

<u>Acknowledgement</u>

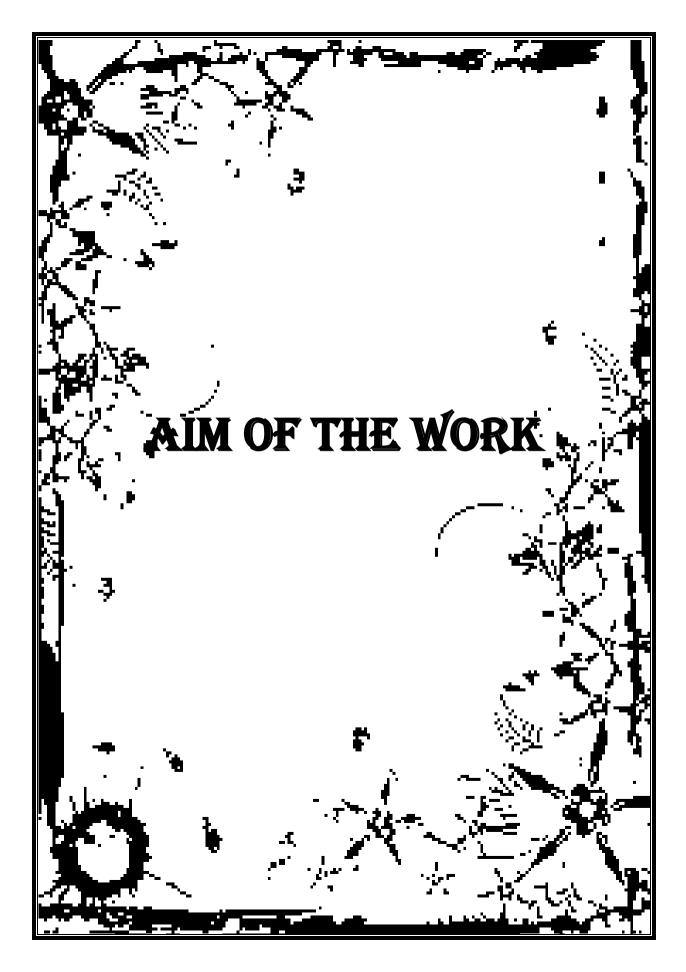
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Abbreviations

LIST OF ABBREVLATIONS

AIA: Anterior interosseous artery

AU: Arbitrary units for laser Doppler perfusion signal

CBC: Complete blood picture

Cm: Centimetre

Cm²: Square centimetre

Dia: Vessel diameter

DIP: distal interphalangeal joint

ECU: Extensor carpi ulnaris muscle

EDM: Extensor digiti minimi muscle

EPL: Extensor pollicis longus

Flow: The relative flow (product of blood-velocity X number of moving blood cells)

F test: Statistical value resulting from a standard statistical test used in ANOVA and regression analysis to determine if the variances between the means of two populations are significantly different.

Hgb: Relative amount of haemoglobin

HS: Highly significant

HU: Head of ulna

LE Lateral epicondyle

LDI: Laser Doppler imaging

LDF: Laser Doppler Flowmetry

MRI: Magnetic resonance imaging

N: Number

ı

Abbreviations

NS: Not significant

PIA: Posterior interosseous artery

PIN: Posterior interosseous nerve

P: Probability value

PIP: proximal inter-phalangeal joint

PPG: Photoplethysmography

PSV: Peak systolic velocity

PT: Prothrombin Time

PTT: Partial Thromboplastin Time

P test: determining likely or unlikely event by determining the probability — assuming the null hypothesis were true — of observing a more extreme test statistic than the one observed.

RBS: Random blood sugar

RI: Resistance index of the vessel

RN: Radial nerve

S: Significant

Sat: Oxygen saturation of haemoglobin

SD: Standard deviation

STSG: Split thickness skin graft

Ttest: any statistical hypothesis test in which the test statistic follows a Student's t distribution if the null hypothesis is supported

Vel: The relative velocity

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