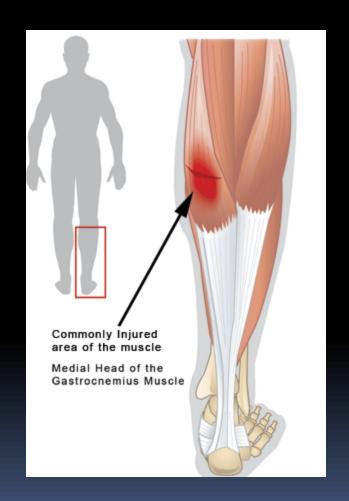
MUSCLE INJURIES

Types of Injuries

- Strain
- Contusion
- Muscle Soreness
- Tendinitis and Tendinosis
- Impingement Syndromes

Muscle Strains

- 3 Grades
- Only difference between sprains and strains is grade 3 there is massive pain and it does not go away.



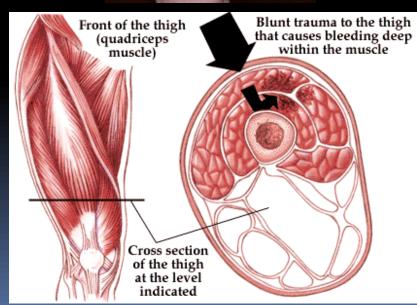
Muscle Strains

- All Strains and Sprains are graded on a 3 tier scale
 - Grade 1 Mild
 - Local pain w/ little bruising (ecchymosis).
 - Little to no loss of strength.
 - Grade 2 Moderate
 - Moderate pain/ bruising/ swelling
 - Impaired muscle function (i.e. limping)
 - Grade 3 Severe
 - Loss of muscle function
 - Palpable defect

Contusions (Bruises)

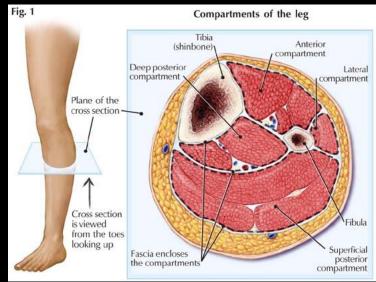
- From Direct blows.
- Tissue explode from force.
- Discoloration is usually a sign things are improving
- Hip Pointer
- Thigh Contusion





Compartment Syndrome

- Acute compartment syndrome is a 911 emergency
- Happens from direct blows to the anterior aspect of lower leg (shin) or a fracture of Tibia
- Signs:
 - Rapid swelling
 - Foot drop
 - Intense pain
 - Numbness on top of foot





Fasciotomy



Myositis Ossificans

- When a bruise turns really bad.
- Bone growth in muscles as a protection mechanism
- Occurs because of repeated trauma to the same area

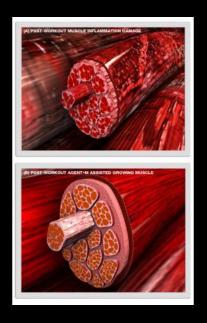


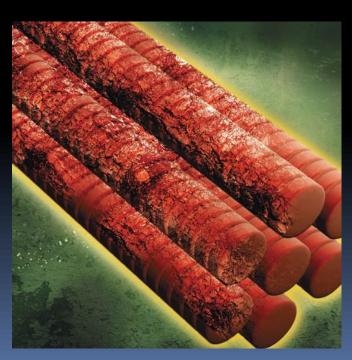
Soreness

- Two Types
 - AOMS
 - DOMS
- Acute Onset
- Pain usually gone in 24-48hrs
- Causes muscle improvement



- Delayed Onset Muscle soreness
- Causes by hypoxic injury to muscle tissue.
- Cell Death
- Takes 2-3 days before you feel sore.
- Pain finally subsides
 10-14 days later.





Tendinitis vs Tendinosis

- Tendinitis
 - caused by an inflammation of the tendons
 - Acute Condition

- Tendinosis
 - characterized by a degeneration of the tendons
 - Chronic Condition

Achilles Tendinitis vs Tendinosis

- Achilles Tendinitis
- Overuse or Eccentric Injury
- Tendinitis is the acute phase (first 21 days)
- Achilles Tendinosis
- Chronic Phase (after 21 days)
- PRP Treatment





Achilles Tendon Rupture

- Sounds like a gun shot.
- Weekend Warrior
- Most commonly had Achilles Tendinitis or

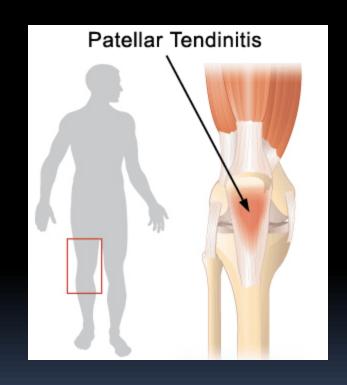
Tendinosis





Jumper's Knee

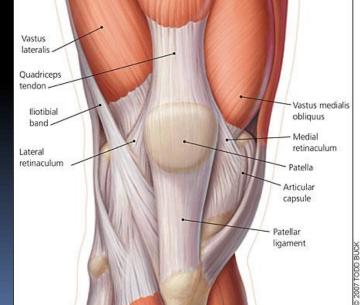
- Patellar Tendinitis
- Either an Overuse or Eccentric Injury
- Usually caused by issues in the foot or muscle weakness in the hip and knee is having to compensate.



Runner's Knee

- Iliotibial (IT) band Syndrome
- Tight Hip abductors
- Pain in Lateral aspect of knee by knee cap

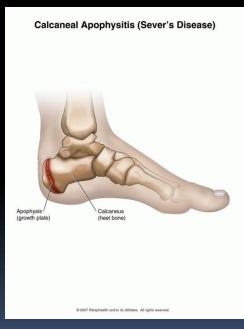




Osgood Schlatter's and Sever's

- Apophysitis Injuires-(Growth plate attachments where muscles are pulling)
- Occurs during pre-puberty or puberty times
- Extremely Painful
- Can lead to future impairments for athletes as grow into adulthood
- Opposite of Osgood is called Larson-Johannson



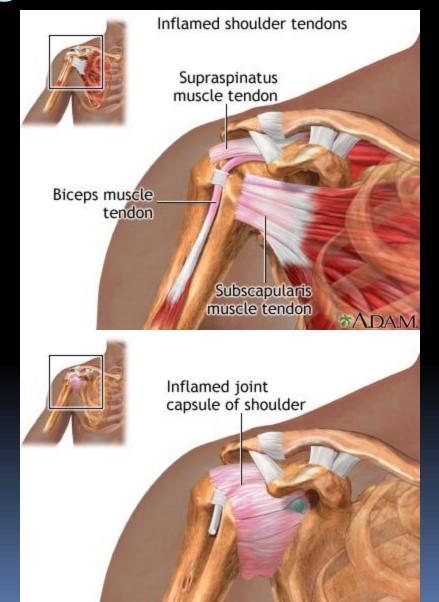


Shoulder Impingement

 Sometimes referred to as Rotator cuff tendinitis this condition is an irritation of these tendons and inflammation of the bursa (a normally smooth layer) lining these tendons.

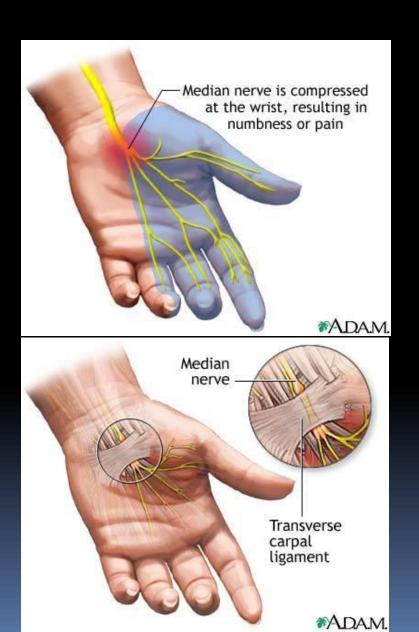
Causes:

- Keeping the arm in the same position for long periods of time, such as doing computer work or hairstyling
- Sleeping on the same arm each night
- Playing sports requiring the arm to be moved over the head repeatedly as in tennis, baseball (particularly pitching), swimming, and lifting weights over the head.
- Working with the arm overhead for many hours or days (such as painters and carpenters)
- Poor control or coordination of your shoulder and shoulder blade muscles

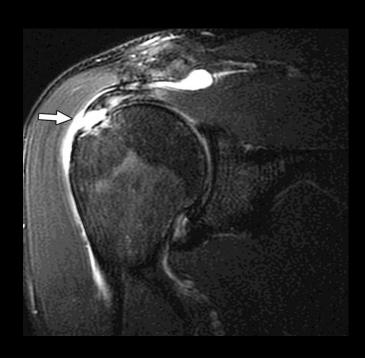


Carpal Tunnel

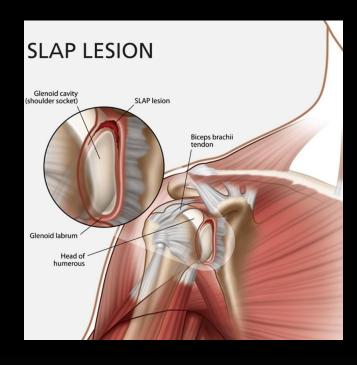
- Carpal tunnel syndrome is pressure on the median nerve
- It can lead to numbness, tingling, weakness, or muscle damage in the hand and fingers.
- Carpal tunnel syndrome is common in people who perform repetitive motions of the hand and wrist.
 Typing on a computer keyboard is probably the most common cause of carpal tunnel. Other causes include:
 - Driving
 - Assembly line work
 - Painting
 - Writing
 - Use of tools (especially hand tools or tools that vibrate)
 - Racquet Sports such as Tennis or racquetball



Rotator Cuff Tear and SLAP



- Supraspinatus tear
- Commonly involves
 Long Head Biceps
 tendon



- S = Superior
- L = Labrum
- A = Anterior
- P=Posterior

Tommy John Injury

