## Appendix 4: Key clinical practice recommendations

- 1. Clinical examination is recommended to assess for significant laxity of the UCL (low evidence).
- 2. X-rays in orthogonal planes should be obtained to check for fractures and joint subluxation.
- 3. There is insufficient evidence to mandate the routine use of ultrasound (USS) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
- 4. Patients without significant joint laxity should be treated non-surgically.
- 5. It is reasonable to offer early surgery or non-surgical immobilisation of the MCPJ to patients with significant joint laxity on clinical examination (very low evidence).

## Appendix 5: Patient flow algorithm

