include: digital stumps, fingertip injuries, painful and/or raised scar, causalgia or allodynia associated with chronic regional pain syndrome (Types 1 and 2) and paraesthesia following digital nerve repair.

No single treatment modality is a panacea for the complex problem of persisting pain. Opsite Flexifix is no exception to this rule. Response to its use over a 12-month period, however, has been favourable and we believe that its inclusion in a pain management programme for hand conditions is indicated. Ultimately, patients with ongoing pain need to become self-reliant. In combination with other self-help strategies, Opsite Flexifix contributes towards this objective.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to acknowledge Ev Innes from the School of Occupation and Leisure Sciences, The University of Sydney, for her kind assistance with statistical analysis and proofreading.

REFERENCES


