

Tablepresents an overview of the current methods most commonly used in physiotherapy after peripheral nerve injury Common modalities in nerve injury rehabilitation by Reza S Roghani, Rehabilitation. CLINICAL PEARLS Peripheral nerve injuries affect % of trauma patients. One of the important features of the peripheral nervous system inomparison c with the central nervous system is its capacity forecovery r through both regeneration and remyelination of axons A clear understanding of the peripheral nervous system's pre-sentation, injury types, and response to trauma is crucial to provide Abstract: Peripheral Nerve Injuries are one of the most common causes of hand dysfunction caused by upper limb trauma but still current management has Peripheral nerve injuries are common and can have devastating effects on patients' physical, psychological, and socioeconomic well-being; alongside surgeons, Management of the patient with a peripheral nerve injury should be based on a sound knowledge of the underlying anatomy, nerve injury classification, pathophysiology Peripheral nerve injuries (PNI) can have several etiologies, such as trauma and iatrogenic interventions, that can lead to the loss of structure and/or function impairmentIntroduction. University, Tehran, IranCare of denervated skin. Electrical therapy, thermal therapy and hydrotherapy can be used for some patients but have inconsistent results and surgery is mostly the elective treatment for complete injuries. Peripheral nerve injuries represent a complex medical problem and After injury of the nerve, physiotherapeutic methods are dedicated to eliminate paresis and to restore normal function of muscles as well as to improve circulation and following energetic supply to the tissues. This review is intended to present a set of general principles which can be applied clinically to Physiotherapy, with a view to compensate dysfunctions relieves in sensory symptoms and creates grater neuroplasticital potential, forms essential part of the treatment for people Management of nerve injuries. Proper hot and sharp objects handling, take care of Repair following dig-ital nerve injury is typically accomplished using one offechniques: end-to-end neurorrhaphy, nerve grafts, nerve conduits, or end-to-side neuro-rrhaphy Lohmeyer and colleagues reported that direct repair is used in approximately% of cases, whereas the use of a graft or conduit is optimal about% of the time Groups of nerve fibers are surrounded by an inner endoneurium to form fascicles. Peripheral nerve injuries are frequently encountered in clinical practice and often result in functional disability. \*Address correspondence to this author at the Department of Plastic Surgery, Whiston Hospital, Warrington Road, LDR, UK; Tel: +(0); Fax: +44(0); E-mail: hindocha@ /14 Management of Peripheral Nerve Injuries. MUSTAFA NADI, RAJIV MIDHA. In the past, due to poor understanding of pathophysiology, the results of nerve repair were unpredictable. When a nerve injury is identified, the dilemma is when to operate, and what kind of repair should be undertaken. Sunderlandin described the microsurgical techniques which improved the results of nerve repairs Physical therapy and occupational therapy should be used for all peripheral nerve injury patients. If the nerve injury is due Preamble: Peripheral Nerve Injury. Each fascicle is bounded by. D Diagnosis and Management of Peripheral Nerve Injury and Entrapment.