Distinguishing between the various potential sites of median-nerve entrapment can be challenging.

Traditional nerve compression pathology produces a distinctive pattern of symptoms and signs. Motor weakness is a common feature, often accompanied by sensory loss and pain. The symptoms are often described as "aching" or "numbness" and may be exacerbated by specific activities.

Evaluation

Nerve conduction studies and electromyography are commonly used to assess nerve function and rule out other possible causes of symptoms. Imaging studies, such as MRI or ultrasound, can help identify compression sites.

Treatment approaches

The treatment of median-nerve entrapment depends on the specific location of the compression and the severity of symptoms. Conservative measures, such as rest, splinting, and physical therapy, are often tried first. In cases of severe or persistent symptoms, surgical intervention may be necessary.

Posters of various skin conditions, including psoriasis and eczema, are included in the display for educational purposes. These images are meant to educate on the symptoms and treatments for these conditions.