

0733

## Effectiveness of U MANO Splint IN THE TREATMENT OF CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

A URBINA

*ESCUELA COLOMBIANA DE REHABILITACIÓN, BOGOTÁ, CUNDINAMARCA, Colombia*

**Introduction:** In Colombia, the Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) is the most frequently reported diagnosis by the Health Sector Companies, with 27% of all cases reported by occupational diseases. Among the treatments used in the rehabilitation of the CTS we can find the occupational therapy, where the use of splintage is essential to reduce the symptomatology. Within splints that are used to reduce CTS symptoms, we have the conventional splint, the *Manu*® splint and the wrist brace. In order to contextualize the splint proposed by this study, the "U. Mano" splint for patients with STC, can be described as a splint made of soft material which aims to reduce the volume occupied by the flexor muscles of the fingers within the carpal tunnel, thereby reducing the pressure within the carpal.

**Objectives:** The overall objective of the study was to evaluate the cost / benefit of conventional splint vs U - Mano splint for the treatment of patients with carpal tunnel syndrome from mild to moderate.

**Practice Implications:** The reduction in costs by implementing splintage to the user or for the health company, and decrease work absenteeism and the costs of partial incapacity for work. **Conclusions:** Because the U Mano splint and the conventional splint provided equal benefit in decreasing symptomatology, and the U Mano splint is cheaper, it is recommended to implement its use.