Introduction

• The Striking Ninja Line (SNL) represents a transverse line between the radial edge of the proximal palmar crease and the ulnar edge of the distal palmar crease.
• It is an alternative surface landmark to previously described landmarks such as proximal interphalangeal crease (PIC) to proximal digital crease (PDC) distance methods to identify the location of the A1 pulley.

Objectives

• We see to evaluate this easily identifiable surface landmark and its distance to the A1 digital pulley.

Methods

• Cadaveric study on seven cadaveric hands, 28 digits in total.
• The PIC/PDC point and SNL were marked on each hand.
• The PIC/PDC point is identified by marking a point proximal to the PDC equal to the distance from the PIC to PDC.
• A1 pulleys were dissected.
• The distance from the A1 pulley to both SNL and PIC/PDC were measured and calculated.

Results

• The SNL was **proximal** to the A1 pulley in all digits.
• The PIC/PDC point was consistently **proximal** to the A1 pulley in the index, middle, and small fingers and **distal** to the A1 pulley in the ring finger.
• The PIC/PDC point was **closer** to the A1 pulley than the SNL in the middle and ring fingers \( p < 0.05 \).
• STD were **smaller** for the SNL to A1 distances than the PIC/PDC point to A1 distance in all digits.

Mean distances from A1 pulley to both SNL and PIC/PDC points

Conclusions

• The SNL is proximal to A1 pulley in all non-thumb digits.
• The SNL has a lower standard deviation across all digits.
• The SNL may have a more reliably proximal relationship to the A1 pulley.