



Figure 11-2. Radiograph (A), axial CT scan image (B), and axial MRI image (C) of 3 different patients with hamate hook fractures. The carpal tunnel radiograph is the first-line diagnostic study if this fracture is suspected. The CT scan can be performed if the carpal tunnel view does not show a fracture but suspicion is high. MRI generally is not used for this, but this patient underwent MRI for “wrist pain” and was found to have this hamate hook nonunion.

Definitive Treatment

- Cast immobilization rarely leads to union.
- Excision of the hamate hook is performed for the vast majority of symptomatic fracture nonunions.

Potential Problems

- Rough edges on the fracture can lead to ring and small finger flexor tendon ruptures.