

Helpful Splinting Tips

- 1.) If you need the splint to be thicker or need to close a seam, heat scrap pieces and use them to reinforce areas that may be vulnerable to breaking or seams that may come open. Use a bonding agent to ensure it will adhere together.
- 2.) After initially fitting a splint, check after 20 minutes to make sure there are no pressure sores or areas of redness
- 3.) Make sure the patient knows how to don and doff the splint
- 4.) Document the splint wearing schedule for the patient
- 5.) If using the stretch and tag method, popping the tag too early can make it more difficult to separate the materials from each other
- 6.) Use padding to create a negative space over bony prominences. Once the splint is formed, remove the padding from the stockinette and place it inside the splint where the outline of the padding is located
- 7.) Use separate scissors for cutting splint material than what you use for cutting strapping materials to avoid getting adhesive on your splint scissors
- 8.) Use gravity to help with your splint construction. It is much easier to work with it than against it.