PEDIATRIC ORTHOPEDIC AND SPORTS MEDICINE UPDATE

TODD TWOGOOD MD



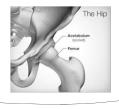
ORTHOPEDIC



- Orthopaedia
- Orthos: staight or free from deformity
- Nicholas Andry (professor of medicine in Paris) 1741
- 1/3 rd of all medical problems in children are related to the musculoskeletal system.

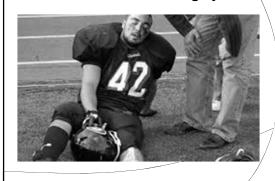
Orthopedic conditions surgical referral... immediately

- Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis (SCFE)
- Acute Septic Arthritis





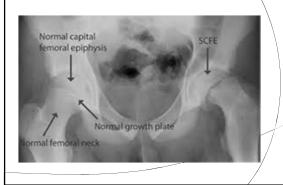
Remember this guy

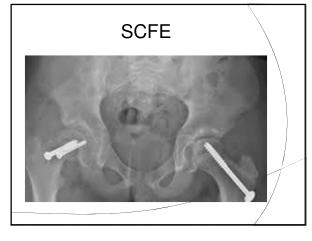


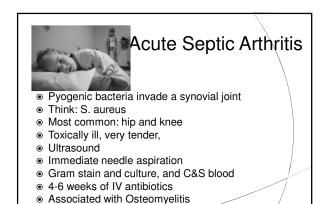
Slipped Capital Femoral Epipysis

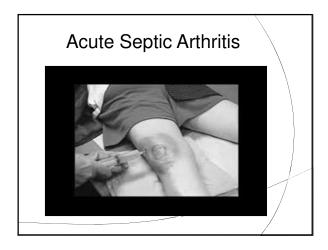
- M>F, Obesity in 50%, near end of growth
- Pain, restricted internal rotation, abduction and flexion
- 36% will develop it on the opposite side
- X-ray, AP, frog leg, lateral. Mild slips: subtle changes on frog leg only
- Surgical: pin or screw placement

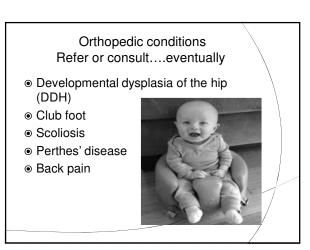
SCFE





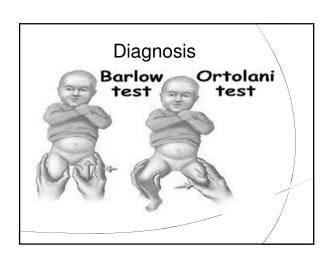






Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)

- Formally known as Congenital dislocation of the hip
- 12 per 1000 births
- Girls to boys, 7:1
- Genetic component: Joint laxity, shallow acetabula
- Hormonal: high levels of maternal estrogens, progesterone and relaxin in last few weeks of pregnancy
- Breech presentation, increased frequency



Treatment Pavlik Harness 2 months Ultrasound or X ray



Club Foot

- 1 out of 1000 babies born in US
- Japan 50% less than US
- Hawaii 6x more than rest of US
- Genetic: 2nd child 4% chance (1:25 births)
- Orthopedic referral
- Surgery, casting



Scoliosis



Scoliosis

- Lateral Curvature of the spine > 10 degrees by Cobb method
- Idopathic
- Congenital
- Secondary
- Neuromuscular
- Other



Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis

- Lateral curvature with rotation > 11 years old with no obvious cause
- Most common type
- Typically right thoracic curve
- Frequency 1.9% to 3%
- Family history around 30%
- More common in females

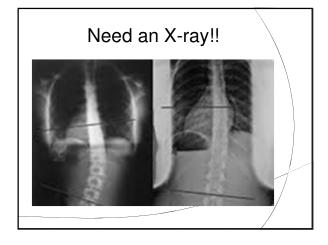
Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis

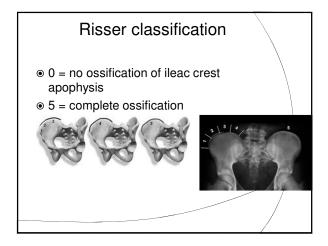
- Adam's forward bend test
- Radiographic exam, full length standing
- MRI if neurologic deficits

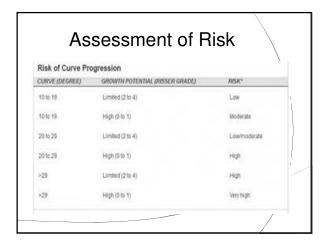




*ADAM









Back Pain

Perthes' Disease Childhood hip disorder characterized by necrosis of the femoral head ● 1 in 10,000 kids Boys > Girls, 4:1 Referral, observe, hopefully recover



- Duration >4 weeks
- Fever
- Night pain
- Postural shift or splinting
- Limitations in range of motion
- Neurologic abnormalities

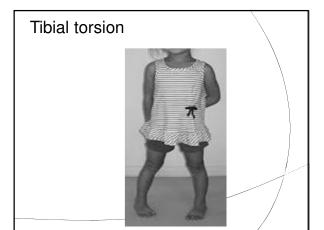
Orthopedic conditions No referral....usually

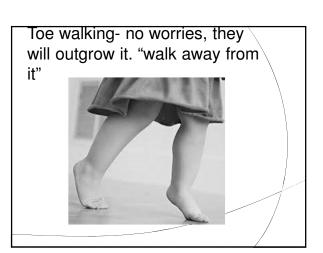
- In toeing
- Toe walking
- Transient synovitis of the hip



In toeing

- Most common question by parents by far
- Normal, they will outgrow it
- Tibial tortion
- Metatarsas adductus
- Femoral anteversion
- Reassurance, no bracing





Transient Synovitis

- Acute, self limited, inflammation of the synovial lining. ??? Viral, traumatic
- Pain, stiffness and limp.
- 3-8 year old
- Occasional low grade fever



Transient Synovitis vs. Acute Septic Arthritis

 Transient synovitis severe pain = 11.5% tenderness on palpation = 17.2% T>38 degrees = 7.9% ESR > 20 = 10.9%

Septic Arthritis severe pain = 61.9% Tenderness on palpation = 85.7% T>38 degrees = 81% ESR > 20 = 90.5%



Children and young athletes

- Not the same as adults
- Thermoregulation immature systems do not control heat evaporation (30 minutes rule)
- Matching opponents



Someone could get hurt



Female athletes

- Eating disorders
- Iron deficiency



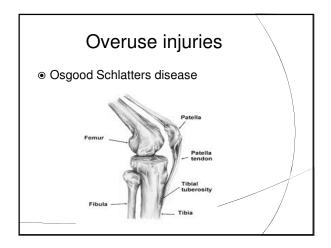
Classification of sports injuries

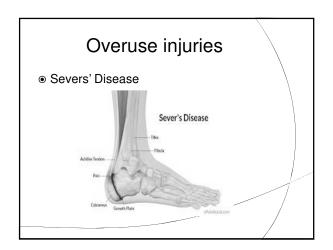
- Direct injury- from External Forces
- Indirect injury- from Intrinsic Forces
- Overuse injury- from Excessive and Repetitive Forces

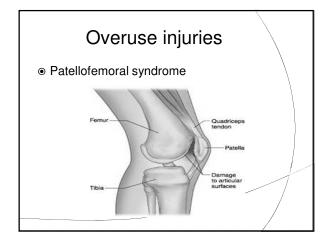


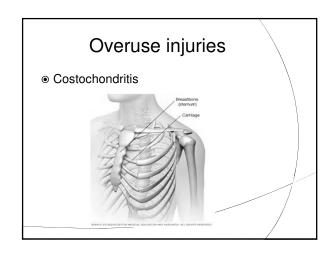
Overuse injuries

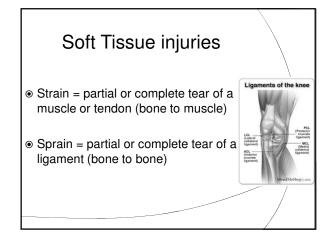
- Osgood Schlatters disease
- Patellofemoral syndrome
- Costochondritis
- Sever's disease
- Stress fracture

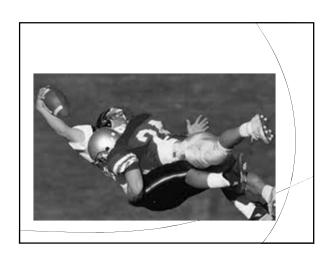












Traditional management

- Rest
- Ice
- Ibuprofen
- Compression
- Elevation
- Physical therapy

For acute injury avoid:

- Heat
- Massage
- Activity



These things stimulate blood flow to the area of injury and increase swelling and inflammation, and increases healing time

Alternative methods of management

- Chiropractic care
- Accupuncture
- Massage therapy
- Other

Supplements to training Protein Creatine Others

Sports concussion

where are we "headed"?



Definition and Grading

- 27+ different grading systems in the literature
- No universal agreement with regards to injury definition and return to play guidelines
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Do not have to have loss of conciousness

Why such increased awareness

- Number of high profile cases in professional athletes
- Much more common in high school athletes because of the large number of participants
- Bigger and Faster Kids
- Noticing more long term effects



Not just a football problem injury rate per 100,000 high school athletes

Football 47 Hockey 42 Girls soccer 36 Boys soccer 22 Girls basketball 21 Wrestling 18 Boys basketball 7



Second Impact Syndrome

- Repeat injury, while symptoms of first impact have not resolved
- Cerebral edema still present
- Axonal injury
- Biochemical injury
- Not due to bleeding
- NFL and NCAA taking the lead
- No return to play until symptom free (imPACT testing completed)

Post-Concussive Syndrome

- 85-90% of concussed young athletes will recover within 1-2 weeks
- The remainder may have symptoms for months
- No need for imaging (MRI)
- Brain Rest is the treatment



Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE)

- Not just an adult condition
- Either way very serious
- Lifelong effects



Thank you

