HONG KONG PAIN SOCIETY ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING 2010

Tackling painful knee in sportsman – the Challenges!



Dr. YUNG Shu-Hang Patrick

Consultant Surgeon, Department of Orthopaedics & Traumatology, Prince of Wales Hospital, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
President, Hong Kong Association of Sports Medicine & Sports Science
Deputy Director, Hong Kong Jockey Club Sports Medicine & Health Science Centre



SPORTS INJURY in HK (1996-2005)



Details of sports involved							
Ball games							
Basketball	37						
Soccer	28						
Volleyball	12						
Badminton	9						
Handball	5						
Table tennis	2						
Rugby	2						
Softball	1						
Track and field							
Sprinting	15						
Middle and long distance running	10						
Long jump	8,						
High jump	5 -						
Other specialties	18						
Water sports	×						
Swimming	7						
Rowing	1						
Martial judo							
Judo	2						
Karate	1						
Cycling	28						
Ballet dancing	10						
Gymnastics	8						
Trampolining	5						
Weight training	2						
Roller skating	3						
Others (horse riding, bowling, climbing, etc.)	17						

Sports Clinic Registry in PWH (2009)

- Knee (56%)
- Foot & Ankle (15%)
- Hip, Thigh & Calf (12%)
- Shoulder (10%)
- Hand/Wrist/ Elbow (5%)
- Back (4%)



Risk of sports injuries 運動創傷風險



Acute Injuries



Torn Anteriro Cruciate Ligament (ACL) - Warning Features

- Intensive pain
- Progressive increase swelling
- Significant Decreased ROM
- Feel a "Pop"
- "Dead" leg
- Cannot continue to play

MENICUS INJURY





A Typical Presentation



Symptoms of Meniscal tear

- Symptoms
 - Pain
 - Locking
 - Knee swelling

• Signs

- Knee effusion
- Joint line tenderness
- Apley grinding test
- McMurray test







Meniscal injury

- Common, may associate with ligament injury
- Conservative Vs Operative
- Operative indications
 - Lock knee
 - Associate cruciate injury
 - Fail conservative treatment

Surgical treatment

- Meniscus repair
- Partial menisectomy





- Acute Cartilage injuries commonly presented with:
 - Pain
 - Effusion
 - +- Locking
 - Decrease ROM

Acute Knee Injuries presented with Pain – Not Difficult to identify the cause & manage if detected early

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Overuse Injuries

- Injury rate increases with the frequency, intensity, mode and duration of training.
- Many other factors contributing to getting hurt during training:
 - pre-existing anatomical abnormalities
 - medical problems
 - training program & technique
 - distribution of training and rest
 - how your body adapts to wear & tear.

TISSUES PRONE TO OVERUSE INJURIES AROUND THE KNEE

- Bone
- Cartilage
- Ligament
 - Muscles
- Tendons

After injury, what to do next?

- "RICE" or "PRICE".
- Treat the symptoms.
- Heal the tissue
- PREVENTION OF RECURRENCE:
 - Identifying the cause of the injuries (like limbs malalignment, muscle weakness, soft tissue tightness, wrong pair of shoes....)
- Rehabilitation:
 - "Train through" injury (with a bit of slowing down the intensity) or having a complete rest?
 - Certain extent of "Cross training" (like swimming, cycling...) will probably a good compromise

Warning Features to alert when taking care Athletes with Knee pain:

Intensive pain

- Deteriorating symptoms
 - Cannot train
 - **Risk factors identified**

Previous history

Knee Pain in Sportsman

Anterior Knee Pain
Lateral Knee Pain
Posterior Knee Pain

Anterior Knee Pain "Patellofemoral pain syndrome"

- "Runner's Knee"
- "Chondromalacia patella"
- patella tracking is not on the right way

Symptoms:

- Pain in front of the knee.
- Onset usually gradual
- Particularly during running up/down hill or stairs.
- Crepitations
- Anatomical abnormalities

Causes - Usually a biomechanical problem

- Patella malalignment brought on by various anatomical abnormality, deficits in strength/ flexibility
 - Excessive femoral anteversion
 - Patella alta
 - Shallow trochlear groove
 - Weak vasta medialis muscle
 - Tight lateral retinaculum of the knee
 - Increasing Q angle or valgus knee
 - Tight hamstring and calf muscle
 - Over-pronated feet.

• "Miserable Malalignment syndrome" for runners:

- Internally rotated hip
- Knock-knee
- Flat feet.

Treatment

- Tackle the underlying cause of the patella maltracking:
 - orthotics
 - strengthening of weak muscle
 - stretching of tight structures
- Cross training methods (Brisk walking and swimming exercise)
- < 10% of cases: Operative treatment
 - Knee arthroscopy
 - Realignment surgery

Patellar Tendinosis

Patellar Tendinosis

- Jumper's Knee
- Anterior Knee Pain associated with tenderness at the inferior pole of patella

Tendinosis

Ultrasound and MRI are the two imaging modalities

- Confirms diagnosis
- Excludes other conditions
- Severity
- ?? Prognosis
- Surgical intervention

Non-operative treatment

- Progressive closed chained quadriceps training.
- Eccentric Muscle Strengthening
- Avoid jumping sport on hard surface
- Stretching of tight muscle group
- Local physical therapy
- ?? Bracing/Strappings
- NSAID, ? Corticosteriods injection

Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy (ESWT)

?? Usefulness of NSAID

- More evidence in supporting its usage in Rheumatological disease, BUT NOT FOR PATELLA TENDINOSIS.
- Can suppress pain, but taken as a risk to remove the "fire alarm" of pain and place the athlete in great jeopardy with respect to tissue overload and failure.
- Regarded as a "too passive" and dependant modality and does not challenge the athlete's responsibility of properly train, condition, and develop correct technique.

?? Usefulness of Corticosteroid

- Only strong support found in the treatment of trigger finger
- Beware of possible complications:
 - Tendon atrophy or rupture
 - Infection
 - Fat atrophy
 - Hyperglycaemia & adrenal axis compression (rare)

NO EVIDENCE TO GUIDE TREATMENT

NSAID & Corticosteroid

?? Inducing Tendinosis

Surgical Treatment

• Methods:

• Excision, Drilling, Decompression

Results from Literatures

Satisfactory results

- -Raatikainen Int J Sports Med 1994
- Colosimo Orthopaedic Reviews 1990
- Coleman Am J Sports Med 1998
- However, absence of Randomised studies, no conclusive evidence can be drawn from the literature regarding the effectiveness of surgical treatment

Lateral knee Pain - Iliotibial Band (ITB) syndrome

 ITB rub against the lateral epicondyle of distal femur, causing inflammation of the underlying bursa, and thus resulted in lliotibial band syndrome.

Iliotibial Band Syndrome

- The onset of symptom is gradual
- Tightness felt over the lateral aspect of the distal thigh and knee.
- Increasing pain on running, worse with running downhill or downstairs activities.
- The discomfort subsided with stop running.
- In worse condition, the pain will force the athlete to walk with the injured leg fully extended to relieve the friction of the ITB over the lateral epicondyle of the knee

Causes:

- Repetitive flexion and extension of the knee like in marathon training
- 2. Running slanted or downhill surface
- Not warm up or cool down properly during training, causing tightness and decrease flexibility of the iliotibial band.

4. Anatomical abnormalities:

- 1. Weakness in hip abductors
- 2. Bow legs

Treatment:

- Reduce training intensities and put ice on the painful sites.
- Taking NSAID will help to relief the acute symptoms.
- Cautions should be taken in Cross training as activities like cycling or rowing also cause irritations to the ITB over the lateral aspect of the knee.

Treatment

- 1. Evaluating on the shoes
- 2. Biomechanical evaluation of the running pattern
- 3. Physiotherapist :
 - Relief pain over the trigger point
 - Stretching the tight lateral structures
 - Specific strengthening exercise for the weak muscle
- 4. ?? Injection of Corticol Steroid
- 5. Surgery is extremely rare in need.

REGENERATION: Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation

Chondrocyte implantation under periosteum Cartilage biopsy and culture

- 1. Flat feet
- 2. Valgus Knee both side
- 3. Weak Vasta Medialis
- 4. Bilateral Patella maltracking
- 5. Crepitations both PFJ
- 6. Pain over right knee PFJ

- Degenerative changes over PFJ
- Cartilage defect over lateral facet, femoral trochlear

Operation: Arthroscopic Chondralplasty + Lateral Release

TOO SOON..... TOO EARLY

"DOC, WHEN CAN HE PLAY?"

Criteria for return to sports

- Absence of Pain & tenderness
- Muscle Function within 10 % of normal at both slow & fast speeds on Isokinetic testing
- Restoration of flexibility & endurance
- Intact proprioceptive sense
- Sports-specific functional evaluation

Preventing Overuse Knee Injuries

- Recognise & Correct Poor technique / posture
- **Proper Training Program under coaches guidance**
- Check fit & appropriateness of equipment
- Warm up & stretch before & after sport
- Gradually increase intensity & duration of practice
- Avoid playing when very tired or in pain
- Do Not Use Steroids

REHABILITATION -Start as early as possible

The Key to KNEE INJURY PREVENTION is STRENGTH and FLEXIILITY

CONCLUSIONS:

- Pain around the knee is very common during training for an athlete, the correct attitude is to face it and tackle it with knowledge wisely once they've occurred.
- I always guide my patients to think of this in two distinct ways:
 - Healing the actual trauma so one can return to play without pain.
 - Determining the underlying causes of the injury so as to prevent recurrence.

www.hkasmss.org.hk

Welcome to HKASMSS!

The Association held its inaugural general meeting on April 17, 1988 and received its Certificate of incorporation on October 4, 1988. The founder President is Prof. K M Chan.

The Association is the member of The International Federation of Sports Medicine (FIMS) and the Asian Federation of Sports Medicine.

The Association aims to promote and advance the practice, education and research of medicine and science in relation to sports & exercise.

Hong Kong Association of Sports Medicine and Sports Science 香港運動醫學及科學學會

News

December 12, 2008 Managing common orthopaedics injuries in running [details]

December 11, 2008 Canadian Academy of Sport - Sports Medicine Conference [details]

December 3, 2008 Mingpao - Abdomen pai during running [details]

December 2, 2008 Mingpao - Running shoe for runners with pronated feet [details]

November 28, 2008 WACBE World Congress of Bioengineering 2009 [details]

November 26, 2008 The 1st HKACEP Seminar or "Investment Knowledge"

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Recent News					Officers	
We have celebrated the 20th anniversary and organized the 2nd Student Conference on Sport Medicine, Rehabilitation and Exercise Science on November 1, 2008. Please check the details at http://www.hkasmss.org.hk/2008conference.				Lobo Louie (Hong Kor Vice President Parco Siu Council Member	ng)	
Post-conference report and photos are posted on the web. Please go and view, and feel free to save the full-size obstact.					Clare Yu	

Congratulations to Miss Bee-Tian Teng, Miss Erica YY Lau, Dr Yajun Huang, Miss Polly Chung and Mr Mak-Ham Lam for winning the Best Paper Awards!

