

The Biomechanical Analysis of a Novel Device for Human Flexor Tendon Repair

Medicine and Health (ME)
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75-WORD SUMMARY OF RESEARCH

Flexor tendon injury has been a part of human existence from the time of *Australopithecus afarensis* 1.5 million years ago.

When injured by laceration, suture repair evokes a scar reaction which restricts the gliding function of the tendons.

Although desirable to allow immediate motion, the mechanical properties of suture repair are inadequate to maintain the juncture until healing. This study compared a new tendon repair device to standard suture repairs in 64 human cadaver tendons. Improved strength of repair with better resistance to gap using the new device was shown.

