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JOURNAL CME QUESTIONS

Predicting Clinical Outcome After Surgical Treatment in Patients With Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

1. This study enrolled patients with which of the following characteristics?
 - a. Were undergoing carpal tunnel release in clinics in Spain
 - b. Had only unilateral carpal tunnel release
 - c. Were undergoing revision carpal tunnel release
 - d. Had a significant history of diabetes
 - e. Completed a Boston Carpal Tunnel Questionnaire (BCTQ)
2. In this study, which of the following is true after carpal tunnel release surgery?
 - a. Complications included complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) and recurrence.
 - b. Approximately 65% of patients showed improvement on BCTQ.
 - c. Approximately 94% of patients showed improvement on BCTQ.
 - d. 30 of 1049 patients showed decreased (worse) BCTQ scores at 6 months.
 - e. 12% of patients had decreased body mass index (BMI) measurements.
3. This study showed which of the following factors to be most predictive of improvement?
 - a. Worse BCTQ functional score at presentation
 - b. Worse BCTQ symptom severity score at presentation
 - c. Presence of basilar thumb osteoarthritis
 - d. Presence of trigger finger
 - e. Presence of ulnar neuropathy
4. Patients with more severe carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) symptoms at baseline were shown to have which of the following?
 - a. Worse outcomes than patients with milder symptoms
 - b. Lower BMI
 - c. No difference in residual symptoms when compared to those with less severe symptoms
 - d. Slight improvement if their trigger finger was treated concomitantly
 - e. Greater numbers of comorbidities
5. The findings of this study support which of the following practices?
 - a. Routine antibiotic administration before wrist arthroscopy
 - b. Using vancomycin for high-risk patients
 - c. Performing preoperative intranasal Bactroban treatment
 - d. Not administering routine antibiotics before wrist arthroscopy
 - e. Use of antibiotics if the surgeon converts to open TFCC repair

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