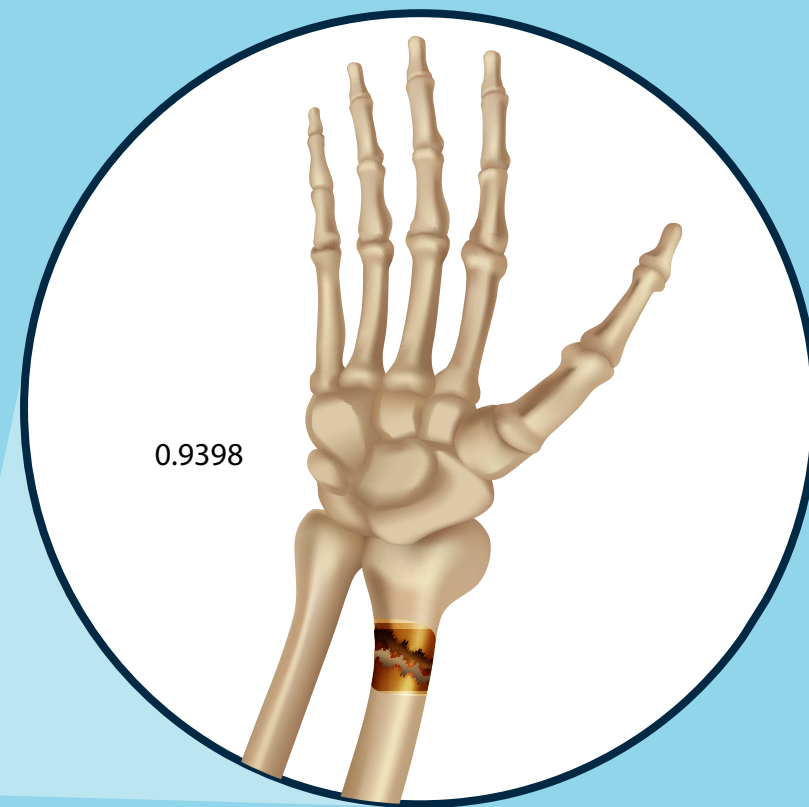


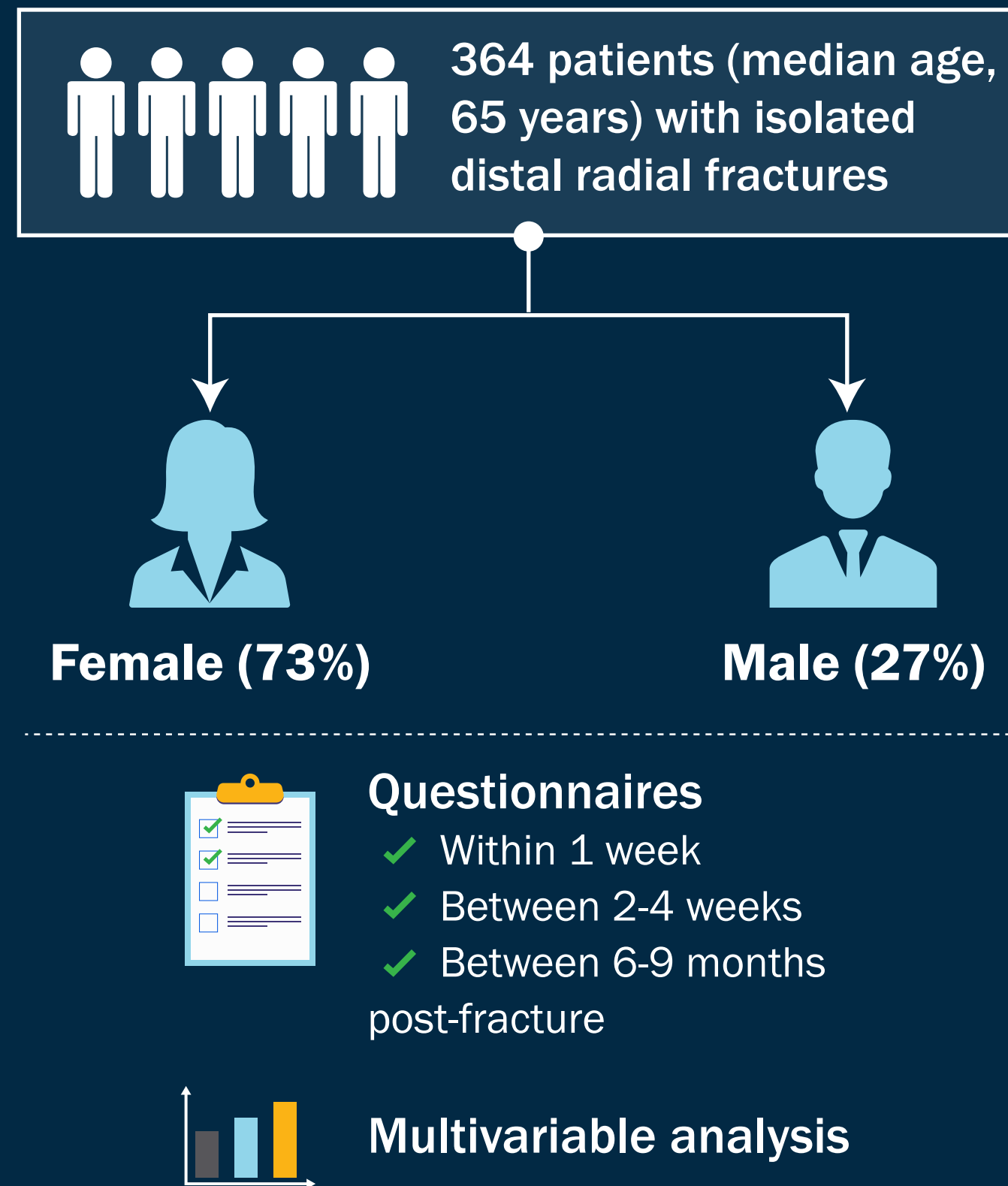
# Psychosocial Factors Contributing to Recovery After Distal Radial Fractures

Psychosocial factors are associated with greater symptom intensity and magnitude of limitations after distal radial fractures



However, these factors are not routinely assessed

## Prospective study



## Multiple variables predictive of outcomes at 6-9 month patient-reported outcome measures for physical limitations

### Factors at <1 week

- Retirement
- Use of opioids
- Use of antidepressants
- Greater pain interference
- Greater pain catastrophization

### Change in factors over time

- Greater pain interference
- Greater fear of movement
- Lower self-efficacy
- Older age
- Female sex

✗ Markers of injury severity and surgical intervention did not account for variability in limitations

**Early psychosocial factors are associated with poor long-term recovery and substantial self-perceived functional limitations after distal radial fracture**

Early Psychological and Social Factors Explain the Recovery Trajectory After Distal Radial Fracture

Jayakumar et al. (2020) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.00100

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