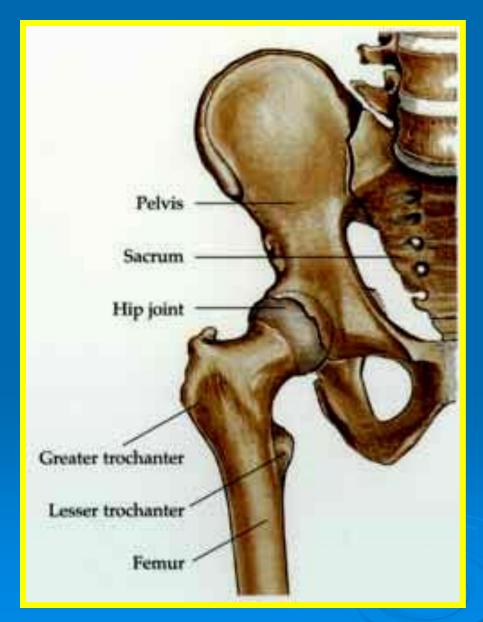
The Limping Child Athlete

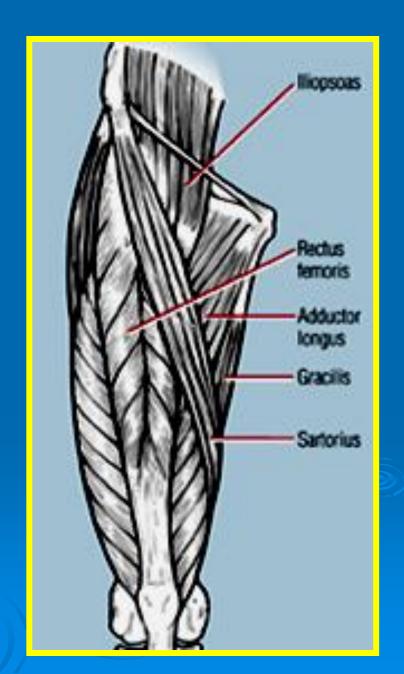
Mary Solomon, D.O.
Pediatric Sports Medicine
Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital

Limping Child

- ➤ Hip
- > Knee
- > Foot
- > Infection
- > Tumor

Hip





7 y/o soccer player

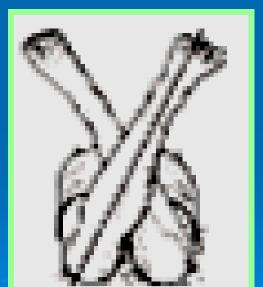
- L groin + thigh pain x 9mo
- Limps after activity
- Pain increasing over last month

Exam

- > Exam
 - Pain ROM
 - IR>ER
 - Limited ROM
 - IR, EXT, ABD



IR: 40°



ER: 45°

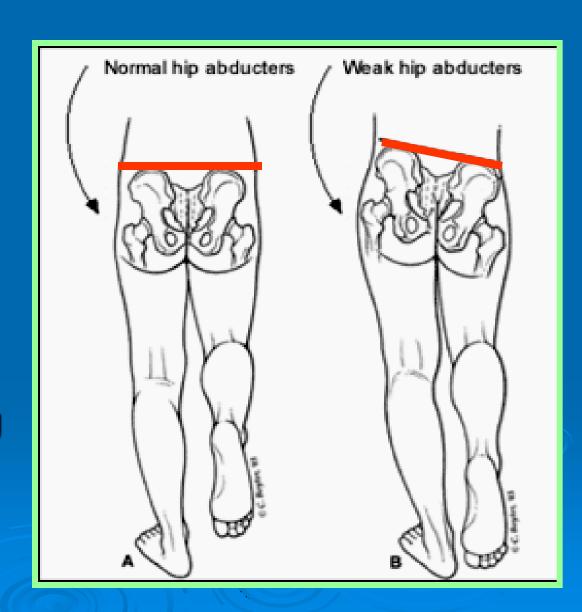
Hip ROM

Flexion + Extension



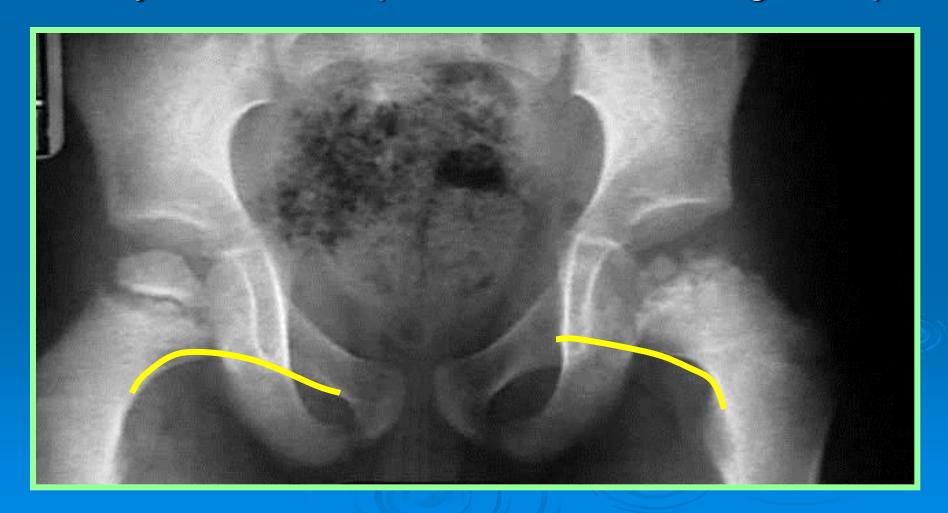
Physical Exam

- Muscle atrophy
- + trendelenberg test
 - Gluteus medius weakness
 - Downward tipping of unsupported leg



Diagnosis: X-ray

> Always order: AP pelvis + bilateral frog lat hip



Legg-Calve-Perthes

- > Age 4-10
- Male:Female 4:1
- ➤ Bilateral: 20%
- > Sx
 - Early: Painless limp
 - Groin, ant thigh, knee pain
 - Pain worse with activity

Treatment

- > Goals:
 - Keep femoral head centered in acetabulum
 - Pain relief
- > Rest
 - Pain-free activities only
- > NSAID
- Ortho referral
 - Surgical procedures may be needed
 - Shelf arthroplasty
 - Osteotomy
 - Adductor release

More Hip Disorders

Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis

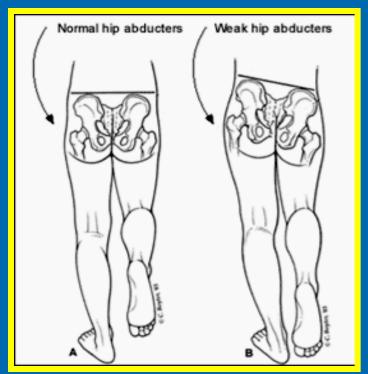
- > 10-15 yo
- Often obese
- ➤ Bilateral 20-50%
- > Sx
 - Limp
 - Aching: Groin, ant thigh, knee pain
 - Hip may be held in flexion
 - Lurching gait

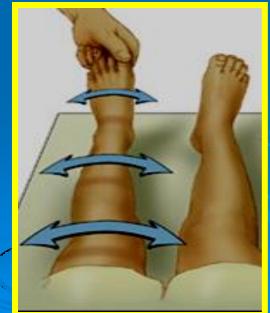
SCFE: Classification

- > Stable
 - Able to weight-bear
 - Usually prolonged sx
- > Unstable
 - Unable to weight-bear due to pain
 - Can progress from stable to unstable

SCFE

- > Exam
 - Pain with ROM
 - Limited ROM
 - IR, FLEX
 - As hip is flexed, rides into ER
 - + trendelenberg test





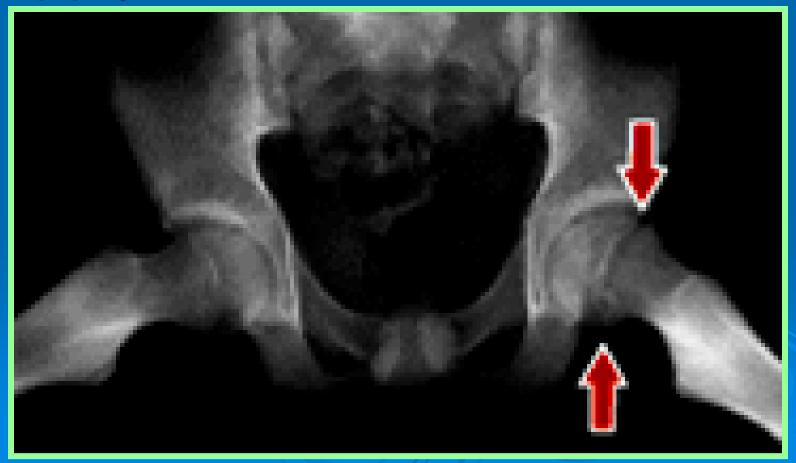
SCFE Diagnosis: X-ray

> AP + bilat frog lateral hip



SCFE: subtle

Frog lateral shows subtle widening of epiphysis



Treatment

- Surgical referral
 - Immediate
 - Unstable slips may need to be admitted
 - Will pin opposite side if any pain at all

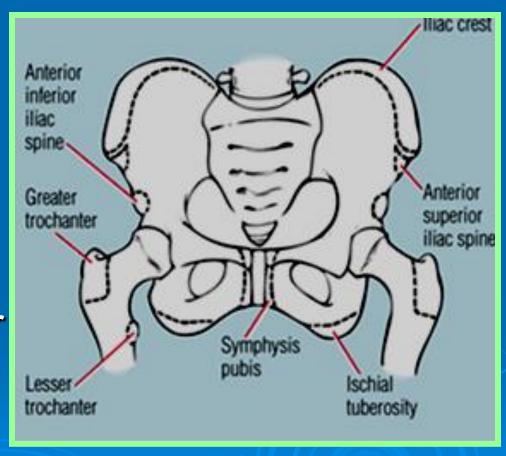


Avulsion Fractures

- > Adolescent
 - Soccer, sprinters, football, martial arts
- > Feel a pop or snap when:
 - Kicking
 - Coming out of starting blocks
 - change of direction with running
 - Doing splits or hurdling
- Immediate swelling and pain

Avulsion Fractures (apophysitis)

- > ASIS
 - Sartorius
- > AIIS
 - Rectus
- > Iliac Crest
 - Abdominal
- Lesser Trochanter
 - Iliopsoas
- Ishial Tuberosity
 - Hamstring



Mechanism

- > ASIS + AIIS
 - Kicking
 - Coming out of starting blocks
- Ischial tuberosity
 - Hurdler
 - Splits
- > Iliac crest
 - Change of direction with running

Treatment

- Rest + Protect until pain free
 - Ice + NSAID
- > ROM
- Progressive resistive exercise
 - Start when 75% ROM reached
- Stretch, functional exercise, proprioception
- > RTP

Stress Fracture: Hip

- > Adolescent
 - Runners, dancers, soccer, basketball
- > Sx
 - Limp
 - Achey groin pain
 - Early: pain after practice
 - Mid: pain occurs earlier and earlier
 - Late: pain at rest
- > Ameno/oligomenorrhea

Stress Fracture

- > Mechanism
 - Repetitive microtrauma
 - Training error
 - Energy deficiency
 - Poor calorie intake

Exam

- > Pain w/ IR + flexion
- Pain w/ single leg hop



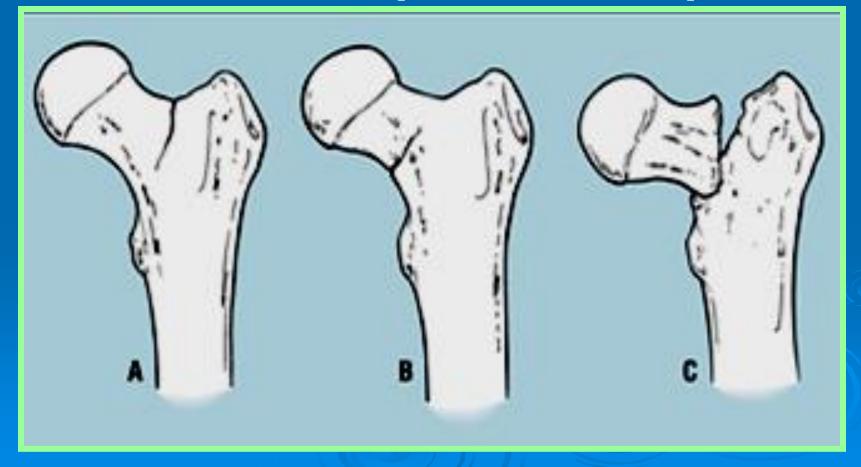


Compression v. Tension

Tension

Compression

Displaced

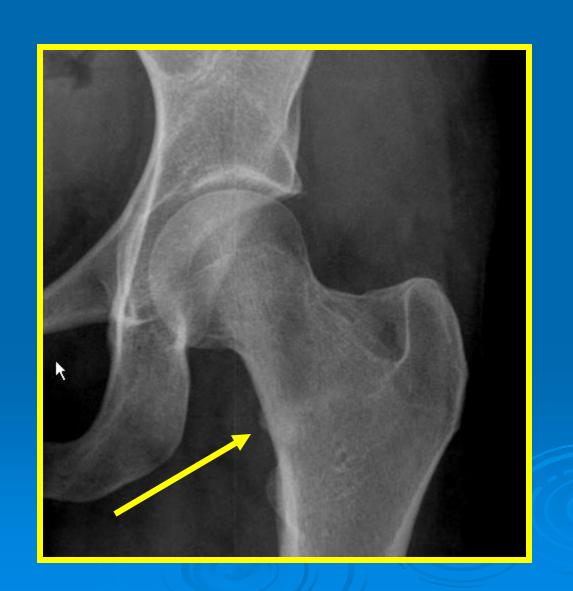


Diagnostic Imaging

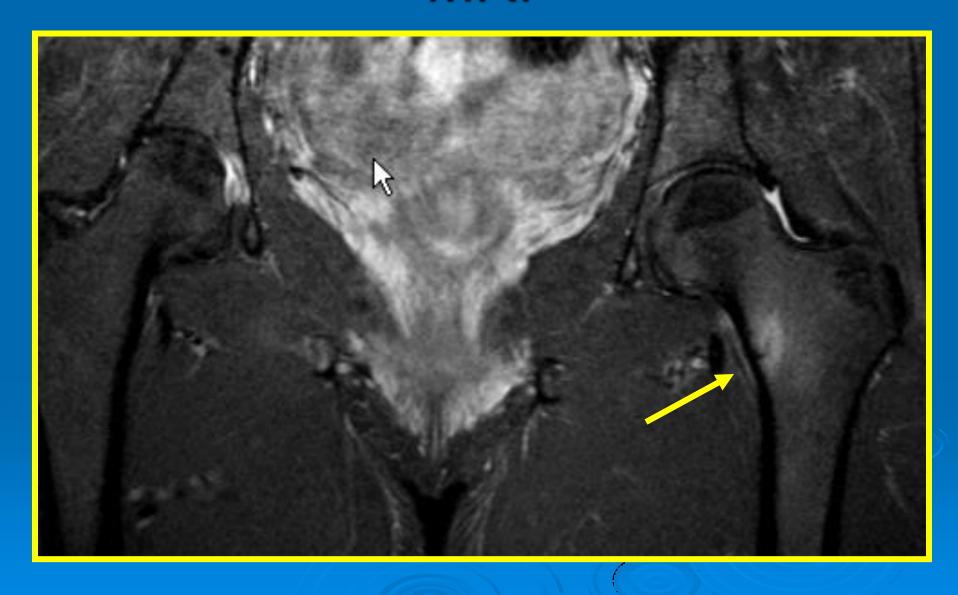
- > X-ray
 - + in 50%
- ▶ Bone scan + after 3 days
 - Bone scan + x-ray: + 90%
- > MRI
 - 90%



Femoral Neck: Stress Fracture



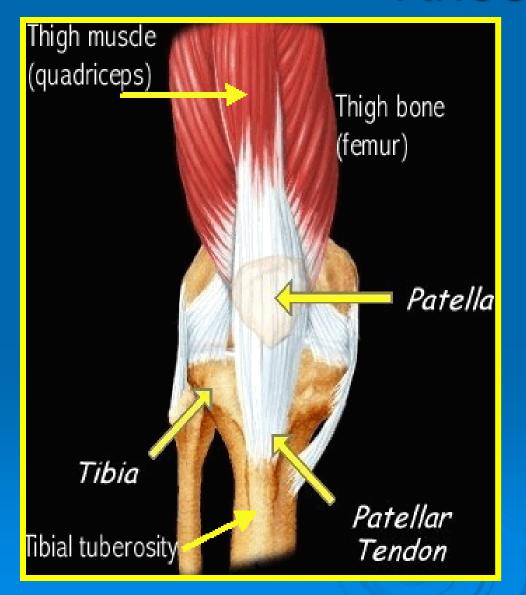
MRI



Treatment

- Compression side: nondisplaced
 - Crutches until pain free + full ROM
 - Gradual RTP
- Distraction side
 - Urgent ortho referral
- > Both:
 - Nutrition: Ca 1500mg, Vit D 2000IU
 - Assess calorie intake
 - Cross training (pool running, bike)

Knee





10 y/o Hockey Player

- > R Knee Pain
- Limps after activity
- Intermittent swelling
- > No locking or catching
- Occasional giving way
- No specific injury



Exam

- Effusion
- Quad size \
- > FROM
 - Pain at 30° flexion



Radiology

- > Tunnel View
 - Most useful



>MRI

 Size and viability of subchondral bone



OCD

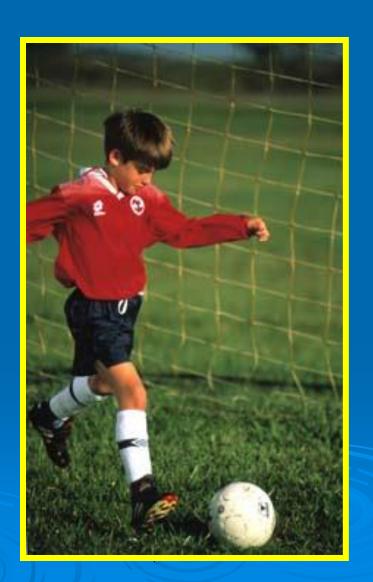
- Any age
- > History
 - Aching knee pain
 - Knee "give way"
 - Intermittent limp
 - Intermittent swelling

Treatment

- > Immobilization/NWB
 - If painful to walk
 - 1-2 weeks
- Activity modification
 - 6-12 weeks
 - No cutting, jumping, contact, sprinting activity
 - Gradual return to full activity
 - Progress as tolerated

RTP

- > RTP Criteria
 - No pain
 - Normal PE
 - +/- normal XR



More Knee Injuries

Osgood Schlatter Disease

- > Sx
 - Pain swelling tibial tubercle
 - Variable
 - Limp
 - After activity only → all adl's
- > Apophysitis of Tib Tub
- > Age
 - 11-13 ♀
 - 13-15 ♂
- Running + jumping sports



Pre-disposing Factors

- Inflexible quads
- > Patella alta
- Maltracking patella
- Foot pronation

Exam

- > TTP tib tub
- Swelling tib tub
- > 20-30% bilateral



Radiographs





Treatment

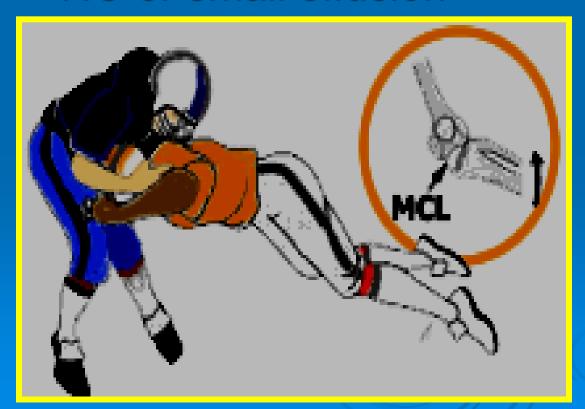
- Improve flexibility
- Improve strength
- > Ice
- > NSAIDS
- > Relative rest
- Cho-pat strap
- > RARELY
 - casting

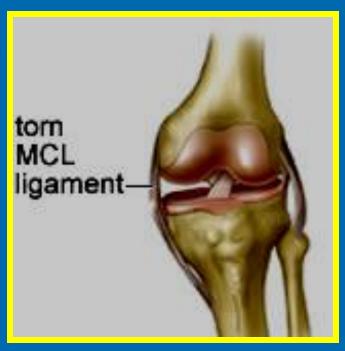




MCL

- Planted foot + valgus stress
- Swelling + limp
- > NO or small effusion





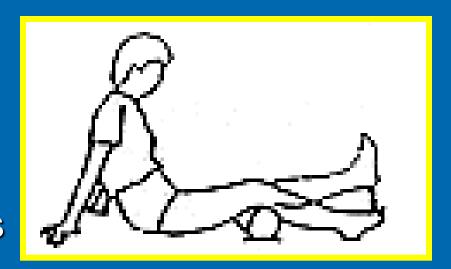
Physical Exam

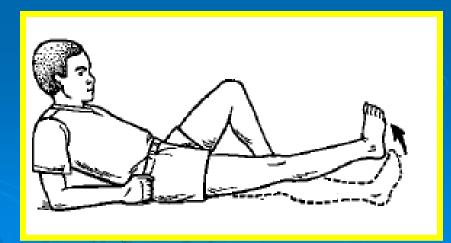
- > Pain
 - TTP distal femur and medial jt line
- > Eval ACL



Treatment: Grade I + II

- > Initial
 - RICE, NSAIDS
 - Bracing
 - Quad sets/SLR/wall sits
- When pain improves
 - ROM
- > At 60% strength
 - Straight ahead jogging





Treatment: Grade I + II

- > At 80% strength
 - Agility drills
- > RTP: when doing sport specific skills
 - Grade I: few days wk
 - Grade II: 2 -- 3 wks

MCL: immature athlete

- BEWARE the distal femoral physis injury
 - Often mistaken for MCL injury
 - Associated with growth arrest

Distal Femoral Physis

Stress Radiographs



AP



Stress View

Distal Femoral Physis

- > Treatment
 - SHI

Immobilization + NWB 2-6 weeks

- Until non tender
- SH II-V
 - Surgical referral



Distal Femoral Physis

- 13 y/o knee pain
- Plain x-ray
 - Normal
- Very signif swelling
- ROM very limited



Stress Fracture

- Pain + limp
 - Insidious onset
 - Comes on earlier and earlier during activity
- May have visible swelling

Stress Fracture: Diagnosis

- > X-ray
 - May need to repeat after 2-4 weeks
 - MRI sometimes needed





Foot + Ankle

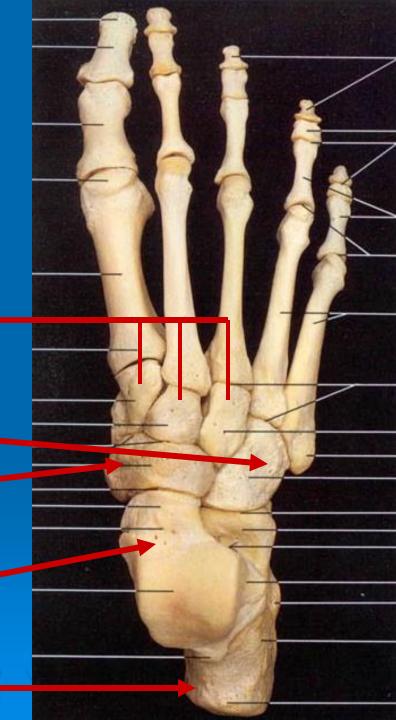
Cuneiforms

Cuboid

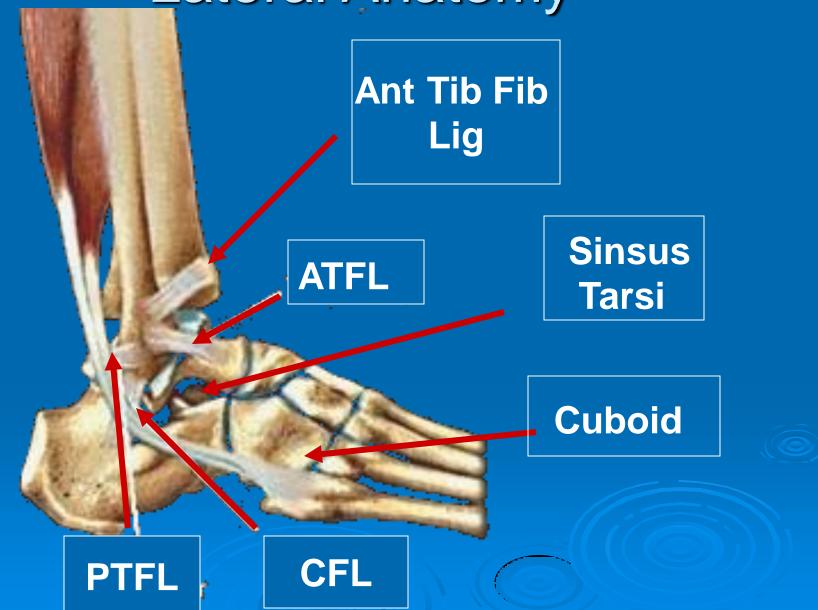
Navicular

Talus

Calcaneus



Lateral Anatomy



9 y/o Basketball Player

- Foot pain + intermittent limp x 1y
- Worse with long walks, basketball
- No swelling, erythema

Exam

- Pes planus
 - Rarely pes cavus
- > TTP subtalar jt

Calcaneal-navicular





Calcaneonavicular Coalition



Tarsal Coalition

- > Symptoms
 - Foot pain + limping
 - Worse with activity
 - Walking uneven ground
- > Pre adolescent adolescent
 - Calcaneo-navicular: age 8-11
 - Talo-calcaneal: age 12-15
- > 50% bilateral
- > 1-3% incidence

Diagnosis

- > X-ray
 - CT may be needed

Talo-Calcaneal



Stress Fracture

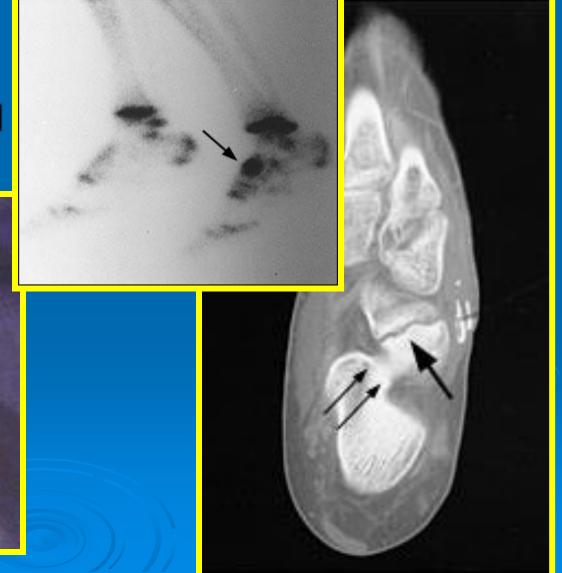
- > Symptoms
 - Limping
 - Worse with activity
 - Eventually pain at rest
- > PE
 - Localized TTP over site of fracture

Navicular Stress Fracture

> TTP navicular

X-ray often neg

Bone scan/CT/MRI often needed



Navicular Stress Fracture

- > High rate avascular necrosis
- > 6 wk cast
 - Non-weight bearing until pain-free with WB
- > 6 wk relative rest then RTP

OCD Talus

Symptoms + History

- > Intermittent:
 - Pain
 - Swelling
 - Limp
- Previous ankle sprain
 - Often multiple

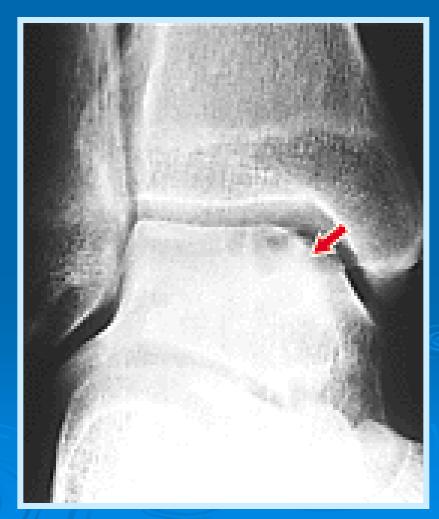
Exam

- > Effusion (+/-)
- > Palpation
 - TTP talus

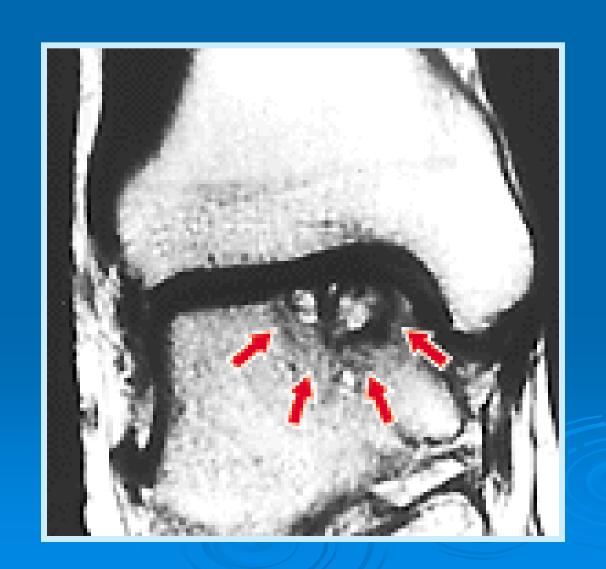
Radiograph

Early Late





MRI



Management

- Non-displaced
 - 6-8 wk NWB cast
- Surgery
 - Displaced
 - Chronic

Tumor



Symptoms: LE Tumor

- Painful limp
 - Distal femur/prox tibia most common site
- Night pain + Pain at rest
- Systemic symptoms
 - Weight loss
 - Fatigue
- Leukemia: vague pain
 - pain out of proportion to injury
 - Pallor, LAD, HSM

Ewing's Sarcoma

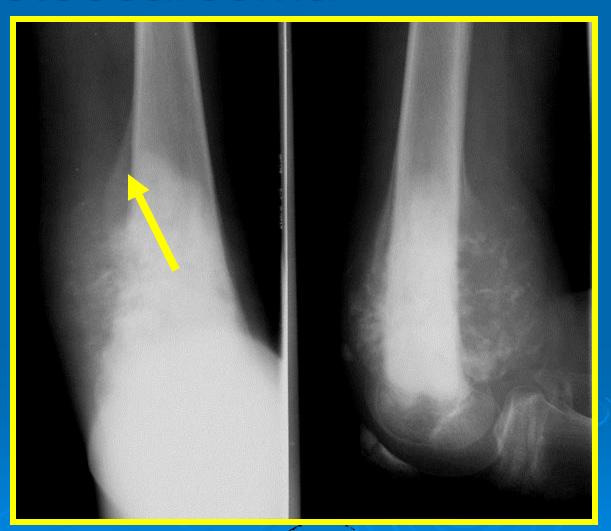
> Permeative, mottled appearance





Osteosarcoma

- Periosteal elevation
- Sunray spicules



Growing Pains

Diagnosis of exclusion

- > Inclusion criteria
 - Intermittent
 - Bilateral
 - Location
 - Anterior thigh
 - Calf
 - Distal hamstring
 - Late afternoon/evening pain
 - Normal PE + Labs

- Exclusion criteria
 - Persistent pain
 - ↑ ing pain
 - Joint pain
 - am pain
 - Swelling, erythema
 - TTP or ↓ ROM jt
 - Limping during day
 - + labs/radiology

Thank You

Questions??