



Upper Extremity Repetitive Use Injuries

UE RSI's

Treating Common Injuries
of Everyday Athletes
at
Work & Play

UE RSI's

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Conflict of Interest

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, no aspect of my current personal or professional situation might reasonably be expected to affect significantly my views on the subject on which I am presenting.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify likely UE RUIs by presentation & history
- Perform a focused physical exam
- Order & interpret diagnostic tests
- Design & implement treatment plans
- Generate complete & specific referrals

Case Study #1

17 y.o. female competitive swimmer

R > L bilateral shoulder pain

Athletic appearance

No previous trauma or injury

No significant co-morbidities

Normal ROS

O.L.D. C.A.R.T.S.

- Onset
- Location
- Duration
- Character
- Aggravates/Alleviates
- Radiation
- Timing
- Severity

- When did it start
- Where is it
- How long does it last
- What does it feel like
- ? makes worse/better
- Where does it go
- When does it happen
- Scale of 1-10

Subjective Complaints

- Onset
- Location
- Duration
- Character
- Aggravates/Alleviates
- Radiation
- Timing
- Severity

- Gradually over 3 mos.
- Lateral shoulder
- Constant
- Dull, aching, burning
- Swimming/rest
- Trapezius, neck
- Worst after practice
- 4-7 depending on activity

Anatomy Review #1

Shoulder Anatomy Animated Tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3GVKjeY1FM>

Shoulder Anatomy



Physical Exam

- Inspection
- Palpation
- Range of Motion
- Strength

- Sensation
- Circulation

- Swollen tendon insert.
- TTP tendon insertions
- Pain arc 90-130
- 5/5 w mod pain flexion and ext. rotate

- WNL

- WNL

Special Tests

- Impingement Sign
- Jobe's/Empty Can
- Drop Arm Test

- (+) pain with passive/resisted flex
- (+) Pain with abd/rotate
- (-) Able to maintain abduction

Diagnosis

- Probable
- Possible
- Rule Out
- Unlikely

- Impingement Syndrome
- Bursitis
- Partial thickness RCT
- Full thickness RCT

Treatment

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- IEP
- Pharmacologic
- Referral
- Activity Modification
- Other

- Ice > heat
- TENS
- Pendulums/ Stretches
- NSAIDS, Analgesics
- PT ? (Trainer?)
- Avoid reaching/lifting overhead
- Coach; family
- RTC 2 wks

Follow Up Eval #1

- Subjective:
- Objective:
- Special tests:
Imping/Jobes/DA

- Pain somewhat reduced now less constant, 0-5
- Reduced swelling, ++ ttp; ROM still painful 90-130; Resisted strength 5/5
+ / + / -

Referral

- Type of Therapy
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Frequency
- Duration
- Objectives

Physical Therapy

Right shoulder

Prob. Impinge Syndr

2x week

4 weeks

Decrease inflammation;
teach IEP & postural
awareness

Follow Up Eval #2

- Subjective:
- Objective:
- Special Tests:
Imping/Jobes/DA

- Pain now occasional, intermittent, 0-3
- Reduced swelling, neg ttp; ROM full, pain free; Resisted strength 5/5

-/-/-

Treatment #2

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- IEP
- Pharmacologic
- Referral
- Activity Modification
- Other

- Ice > heat
- TENS
- Continue per PT
- NSAIDS, Analgesics
- None right now
- Resume limited training
- Coach; family
- RTC 4 wks

Follow Up Eval #3

- Subjective:
- Objective:
- Imping/Jobes/DA*

- Pain 6-7, increased frequency
- Incr. swelling, ttp; ROM guarded w comp 70-130; Resisted strength 4/5
+ / + / - *

Treatment #3

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- IEP
- Pharmacologic
- Referral
- Activity Modification
- Other

- Ice > heat
- TENS
- Pendulums/ Stretches
- NSAIDS, Analgesics
- Imaging
- Avoid reaching/lifting overhead
- Injection
- RTC 4 wks

Imaging/Diagnostics

- Xray – AP int/ext rot plus Y view

- Subacromial Inj

- Downward sloping Type III acromion

Transient relief within 15-20 minutes/ lasts 30 days.

Follow Up Eval #4

- Subjective:
- Objective:
- Impngmnt/Jobes/DA*

- Pain 7-9, constant; felt something “pop”
- Incr. swelling, ttp; ROM guarded w comp 70-130; Resisted strength 4/5
+ / + / - *

Treatment #4

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- PT
- Pharmacological
- Activity Modification

- Referrals

- Ice > heat
- TENS
- Hold for now
- NSAIDS, Analgesic
- Avoid reaching/lifting overhead

- MRI

Referral for MRI

- Type of Consult
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Duration of Treatment
- Treatment provided to date
- Response to treatment

- MRI Right shoulder rule out rotator cuff tear vs. tendinopathy for pain that has persisted >3 mos cons. care incl NSAIDs, PT, & injections x 3.

Imaging/Diagnostics

- Xray – AP int/ext rot plus Y view
- Subacromial Inj
- MRI

- Downward sloping acromion – Type III

Transient relief within 15-20 minutes, lasted 30 days

Mild-mod supraspinatus & infraspinatus tendinosis

Treatment #5

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- PT
- Pharmacological
- Activity Modification

- Referrals

- Ice > heat
- TENS
- 8 sessions
- NSAIDS, Analgesic
- Avoid reaching/lifting overhead
- Coach/Trainer
- Psychologist
- Surgery

Referral to Psychologist

- Type of Consult
 - Body part
 - Diagnosis
 - Duration of Treatment
 - Treatment provided to date
 - Response to treatment
- Evaluate & recommend treatment for pain management & possible adjustment disorder r/t shoulder condition that has failed to improve with >3 mos cons. care incl NSAIDs, PT, & injections x 3.

Referral to Orthopedist

- Type of Consult
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Duration of Treatment
- Treatment provided to date
- Response to treatment

- Evaluate & recommend treatment for right shoulder pain that has failed to improve with >3 mos cons. care including NSAIDs, 12 sessions PT, & injections x 3.
- MRI shows

Case Study # 2

- 56 y.o. right handed male school custodian c/o right elbow pain radiating to lateral forearm, wrist and pinkie finger.
- Three previous episodes over last year resolved spontaneously with weekend rest.
- ROS: Type II Diabetes;
HTN; HDL

Subjective Complaints

- Onset
- Location
- Duration
- Character
- Aggravate/Alleviate
- Radiation
- Timing
- Severity

7 days ago

Lateral R elbow to hand

Hours - constant

Burning, dull, weak

Ext/flex elbow/wrist

Occ paresthesia pinkie*

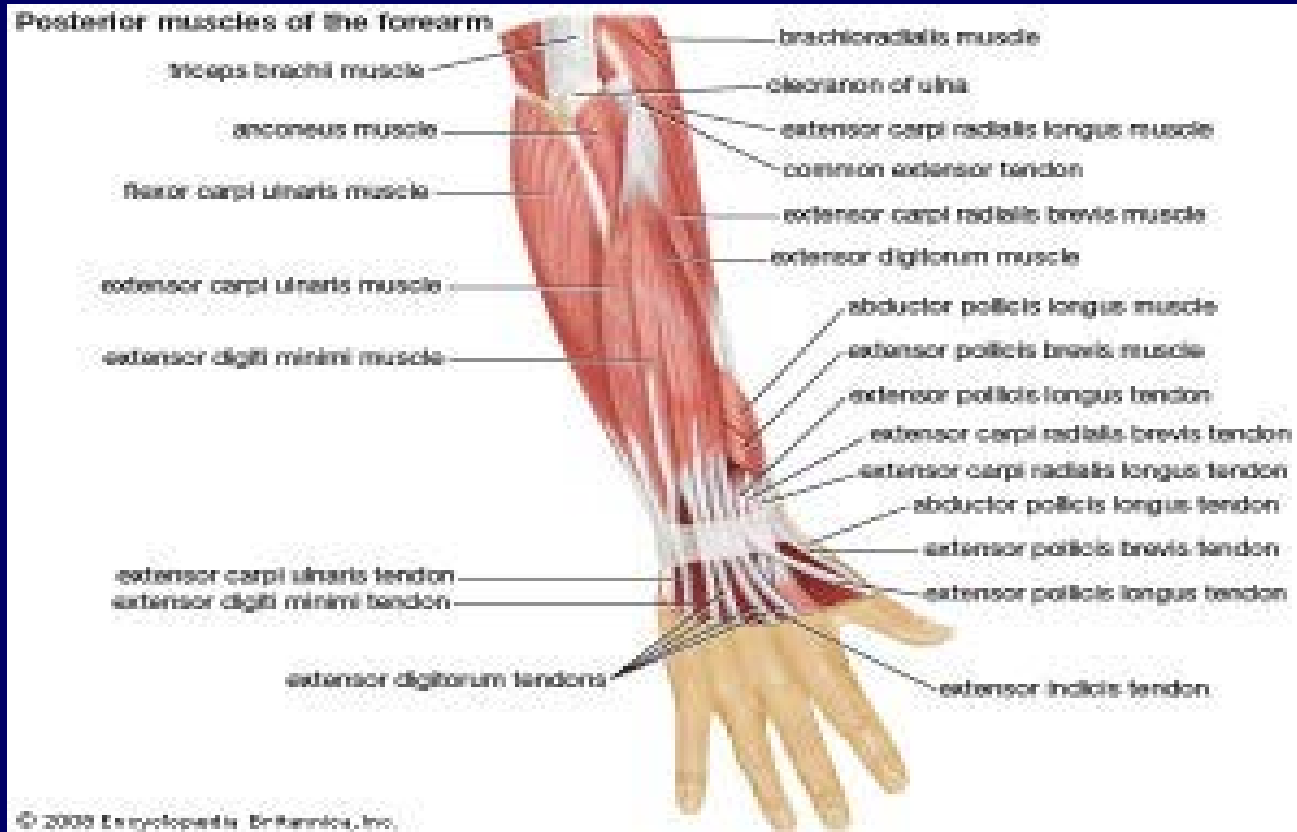
Floor wax; side reach

Variable 2-7 w activity

Anatomy Review #2

Elbow Anatomy Tutorial

Elbow and Forearm Anatomy



Physical Exam

- Inspection

- Palpation

- Range of Motion

- Strength

- Sensation

- Circulation

- Diffuse elbow edema

- +++TTP lat elbow/FA

- + TTP medial elbow

- (-)TTP dorsal FA

- Guarded ext Elb/ Wrst

- WNL, painful R

- WNL R=L

- WNL

Diagnosis

- Probable
- Possible
- Rule Out
- Unlikely

- Lateral epicondylitis
- Medial epicondylitis
- Cubital tunnel syndrome
- Radial nerve syndrome

Special Tests

- Resisted wrist ext
- Resisted wrist ext and forearm supination
- Resisted 3rd digit ext

- Resisted wrist flex

- Tinel's at Olecranon

- (+) Painful
- (+) Painful

- + Painful

- (-) Not painful

- (+) with radiation to pinkie

Diagnosis

- Probable
- Possible
- Unlikely
- Unlikely

- Lateral epicondylitis
- Cubital tunnel syndrome
- Radial nerve syndrome
- Medial epicondylitis

Treatment

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- IEP
- Pharmacologic
- Activity

- Referral
- Injections
- Other

- Ice
- Elbow band
- Strength/Stretch
- NSAIDs, analgesics
- Limit extension of elbow
- 6 weeks PT
- 2cc 50/50 lido/depo

Imaging/Diagnostics

- Xray

- MRI

- EMG/NCS

- r/o arthritic changes, calcific tendinitis

- r/o ligament tear/tendinopathy

- r/o nerve entrapment syndrome

Imaging/Diagnostics

- Xray

- MRI

- EMG/NCS

- Mild effusion; arthritic changes, calcium deposits in proximal extensor tendon
- Mod-severe extensor tendinosis
- Moderate ulnar neuropathy w/o signs of polyneuropathy

Referral - PT

- Type of Therapy
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Frequency
- Duration
- Objectives

- Physical Therapy – evaluate and treat right epicondylitis 2x week x 6 wks. Include ultrasound, massage, phonophoresis to reduce inflammation improve strength and decrease meds.

Referral to Orthopedist

- Type of Consult
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Duration of Treatment
- Treatment provided to date
- Response to treatment

- Evaluate & recommend tx for right elbow pain that has failed to improve with >3 months cons. care including NSAIDs, 12 sessions PT, and injections x 3.
- Diagnostic study summaries

Case Study #3

- 48 y.o. L. handed female self employed medical biller
- Increasing pain L wrist & thumb 2-3 years.
- New c/o L long finger “sticking”.
- ROS: mod obese, recent dx “pre” diabetes, managed w diet & exercise, otherwise healthy.

Subjective Complaints

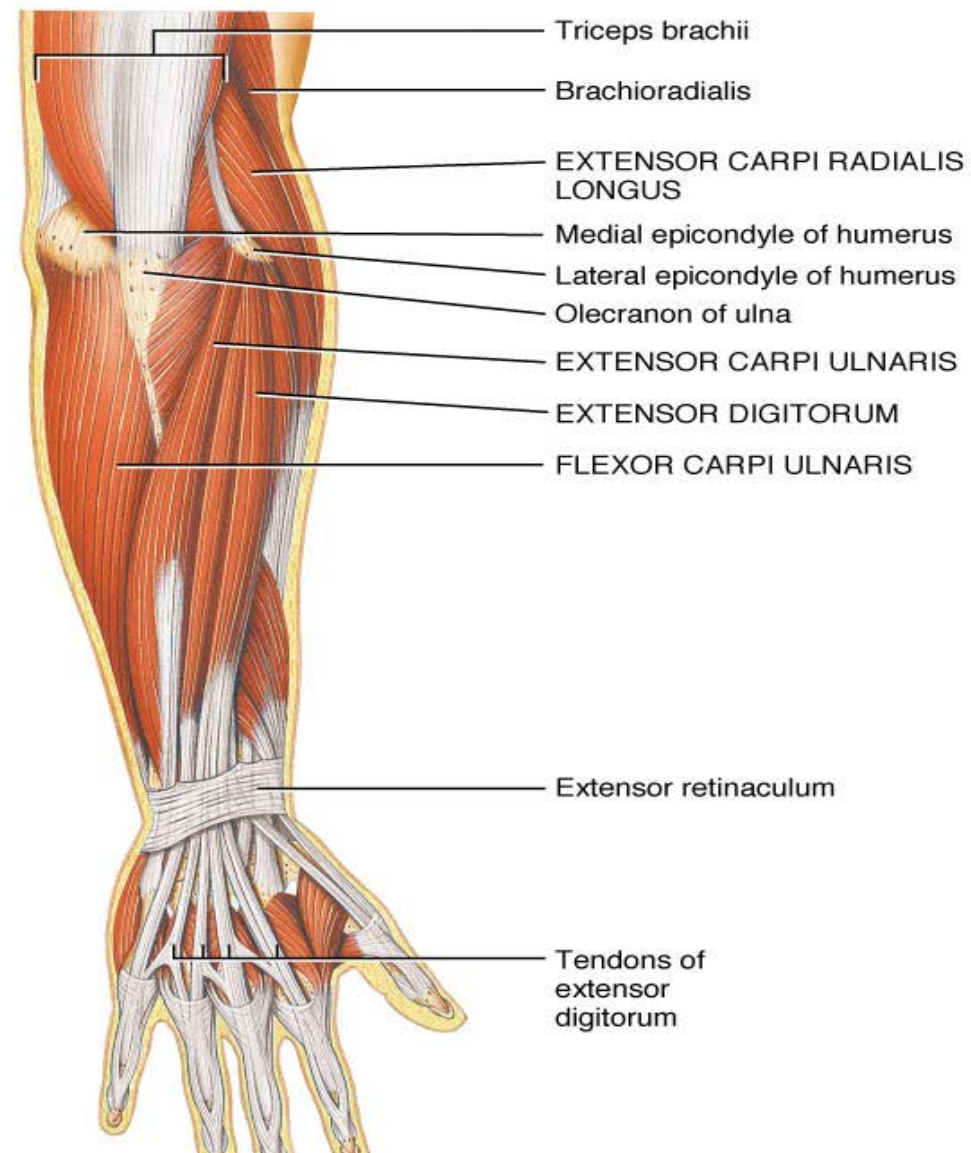
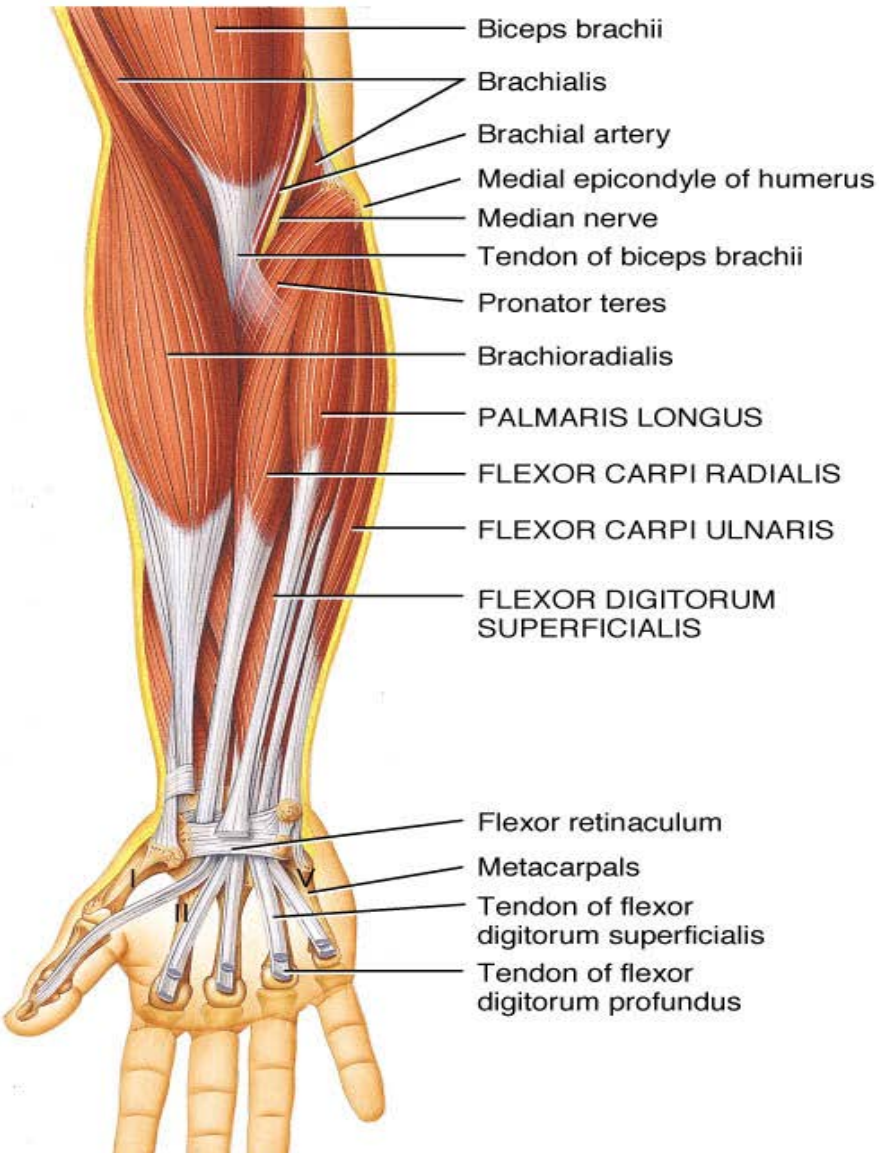
- Onset
- Location
- Duration
- Character
- Aggravates
- Alleviates
- Radiation
- Timing
- Severity

- Gradual
- L wrist, 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- 2-3 years/ months
- Aching, burning/sharp
- *Keyboard & bowling
- Rest & heat
- None except night
- Morning; >2 hrs work
- 6-7

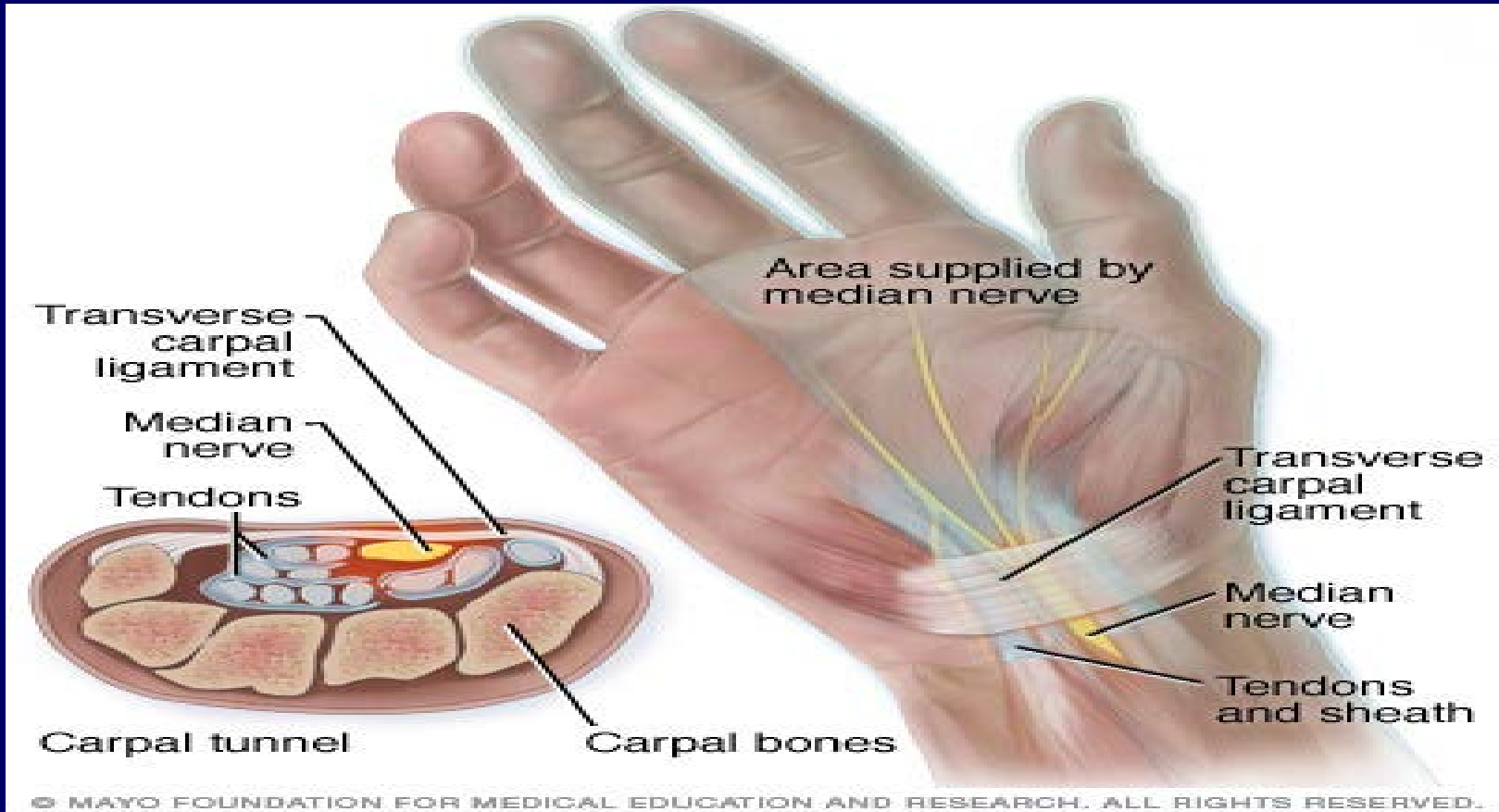
Anatomy Review #3

- [Animated Wrist/Hand Anatomy Review](#)

Forearm & Wrist Anatomy



Anatomy of the Wrist



Physical Exam - Left

- Inspection
- Palpation

- Range of Motion

- Strength
- Sensation
- Circulation

- Diffuse edema
- ++TTP 1st mcp, palm, distal radius
- WNL wrist, digits
Thumb – painful
- Decreased grip, ++
- Decreased 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- WNL

Diagnosis

- Probable
- Possible
- Rule Out
- Unlikely

- Thumb OA
 - CTS
 - DeQuervain's
 - 3rd digit tenosynovitis
- ? Underlying metabolic contributors
- Autoimmune/inflammatory

Special Tests

- Grind
- Tinel's, Carpal Compression,
- Finkelsteins
- Triggering

- Positive L>R
- Positive L>R
- Equivocal L, + R
- Negative L, + R

Imaging/Diagnostics

- Xray: Wrist, hand & thumb
- MRI
- Other

Diffuse mod -severe
OA, worst at 1st MCP

Not required at this time

EMG/NCS – mod-
severe median
neuropathy

Treatment

- Physical Modalities
- DME
- IEP
- Pharmacologic
- Other

- Referral

- Ice/heat
- Thumb spica splints
- Wrist stretches
- NSAIDs, analgesics
- Ergonomics, activity restriction
- Anti-inflamm diet
- Exercise
- PT/Hand Specialist

Treatment, continued

- Injection
 - Surgery
 - Referrals
 - Other
- ½ cc lido + ½ cc depo
 - Carpal Tunnel Release; MCP joint debridement; tendon release
 - Post-op PT
 - Pain management
 - Activity pacing
 - Follow up!

Referrals

- Type of Therapy
- Body part
- Diagnosis
- Frequency
- Duration
- Objectives

- Rx Physical therapy to left upper extremity 2x wk x 4 weeks for treatment of 1st MCP osteoarthritis and CTS with instruction in IEP and self care with goal of improving function and decreasing meds

About JOF

- Our Mission: To improve the lives of people with musculoskeletal conditions through education, research & service.
- Our Goal: To raise the profile and priority of non-surgical musculoskeletal health with local hospitals, schools and the general public, while encouraging a collaborative, multi-disciplinary care model in ortho community.
- We call this approach Orthopedic Primary Care.



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Thank You