

# PHYSIO THERAPY IN LEPROSY

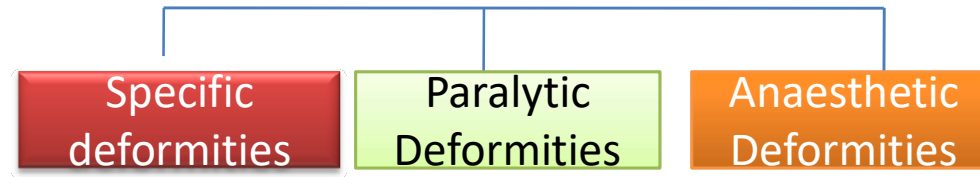
**PRESENTER:**

**Mrs. P. Thenmozhi,  
Physiotherapist, CLTRI.**

- Leprosy is a disease associated with deformities.
- Physiotherapy plays a vital role in correcting and preventing deformities.
- Prevention of deformities in Leprosy can only be achieved by early detection of patients and early treatment with Anti-Leprosy drugs.
- By early detection we are able to prevent nerve paralysis by that we are preventing deformities in Leprosy.

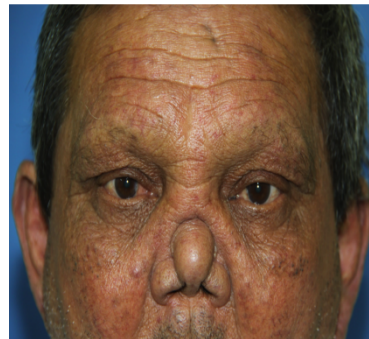
# CLASSIFICATION OF DEFORMITIES IN LEPROSY

- We can classify deformities in to three types:



## 1. Specific Deformities

- (a). Nasal depression      (b). Loss of Eyebrows      c). Gynecomastia

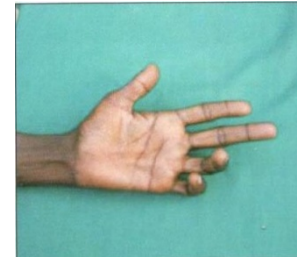


## 2. PARALYTIC DEFORMITIES:

- ❑ Claw hand:
  - Ulnar Claw hand – Ulnar Nerve Paralysis
  - Total Claw hand- Ulnar and Median Nerve Paralysis

- ❑ Wrist Drop: Triple Nerve Paralysis

\* Ulnar, Median and Radial Nerve Paralysis



❑ Drop Foot: Lateral Popliteal Nerve Paralysis:



❑ Claw Toes: Posterior Tibial Nerve Paralysis



❑ Lagophthalmos : Facial Nerve Paralysis



### 3. Anaesthetic Deformities (or) Secondary Deformities

Plantar Ulcer



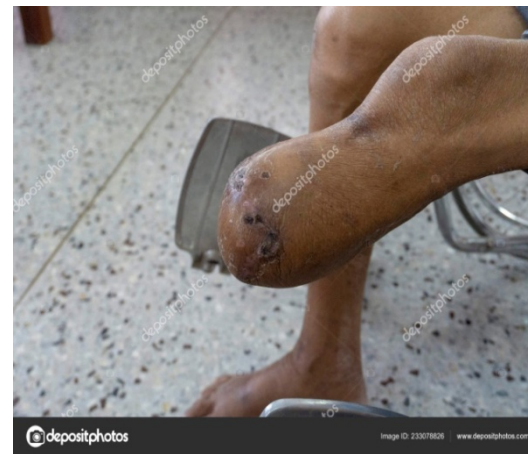
Shortening of Digits



Loss of Toes



Shortening of Limbs





# MANAGEMENT OF DEFORMITIES IN LEPROSY

## Assessment of muscle, Nerves, Joints and Sensation



Wax Therapy



Exercise Therapy

Electrotherapy



Splinting



Health Education



## **Selecting Patients for RCS:**

- The established Deformities in leprosy can be corrected by reconstructive surgery.

## **Criteria For Selecting the patients for RCS:**

- ❖ The patient must be free from any kind of infection
- ❖ The patient must be BI negative
- ❖ He/ She must be RFT atleast 6 months before
- ❖ The Transfer muscle must be grade 5/5.
- ❖ The patient must be free from contracture of the joint where the surgery to be done.
- ❖ Patient must be willing to undergo surgeries.



## **Pre-Operative Physiotherapy**

- Before surgery makes sure that there is no stiffness or Extensor lag of the PIP joints of the fingers.
- If there is stiffness in the PIP joints of the fingers, release it by passive stretching and serial cylindrical splinting once in 2 days.
- Isolated exercises to be given to the transferring muscles.
- Pre-operative measurements to be taken and recorded for future reference.

## **POST OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF 2 FINGER/4 FINGER AC/PA/LASSO**

- Immediately after surgery, keep the part elevated to avoid post-operative edema.
- Post Op IV antibiotics for 3 – 5 days, after that oral antibiotic.
- After 24 hours, start Flexion and Extension of the I.P. joints of all fingers and the Thumb as well.
- Daily inspection for any infection or Post-Operative complications to be done, up to 14 days from the date of surgery.
- 14<sup>th</sup> days i.e. end of 2<sup>nd</sup> week sutures to be removed.
- If no complications are there e.g. infection or gaping of wound, apply M.C.P. block, leaving the I.P. joints of the fingers completely free to carry out regular flexion – extension.

- If there is infection, delay the application of MCP block, and to protect the MCP flexion achieved by surgery, provide a posterior slab which can be periodically removed to facilitate regular dressings. Once the infection is managed, MCP block can be given.
- MCP block is to be removed on the 35<sup>th</sup> days i.e. end of 5<sup>th</sup> week.
- Initially patient will be concerned about the flexion at the MCP joint. Convince him by telling him that it will gradually get stretched.
- Give a spiral splint to prevent the MCP joint from getting over stretched.
- Instruct him not to massage any more. Spiral splint to be used for 6 months Post-operatively.
- Teach the new pattern of finger closure, i.e. MCP Flexion first and I.P. Flexion next.
- Health Education.

### **PRE OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT FOR DROP FOOT CORRECTION BY TIBIALIS POSTERIOR TRANSFER:**

- SEE THAT THERE IS NO Tendo Achilles contracture.
- Give isolation exercises to the tibialis posterior.

### **POST OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT FOR DROP FOOT CORRECTION BY TIBIALIS POSTERIOR TRANSFER:**

- Attach a piece of rubber to the heel portion of the post-operative plaster cast.
- Post Op IV antibiotics for 3 – 5 days, after that oral antibiotic.
- Make the patient to do regular Flexion – Extension of the knee joint. Static quadriceps exercises and movement of the toes within the plaster cast should be carried out by the patient.
- Suture removal on the end 3<sup>rd</sup> week after neatly bivalving the plaster cast – 21<sup>st</sup> day
- Start post-op., re-education to the transferred T.P. tendon.
- Ask the patient to keep the operated leg on the other leg in a horizontal plane and to attempt inversion, which in turn should produce dorsiflexion.

- ❖ Continue this “Eliminated Gravity Exercise” up to 27<sup>th</sup> day – end of 4<sup>th</sup> week.
- ❖ Maintain the post-operative position of the foot with the help of the bi valved plaster cast.
- ❖ On 28<sup>th</sup> day, start “against gravity exercise” i.e. dorsi flexion when the foot is kept hanging.
- ❖ From 35<sup>th</sup> day on wards coordination exercise” i.e. alternate dorsi flexion – Plantar flexion of both the feet.
- ❖ 41<sup>st</sup> day, "partial weight bearing" i.e. making the patient to stand in between parallel bars and in front of a mirror.
- ❖ 42<sup>nd</sup> day, "gait training", and the patient perfects his heel to toe gait i.e. normal gait.
- ❖ Footwear with drop foot strap to be provided on discharge and this is to be worn for 6 months.

## **Releasing of Contracture in Leprosy Deformities:**

- Patient usually develop contracture of PIP and DIP joints in long standing Claw hand.
- Passive movements are given gently for contracture fingers everyday and serial cylindrical splinting is applied to maintain the maximum stretch position of PIP and DIP joints of the fingers.
- This is continued till we get zero degree contracture angle at PIP and DIP joints.



## **Releasing of Thumb Web Contracture:**

- ❑ Passive stretching of the thumb web is done by the Physiotherapist everyday.
- ❑ Thumb web splints is applied after stretching to maintain the stretched position of the web.
- ❑ This is continued till we get the sufficient web space i.e., 45 degrees to 50 degrees of web space passively.

## **Releasing of Tendo Achilles Contracture:**

- We advise a patient to do all the stretching exercises of the ankle.
- ✓ Steps climbing
- ✓ Squating Exercises
- ✓ Ramp Walking
- ✓ Passive Stretching of the foot by the patient using a Cloth

**Thank You!!!**