

2019 NEHS Annual Meeting Abstract Submission

ABSTRACT TITLE *	Axillary Web Syndrome – Post Xiaflex Injection
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Name of who will present abstract at NEHS meeting on December 6, 2019 Please note that the same person cannot present more than one abstract at the meeting. *	Jan Soares, OTR/L, CHT
Please indicate if the presenter is: *	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not currently a resident or fellow
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ABSTRACT – should include background information and a description of methods, programs, or practices. *

Axillary Web Syndrome Following Xiaflex Injection

ABSTRACT

Axillary Web Syndrome (AWS) is a condition that generally develops in women post-breast cancer treatment. It consists of visual and palpable cords of taut tissue that originate in the axilla and can run to the elbow and/or mid-forearm. Patients generally report tightness and a restriction in shoulder AROM.

This is the case of an active 65 year old right dominant female that presented with Dupuytren's Disease of the right ring and small fingers. She elected to undergo one Xiaflex injection to the ring finger and one to the small finger with manipulation the following day, as per protocol. Approximately 17 days post-injection, an axillary cord was visualized and palpated in the clinic. The cord extended from the axilla to the mid radial forearm. The patient reported a restriction in shoulder mobility and a sensation of pulling through the axilla. The patient was referred for specialized therapy with the diagnosis of AWS. Pt received a total of 6 treatments before discharge. 90% of symptoms had resolved within 8 weeks post-injection, per patient report.

This is an unusual case of AWS. The majority of cases reported in the literature describe AWS in relation to the treatment of breast cancer. There are also no reported cases of AWS as a side effect of Xiaflex. This case illustrates a new potential side effect of Xiaflex – one that can easily be screened and managed by a variety of providers.
