

The Power Of Supercharge Procedure

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INTRODUCTION:

Ulnar nerve injuries can occur secondary to various cases. Proximal ulnar nerve injuries can result in loss of intrinsic muscle function of the hand.

REPORT:

This report is about a 55 year-old man, with no known medical illness presented with features of ulnar nerve neuropathy for 1-year duration, with evidence compression over the cubital tunnel region. Patient had significant clawing ulnar 2-digits and guttering over the hand. Apart from that, patient had loss of sensation over the dorsal ulnar aspect of hand. Cubital tunnel decompression and supercharge procedure was done. Anterior interosseous nerve branch of median nerve was coapted to the ulnar nerve motor branch. Patient has significant in terms of muscle power and ulnar claw deformity has reduced.



Figure 1: Anterior interosseous nerve and motor branch of ulnar nerve



Figure 2&3: Surgical scar over the volar aspect to forearm elbow

CONCLUSION:

The supercharge nerve transfer is a procedure that coopts the distal end of a donor nerve to the side of the recipient nerve. Nerve regeneration is facilitated from donor to recipient through a perineural window to enhance regeneration from the proximal regenerating nerve. This procedure can be done to augment motor recovery without sacrificing the integrity of proximal regeneration nerve.

REFERENCES:

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