

# Is Hand Pain Common Because of My Diabetes?

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**T**HE EFFECT OF diabetes goes beyond problems with blood sugar; diabetes may also be affecting your hands. There are four hand problems that are seen in patients with diabetes, many of which can

be easily addressed and treated.

Carpal tunnel syndrome is not only a problem in assembly workers or people who spend their days on the computer. Diabetes also puts you at risk for developing this problem. Carpal tunnel involves pressure on one of the main nerves coming down to the arm, specifically to the thumb, index, and long fingers. Numbness and tingling are common symptoms as well as pain that oftentimes awakens people from sleep. Many people develop symptoms while driving a car or reading a book or newspaper. Sometimes it is simply numbness, other times pain can develop with an aching sensation. People will commonly try to shake their hands to restore sensation and diminish the pain. Splints and therapy can help diminish the symptoms of carpal tunnel compression and despite what people hear, surgery is often not needed for this condition.

There have been reports of good success with the so-called cold laser. This ultrasound like wand has been used in Europe and one study was done at a large car assembly plant showing that it can help diminish the pain and discomfort of carpal tunnel.

Second, pain, clicking and the sense of locking of one's finger is medically known as a trigger finger. This condition also is more common in patients with diabetes and sometimes will cause a painful locking of the finger, especially when getting up in the morning. Rather than locking, some people develop pain and discomfort in the palm. Though people call it different names, it is essentially inflammation of the tendons (ie: tendonitis) that allow us to make a fist and bend our fingers. Similar to carpal tunnel syndrome, splints, medication, therapy, and sometimes a shot of Cortisone can eliminate this. Ninety percent of patients with a trigger finger can be cured without surgery.

A third condition that can get confused with a trigger finger is a process called Dupuytren's. Dupuytren's is a benign non-cancerous condition, initially described by a French surgeon. It begins with thickening of the skin in the palm, usually along the ring finger. When it progresses, the finger bends down and it cannot be straightened out. Unlike a trigger



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finger where there is pain with motion, and the finger can be straightened with pressure, Dupuytren's involves a pain free nodule where the skin actually contracts, and shortens. The two conditions can sometimes be confusing; Dupuytren's will commonly run in families and is more common in people whose ancestors come from Northern Europe. Men are more affected than woman.

Lastly, one of the unfortunate side effects of diabetes is a peripheral neuropathy. Symptoms include tingling in all the fingers different from the distribution in carpal tunnel syndrome. A doctor can help differentiate a peripheral neuropathy from that of carpal tunnel syndrome. The former will often involve both hands and both feet, in a distribution starting from the ends of the toes or fingers coming more towards the central part of the body. If you are developing progressive numbness or tingling or pain in your fingers, let your doctor know, for any of these conditions, are treatable and can help your hand function. Though diabetes is a difficult condition, many of the consequences of the disease, especially those involving the hands can be treated and most times cured.