

**CORRELATION BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF  
PERFORATORS, FLAP DIMENSIONS AND THE  
INCIDENCE OF VENOUS CONGESTION IN REVERSED  
FLOW POSTERIOR INTEROSSEOUS ARTERY FLAP.**

THESIS

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# AIM OF THE WORK

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

**AIA:** Anterior interosseous artery

**AU:** Arbitrary units for laser Doppler perfusion signal

**CBC:** Complete blood picture

**Cm:** Centimetre

**Cm<sup>2</sup>:** 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

## *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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# INTRODUCTION