

JOURNAL CME QUESTIONS**Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment of Dorsoradial Hand and Forearm Pain**

1. The most common pattern of cutaneous innervation to the dorsoradial wrist is primarily by the radial sensory nerve and secondarily by which of the following nerves?
 - a. Medial antebrachial cutaneous
 - b. Lateral antebrachial cutaneous
 - c. Posterior antebrachial cutaneous
 - d. Dorsal branch of ulnar nerve
 - e. Posterior interosseous nerve
2. Which of the following anatomic landmarks can be helpful in identifying the lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve as it enters the forearm?
 - a. Arcade of Struthers
 - b. Osborne fascia
 - c. Cephalic vein
 - d. Origin of flexor digitorum profundus
 - e. Medial epicondyle
3. A 35-year-old right handed man presents for evaluation of intractable neuropathic pain of the dorsum of his right hand and forearm. He suffered an industrial accident 18 months ago in which a meat slicer injured the dorsum of his right forearm. Diagnostic nerve blocks of the radial sensory nerve and lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve have failed to relieve his pain. Which of the following nerves should be blocked next to accurately identify the source of his pain?
 - a. Posterior antebrachial cutaneous nerve
 - b. Palmar cutaneous branch of the median nerve
 - c. Medial brachial cutaneous nerve
 - d. Anterior interosseous nerve
 - e. Intercostobrachial nerve
4. A 67-year-old left handed woman presents for evaluation of right wrist pain. She reports undergoing open carpal tunnel release nine months ago by another surgeon, after which she noticed numbness in her palm. Three months ago, she developed a burning pain on the volar aspect of the wrist. Where is the most appropriate location to inject local anesthetic to confirm the origin of this patient's pain?
 - a. Just deep to the insertion of the flexor carpi ulnaris tendon
 - b. Approximately 1 cm proximal to the radial styloid
 - c. At the ulnar styloid, pointing proximally
 - d. Between palmaris longus and flexor carpi radialis tendons
 - e. At the distal wrist crease, deep and pointed distally

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