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Image in rheumatology

The Tuck sign-proliferative extensor tenosynovitis of the wrist

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Fig. 1. A. Prominent 3 × 4 cm swelling over dorsum of hand with associated distal forearm swelling and intrinsic muscle wasting. B. Demonstration of the Tuck sign.

An 85 year old lady presented with a 2 year history of 3 × 4 cm soft tissue swelling over the dorsum of her right hand associated with distal forearm swelling (Fig. 1A). Demonstration of the Tuck sign (Fig. 1B), performed when the wrist and fingers are at maximal extension results in an unfolding of the swelling at its edge, where it moves towards the forearm and tucks under the extensor retinaculum [1,2]. This will help differentiate extensor digitorum communis/extensor indicis proprius tenosynovitis (which share a common tendon sheath) from other pathology [2]. An ultrasound

demonstrated florid fourth compartment extensor tenosynovitis with positive power doppler, thickening and loss of fibrillar pattern of the tendon itself and thickening of the tendon sheath (not shown).

References

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