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# 2018 SPORTS MEDICINE FOR THE PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

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- I DO NOT INTEND TO DISCUSS AN UNAPPROVED/INVESTIGATIVE USE OF A COMMERCIAL PRODUCT/DEVICE IN MY PRESENTATION.

# COMMON PEDIATRIC SPORTS MEDICINE INJURIES

# OUTLINE

- - BACKGROUND
- - Specialization Phenomenon
- CASES & PRESENTATIONS OF COMMON PEDIATRIC SPORTS MEDICINE INJURIES
- - PHYSICAL EXAM FINDINGS
- · MAGING
- - TREATMENT
- PREVENTION

## PEDIATRIC SPORTS MEDICINE

- - ESTIMATED THAT OVER 30-45 MILLION CHILDREN AGES 6-18 PARTICIPATE IN ATHLETICS ANNUALLY
- NEARLY <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> OF US HOUSEHOLDS HAVE AT LEAST ONE CHILD THAT PARTICIPATES IN ORGANIZED SPORTS
- - Sports participation is more accessible with increased variety
  - INCREASING SPORTS SPECIALIZATION
  - MORE YEAR ROUND AND CONCURRENT SPORTS
- - Drive for success, college scholarships, going professional
  - NCAA STATS DEMONSTRATE THAT LESS THAN 0.5-1.6% OF HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES WILL EARN PARTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO D1 SCHOOLS
  - 1% of college athletes go professional

## PEDIATRIC SPORTS MEDICINE

- Over  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Children under age  $\frac{14}{4}$  who seek medical care for injuries are due to overuse injuries
  - Most common injuries
    - SPRAINS, STRAINS, BONE OR GROWTH PLATE INJURIES, REPETITIVE MOTION AND OVERUSE INJURIES, HEAT RELATED ILLNESS
  - 62% OF INJURIES OCCUR DURING PRACTICE
- - Over 1 in 10 will have an emergency room visit for a sports related injury

## WHAT IS SPORT SPECIALIZATION?

- ASPECTS OF TYPICAL DEFINITION
  - HIGH VOLUME AND INTENSITY OF TRAINING
  - DURATION OF TRAINING AT A YOUNG AGE
  - MINIMAL REST OR TIME OFF
  - STRUCTURED TRAINING WITH EMPHASIS ON PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT
  - EXCLUSION OF OTHER SPORTS
- GOAL IS TO OPTIMIZE OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP ATHLETIC SKILLS IN 1
   SPORT TO ENHANCE CHANCE OF COMPETING AT THE NEXT LEVEL

## THEORY OF SPORT SPECIALIZATION

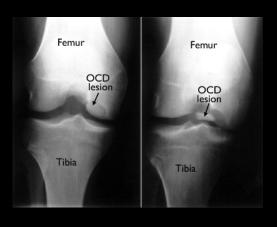
- Based on interpretation of a study by Ericsson from 1993
- DANIEL COYLE; THE TALENT CODE
  - Greatness isn't born. Its grown.
- HIGH VOLUMES OF DELIBERATE PRACTICE AT A YOUNG AGE WAS THE STRONGEST PREDICTOR OF BECOMING AN EXPERT PERFORMER
- LED TO THE "10,000 HOUR RULE"
- EXPERT STATUS FOR MUSICIANS, MATHEMATICIANS, AND CHESS PLAYERS NOT ATHLETES
- NO SPECIFIC NUMBER OF HOURS WAS PROVEN AS ENOUGH TO MASTER A TASK.

# STRESS FRACTURE

- DIAGNOSIS
- Pain on exertion
- TENDERNESS ON PALPATION
- MAGING



# **OSTEOCHONDRITIS DISSECANS**



- OCCURS IN YOUNG PEOPLE WHOSE GROWTH PLATES HAVEN'T YET CLOSED
- LOOSENING OF THE BONE AND OVERLYING CARTILAGE
- MOST COMMONLY AFFECTS THE KNEES, HIPS, ELBOWS, AND ANKLES

# OSTEOCHONDRITIS DISSECANS

- DIAGNOSIS
- SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE A JOINT THAT "LOCKS" OR "GETS STUCK"
- X-RAYS MAY SHOW SMALL PIECES
   OF BONE THAT HAVE SEPARATED
- TREATMENT
- Conservative treatment at 1<sup>st</sup>
- Long period of rest
  - MAY REQUIRE CASTING OR BRACING
- SURGERY MAY BE NECESSARY

# CASE #1

- - 14 YEAR OLD MALE WITH L KNEE PAIN X 1 YEAR
- - PAIN IS LOCATED OVER ANTERIOR KNEE
- - Hurts more with running, jumping, squatting
- - FRONT OF KNEE SEEMS SWOLLEN AT THE AREA OF PAIN

# OSGOOD SCHLATTER (TIBIAL TUBERCLE APOPHYSITIS)

- - CASES & COMMON PRESENTATIONS
  - AGES 11-15 YEARS OLD
  - Males>females
  - OCCURS WITH RUNNING, JUMPING OR INCREASE IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
  - WORSENS IF HITS/BANGS/FALLS ON TENDER AREA



- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OF TIBIAL TUBERCLE
  - MAY HAVE PROMINENCE/SWOLLEN APPEARANCE OF TIBIAL TUBERCLE

# OSGOOD SCHLATTER

- - MAGING
  - XRAYS DEMONSTRATE AN OPEN TIBIAL TUBERCLE
  - XRAYS ARE NOT NECESSARY
    - HELP TO EXCLUDE TIBIAL TUBERCLE AVULSION, CYST, TUMOR, INFECTION
- - TREATMENT
  - REST, ACTIVITY MODIFICATION
  - ICF
  - PATELLAR TENDON STRAP
  - Increase flexibility of Hamstrings & Quadriceps
  - CLOSURE OF APOPHYSIS







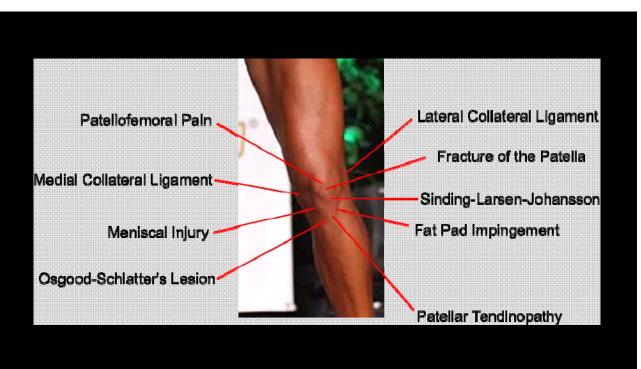
- - 10 YEAR OLD FEMALE WITH ANTERIOR KNEE PAIN X 2 WEEKS
- - PAIN OCCURS WITH RUNNING, KNEELING, CLIMBING
- - Pain is located at inferior aspect of patella (superior to tender area in Osgood Schlatter)

# SINDING LARSEN JOHANSSEN (PATELLAR APOPHYSITIS)

- - Cases & Common Presentations
  - AGES 10-13 YEARS OLD
  - PAIN PRESENT/WORSE WITH RUNNING, JUMPING, CLIMBING, KNEELING
- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS OVER INFERIOR POLE OF THE PATELLA
- - MAGING
  - XRAYS NOT NECESSARY
  - MAY DEMONSTRATE IRREGULAR CALCIFICATION AT INFERIOR POLE OF THE PATELLA

# SINDING LARSEN JOHANSSEN (PATELLAR APOPHYSITIS)

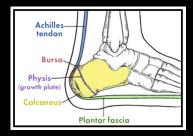
- - TREATMENT
  - SAME AS FOR OSGOOD SCHLATTER
  - REST/ACTIVITY MODIFICATION
  - ICE
  - PATELLAR TENDON STRAP
  - FLEXIBILITY OF HAMSTRINGS & QUADRICEPS
  - TIME TO CLOSE GROWTH PLATE
- Prevention?
  - GOOD FLEXIBILITY
  - GRADUAL INCREASE IN ACTIVITY



- - 8 YEAR OLD MALE SOCCER PLAYER WITH BILATERAL HEEL PAIN
- - Has been present for 2 years and is getting worse
- - OCCURS WITH ACTIVITY AND PATIENT WILL LIMP AT THE END OF THE GAME

# SEVER'S DISEASE (CALCANEAL APOPHYSITIS)

- Cases & Common Presentations
  - AGES 8-15
  - CAN BE UNILATERAL OR BILATERAL
  - USUALLY OCCURS AFTER PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BUT AS WORSENS WILL OCCUR DURING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND AT REST
  - MAY CAUSE LIMPING
  - MOST COMMON IN RUNNING AND HIGH IMPACT ACTIVITIES
  - Worse with cleats, flat feet
  - PAIN AT INSERTION OF ACHILLES TENDON AND PLANTAR FASCIA



## SEVER'S DISEASE

- - PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OF MEDIAL & LATERAL ASPECT OF CALCANEUS
  - + CALCANEAL SQUEEZE
  - MAY HAVE TIGHT CALVES, FLAT FEET



- CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS
- XRAYS DEMONSTRATE OPEN PHYSIS
  - OFTEN LOOK IRREGULAR



# SEVER'S DISEASE

- - TREATMENT
  - REST/ACTIVITY MODIFICATION
  - **I**CE
  - HEEL CUPS
    - Cushion, 3/8" heel lift
  - INSERT FOR ARCH SUPPORT
    - MAY BUILD UP BACK TO LIFT HEEL
  - ACTIVITY AS TOLERATED, NO LIMPING ALLOWED
- PREVENTION
  - ACHILLES FLEXIBILITY
  - ARCH SUPPORT





- - 14 YEAR OLD MALE FOOTBALL PLAYER WHO SPRAINED HIS ANKLE DURING PRACTICE
- - WASN'T ABLE TO WALK OFF THE FIELD
- - HAS BRUISING AND SWELLING OF ANKLE
- - Pain with weightbearing
- - PAIN MAINLY LOCATED OVER LATERAL ANKLE AND TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OF DISTAL FIBULA

# SALTER HARRIS 1 FRACTURE OF DISTAL FIBULA

- - Cases & Common Presentations
  - Usually inversion ankle injury
  - SWELLING
  - MAY HAVE PAIN WITH WEIGHTBEARING
  - ANKLE INJURY IN SKELETALLY IMMATURE PATIENT
    - MOST OCCUR AGES 8-15 YEARS OLD
    - PHYSIS IS THE WEAKEST LINK
  - OFTEN MISSED AND TREATED AS ANKLE SPRAIN
- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OF DISTAL FIBULAR PHYSIS (1 CM ABOVE DISTAL TIP OF THE FIBULA)

## SALTER HARRIS 1 FRACTURE OF DISTAL FIBULA

- - MAGING
  - OBTAIN WEIGHTBEARING ANKLE XRAYS (AP, LATERAL, AND MORTISE VIEWS)
  - XRAYS OFTEN NORMAL
    - MAY DEMONSTRATE SOFT TISSUE SWELLING OR WIDENING OF PHYSIS
    - STILL TREAT FOR A SH 1 FRACTURE IF XRAYS NORMAL



#### • - TREATMENT

- TALL WALKING BOOT & WEIGHTBEARING AS TOLERATED (USE CRUTCHES IF STILL HAS PAIN WHILE IN THE BOOT)
- REPEAT EXAM IN 3-4 WEEKS
- REFER DISPLACED FRACTURES TO ORTHO

## CASE #5

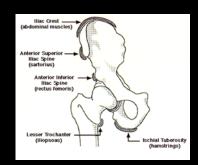
- - 16 YEAR OLD MALE SOCCER PLAYER WAS KICKING A SOCCER BALL
- - FELT AND HEARD A POP FROM HIS HIP
- - FELL TO THE GROUND AND HAD DIFFICULTY BEARING WEIGHT
- - HAS BRUISING AND SWELLING OF HIS HIP
- - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OF ANTERIOR HIP
- - DECREASED STRENGTH & FLEXIBILITY

## HIP AVULSION

- - Cases & Common Presentations
  - MECHANISM OF INJURY IS SUDDEN FORCEFUL CONTRACTION OF MUSCLE
    - KICKING, SPRINTING, JUMPING
  - MOST COMMON AT ASIS, AIIS, ISCHIAL TUBEROSITY
  - ALSO CAN OCCUR AT ILIAC CREST, LESSER TROCHANTER, PUBIC SYMPHYSIS
  - USUALLY OCCURS BETWEEN AGES 14-18 YEARS OLD

# HIP AVULSION

- - MUSCLE ATTACHMENTS AND MECHANISMS OF INJURY
  - ASIS (SARTORIUS) & AIIS (RECTUS FEMORIS)
    - KICKING, COMING OUT OF STARTING BLOCKS
  - LESSER TROCHANTER (ILIOPSOAS)
    - SPRINTING, HIP FLEXION
  - ISCHIAL TUBEROSITY (HAMSTRING)
    - HURDLES, SPLITS, HIGH KICK
  - ILIAC CREST (ABDOMINAL MUSCLES)
    - ABRUPT TRUNK ROTATION
    - CHANGE OF DIRECTION WITH RUNNING



## HIP AVULSION

- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - MAY HAVE BRUISING & SWELLING
  - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION OVER A GROWTH F
  - Pain with motion and manual resisted test
  - ANTALGIC GAIT
- · MAGING
  - XRAY AP PELVIS & FROGLEG LATERAL
- - TREATMENT
  - IF > 2CM DISPLACEMENT REFER TO ORTHO
  - ACUTE: REST, CRUTCHES, ICE, ANALGESICS
  - Subacute: Physical therapy-> ROM, stretching, strengthening, then gradually guide back activities



# HIP APOPHYSITIS - COMMON PRESENTATIONS

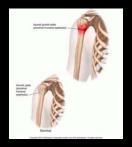
- GRADUAL ONSET PAIN OF PELVIS/HIP WITHOUT SPECIFIC TRAUMA
- Due to chronic traction at growth plate where tendon inserts
- SKELETALLY IMMATURE
- - PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS ON PALPATION AT SITE OF TENDON INSERTION
- - MAGING
  - XRAY AP PELVIS & FROGLEG LATERAL OFTEN NORMAL
- TREATMENT
  - REST X 4 WEEKS, PHYSICAL THERAPY, GRADUAL RETURN TO PLAY



- 12 YEAR OLD LEFT HAND DOMINANT BASEBALL PITCHER HAS 2 WEEKS OF LEFT SHOULDER PAIN
- - Hurts when throwing, particularly if trying to throw hard
- - HAS BEEN ICING AND TAKING IBUPROFEN BUT PAIN IS STILL PRESENT
- HAD PAIN AT THE END OF LAST SEASON THAT WENT AWAY WHEN THE SEASON FINISHED

# LITTLE LEAGUE SHOULDER (HUMERAL EPIPHYSITIS)

- - COMMON PRESENTATIONS
  - AGES 11-16 YEARS OLD
  - MECHANISM OF INJURY: REPETITIVE TORSIONAL STRESS
- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS OVER PROXIMAL HUMERUS
  - USUALLY WILL HAVE POSITIVE IMPINGEMENT SIGNS
- IMAGING
  - XRAY SHOULDER (AP, AXILLARY, SCAPULAR Y VIEWS) MAY SHOW WIDENING OF THE PROXIMAL HUMERAL EPIPHYSIS
- TREATMENT:
  - REST & REHABILITATION: USUALLY 3 OR MORE MONTHS
  - GRADUAL RETURN TO THROWING PROGRAM



- - 12 YEAR OLD RIGHT HAND DOMINANT BASEBALL CATCHER WITH RIGHT ELBOW PAIN
- - 2 MONTHS OF ELBOW PAIN THAT IS GETTING WORSE
- - INITIALLY WAS A PITCHER BUT STOPPED DUE TO PAIN AND NOW CATCHING BUT CONTINUES TO HAVE PAIN

# LITTLE LEAGUE ELBOW (MEDIAL CONDYLE APOPHYSITIS)

- - COMMON PRESENTATIONS
  - 8-15 YEARS OLD
  - Usually no trauma
  - MAY COMPLAIN OF WEAK & INEFFECTIVE THROWS
  - MOST COMMON IN PITCHERS, FOLLOWED BY CATCHERS, 3<sup>RD</sup> BASE, SS, OUTFIELD
  - MECHANISM OF INJURY= REPETITIVE VALGUS STRESS ON ELBOW FROM OVERHEAD THROWING
- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - TENDERNESS OVER MEDIAL EPICONDYLE
  - Pain with resisted wrist flexion & forearm pronation

## LITTLE LEAGUE ELBOW

- - MAGING
  - BILATERAL ELBOW XRAYS (AP, LATERAL & OBLIQUE VIEWS)
  - MAY SEE WIDENING OF PHYSIS



- REST, ICE, NSAIDS, IMMOBILIZATION (RARELY)
- PHYSICAL THERAPY: ROM, STRENGTH (ELBOW, SHOULDER, TRUNK, LOWER EXTREMITY)

# UPPER EXTREMITY INJURY PREVENTION

- PREVENTION
  - PRESEASON STRENGTHENING AND GRADED RETURN TO THROWING PROGRAM AT LEAST 6-8 WEEKS PRIOR TO 1<sup>ST</sup> PRACTICE
  - FOCUS ON SCAPULAR STABILIZING, ROTATOR CUFF, HIP, TRUNK, & LOWER EXTREMITY STRENGTHENING
  - ADDRESS DEFICITS IN THE OFF SEASON
  - $\bullet$   $\;$  Rest from overhead throwing at least 3 months out of the year
  - FOLLOW PITCH COUNTS & REST DAYS
    - MONITOR ALL TEAMS
  - PROPER MECHANICS
    - CLOSE ATTENTION TO TECHNIQUE & MONITORED BY COACHES
    - NO HIGH VELOCITY (>80MPH), CURVE BALLS OR SLIDERS UNTIL SKELETALLY MATURE ( $\sim$ 14 YEARS OLD)
  - STOP IF HAVING PAIN & GET EVALUATED PROMPTLY





http://m.mlb.com/pitchsmart/

- - 15 YEAR OLD GYMNAST WITH RIGHT SIDED LOW BACK PAIN
- - BOTHERS HER WITH BENDING FORWARD BUT WORSENS WITH BACKWARD BENDING
- - IMPROVES WITH REST

# SPONDYLOLYSIS (STRESS FRACTURE OF PARS INTERARTICULARIS)

- - COMMON PRESENTATION
  - ATHLETES WITH REPETITIVE EXTENSION OR ROTATION OF SPINE
    - GYMNASTS, DANCERS, FIGURE SKATING, FOOTBALL LINEMEN, ROWING
  - RISK FACTORS ARE FAMILY HISTORY AND SPINA BIFIDA
  - MOST COMMON AT L5 FOLLOWED BY L4
    - MAY BE SEEN IN HIGHER LUMBAR VERTEBRAE BUT MUCH LESS FREQUENT
- PHYSICAL EXAM
  - MIDLINE TENDERNESS
  - PAIN WITH LUMBAR EXTENSION
  - Positive stork test
  - TIGHT HAMSTRINGS

# **SPONDYLOLYSIS**



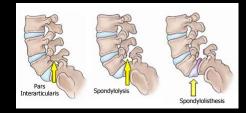




- - MAGING
  - XRAYS AP AND LATERAL LUMBAR SPINE
    - No obliques
  - MRI/CT LUMBAR SPINE
    - DETERMINE WHAT IS BEST AT YOUR FACILITY & BE SURE TO TALK WITH RADIOLOGY

# **SPONDYLOLYSIS**

- - TREATMENT
  - REST
    - BRACING CONTROVERSIAL
  - PHYSICAL THERAPY
    - AVOID EXTENSION
    - CORE STRENGTH, LOWER EXTREMITY FLEXIBILITY
- COMPLICATIONS
  - SPONDYLOLITHESIS: SUBLUXATION OF UPPER VERTEBRAE OF LOWER VERTEBRAE AT SITE OF BILATERAL SPONDYLOLYSIS
  - CHRONIC LOW BACK PAIN
  - NEUROLOGIC SYMPTOMS
  - Surgery for worsening spondylolithesis and chronic symptoms



## **REFERENCES**

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- O'Connor et al, eds. <u>ACSM's Sports Medicine: A Comprehensive Review</u>. <u>Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2013</u>
- SARWARK J AND LABELLA C, EDS. <u>PEDIATRIC ORTHOPEADICS & SPORTS INJURIES: A QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE</u>. ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL: AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS; 2014.
- Thank you to Rebecca Northway, Mark Riederer & Laurie Donaldson

# THANK YOU

• QUESTIONS?