## **TFCC Compression Test**

Patient information
Patient's full name:
Patient's date of birth:
Patient's medical history:
Patient's reason for visiting:
Date assessed:
TFCC compression test instructions
Ready an examination table.
Have your patient sit beside the examination table.
<ul> <li>Have your patient place their arm on the table (elbow with their forearm and hand pointing upward; arm wrestling position).</li> </ul>
Fixate the patient's radius and ulnar with one of your hands, and your hand must be close to the joint line.
Grab the patient's hand at the height of the metacarpals from the radius using your other hand.
Using that hand, bring their wrist into ulnar deviation under axial compression.

Test results
<b>Positive:</b> Test reproduces the patient's pain, and the wrist makes a clicking sound or crackles (crepitation).
Negative: No pain.
<b>Reminder:</b> Whichever the result, please conduct other provocation tests (e.g., Fovea Sign, Ulnar Grinding Test, etc.) for consistency.
Notes
Examiner's name:
Signature:
References
Physiotutors . (2021). <i>TFCC Compression Test</i> . <a href="https://www.physiotutors.com/wiki/tfcc-compression-test/">https://www.physiotutors.com/wiki/tfcc-compression-test/</a>
Prosser, R., Harvey, L., Lastayo, P., Hargreaves, I., Scougall, P., & Herbert, R. D. (2011). Provocative wrist tests and MRI are of limited diagnostic value for suspected wrist ligament injuries: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy, 57</i> (4), 247–253. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S1836-9553(11)70055-8">https://doi.org/10.1016/S1836-9553(11)70055-8</a>