

Shoulder management in Overhead Athletes



Rob Tamminga

CV

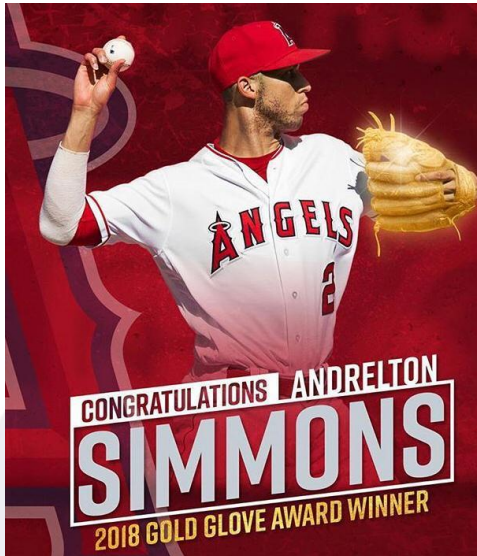
- » Topsport-physiotherapist FysioHolland-Medicort
- » Head Physiotherapist AZ Alkmaar
- » High Performance Partner Team NL
- » Topsport combi-poli with dr. H. van der Hoeven, Bergmankliniek Naarden
- » Consulent high athletes



Discussion

Strategy in physical examination of the Overhead Athlete Shoulder

Strategy in treatment of the Overhead Athlete Shoulder



Sport Injuries Related to Shoulder (% of Total Injuries)

Mechanisms and Treatments for Shoulder Injuries in Overhead Throwing Athletes *ACSM 2017*

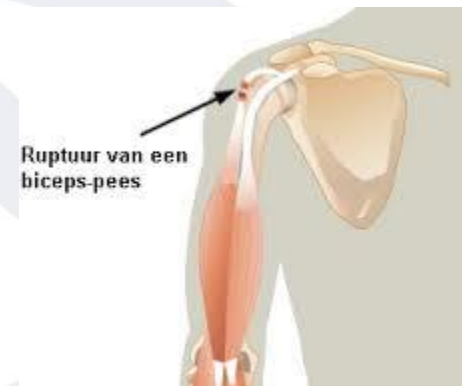
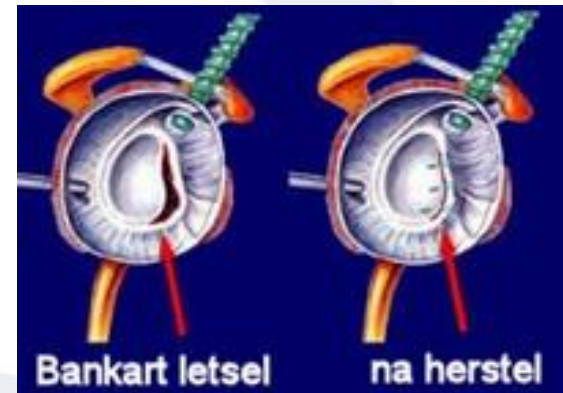
- Baseball (pitchers and position players) 58% to 69%
- Softball (pitchers and position players) 14% to 25%
- Cricket (bowlers) 12.5% to 41%
- Handball 7% to 40%
- Volleyball 8% to 60% , 33% to 53% due to overuse
- Football (quarterbacks) 15% , 2.1% due to overuse
- *Tennis >10% (Aspetar 2017)*



- *The most common alterations: kinetic chain dysfunction, scapular dyskinesis and GIRD*
- *The most common surgery: RC repair, Capsule shift, Labrum / SLAP repair*

Type of Shoulder Surgery

- Arthroscopic:
 - Subacromial decompression / Bursectomy
 - Labrum repair
 - SLAP repair
 - Biceps tenodesis / tenotomy
 - Capsule shift
 - Cuff repair
 - Latarjet
 - Combination of several type's of surgery

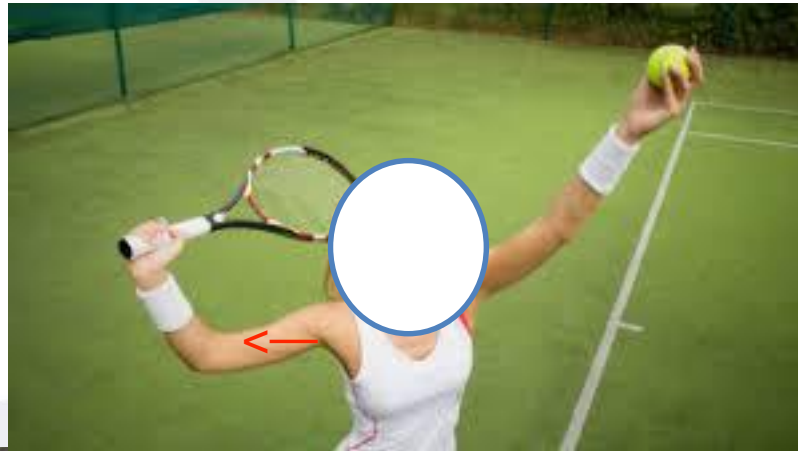


Strategy in physical examination of the Overhead Athlete Shoulder

- » Anamnesis: trauma / overuse
- » Kinetic Chain
- » Scapula function / Shouldercapsule
- » ROM: CTO / ER-IR in 90dgr abduction
- » Opposite hip function
- » Role of Myofascia
- » Shouldertest including Ultrasound
- » Stanmore Triangle
- » Mobilise the CTO joint first?



Trauma / Overuse



Kibler

Changing view in management of the Overhead Shoulder



W. Ben Kibler *The Role of the Scapula in Athletic Shoulder Function*
Am J Sports Medicine 26: 325 – 337 (1998)

Kinetic Chain

F
O
R
C
E

Wrist

Elbow

Shoulder

Trunk
and Back

Legs

"CATCH UP"

20% loss of trunk energy results in 34%–80% overload in shoulder/arm region

Lower extremity position and movement
—>scapular recruitment and balance ratio's
in open and closed kinetic chain exercises



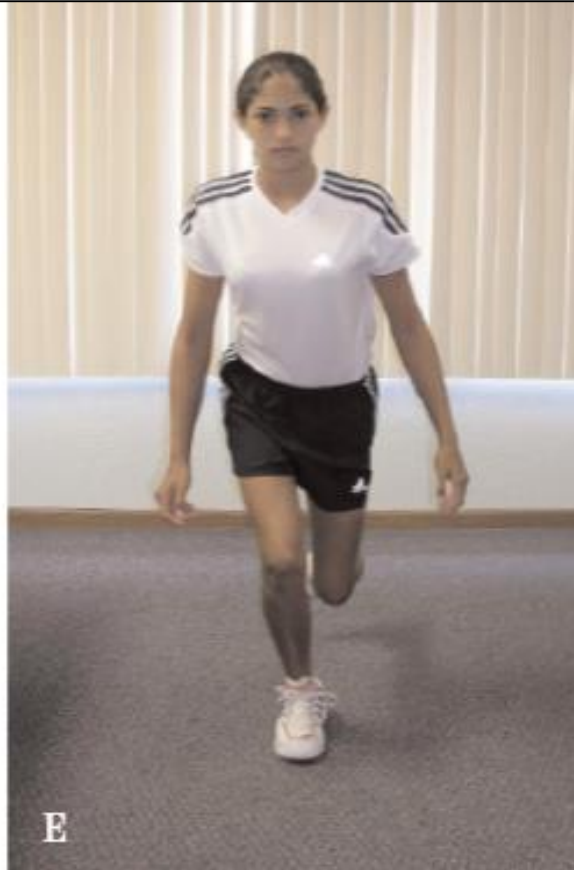
TIME

Kibler, Fleisig 2003, Maenhout 2009, De Mey 2012

Kinetic Chain Common Faults



Corkscrewing
Bowling



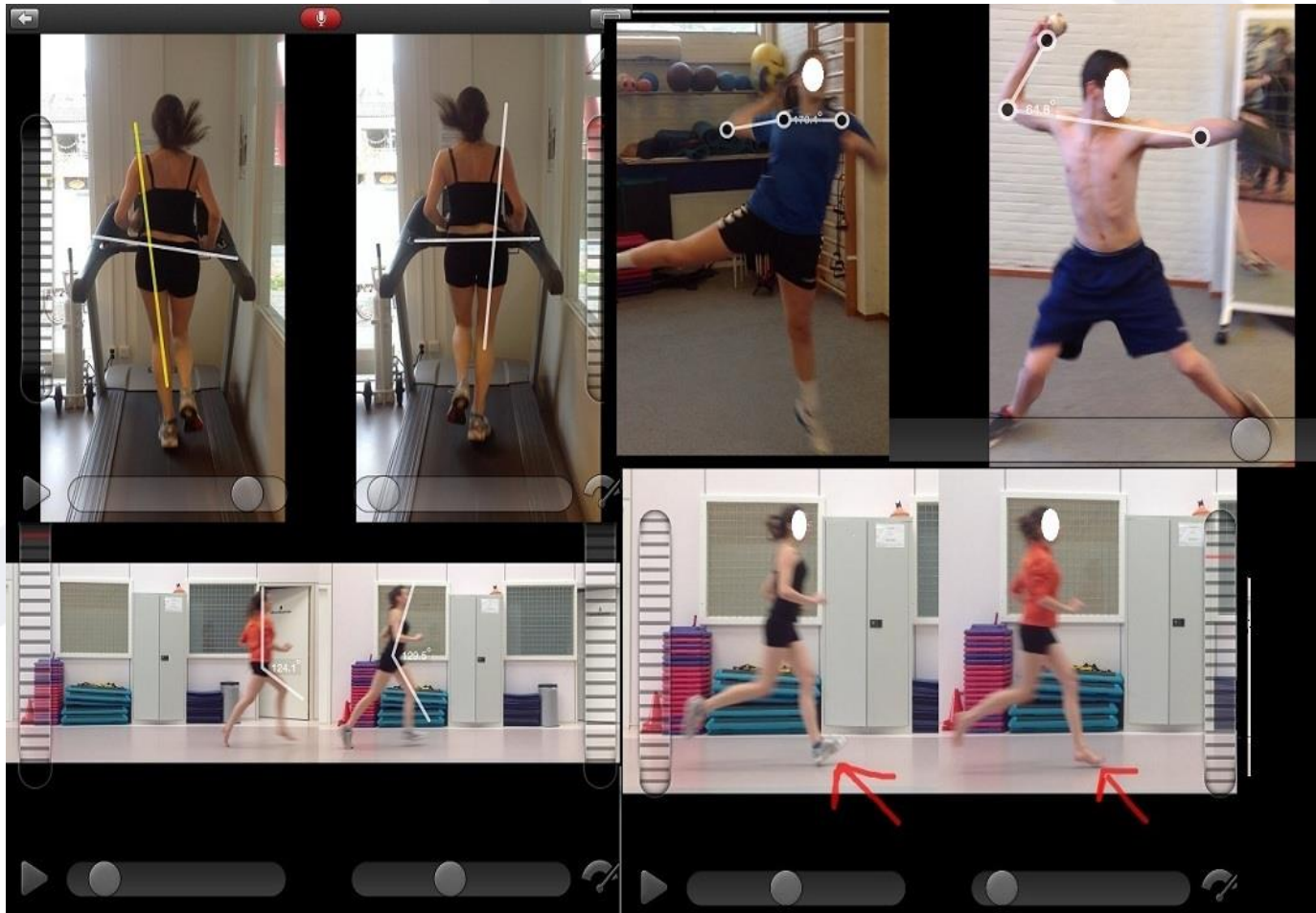
Opposite Hip Drop



Forward Lean

Burkhart, Kibler Arthroscopy 2003

Kinetic Chain analyses?



Trunk and Back

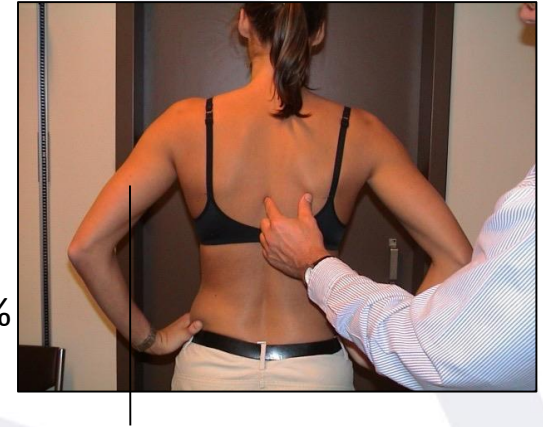


Weak hip-trunk-back muscles

Scapula Lateral Slide Test

Static position:

> 1.5 cm difference	L/R	Position I	less active muscle activity
Test-retest	0.84 – 0.88	Position II	serratus / trapezius lower level
Intertester	0.77 – 0.85	Position III	trapezius / serratus/ rhomb. 40%



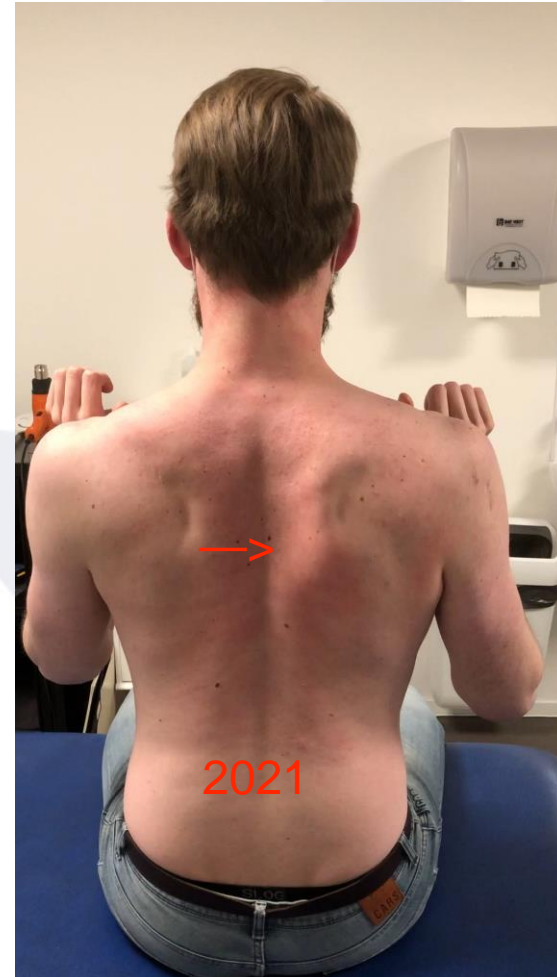
- Type 1-3 Dyskinesia

- Dynamic position:

- 1 Anterior tilt **Tipping** ang. inferior
- 2 Margo med. **Winging**
- 3 Ang. Superior **Shrugging**



Scapula dyskinesia



Rehab takes time!!!

SAT TESTING

SCAPULAR ASSISTANCE TEST

Assist elevation

Stabilize / Rotate inf-med. border scapula

Relief of impingement signs !!

SCAPULAR RETRACTION TEST

Stabilize / retract medial scapular body

Increase rotator cuff strength

Decrease internal impingement

—> **Increased** Subacromial Space



Kibler 1993, Rabin 2006, Eubanks 2011

Project Fastball (2016-2019)

- *Dutch Newspaper and television about baseball injuries:*
“Honkbal. Een blessuregevoelige sport. In september 2016 kopte de Volkskrant nog dat pitchen in het honkbal de meest gewelddadige beweging in de sport is, waardoor geen pitcher verschoond blijft van elleboog- en/of schouderblessures. En onlangs (25 januari 2017) besteedde Nieuwsuur nog een item aan Project FASTBALL van de TU Delft, VU Amsterdam en diverse partners waaronder de KNBSB, Medicort; Specialisten in Fysiotherapie en Manual Fysion. In dit project wordt onderzocht hoe Nederlandse pitchers blessurevrij harder kunnen werpen. Is training van invloed op (preventie van) blessures?”
- **Conclusion:**
Speed of pitching is negative related with restricted opposite Hip function and / or restricted rotation of the Spine



Opposite Hip



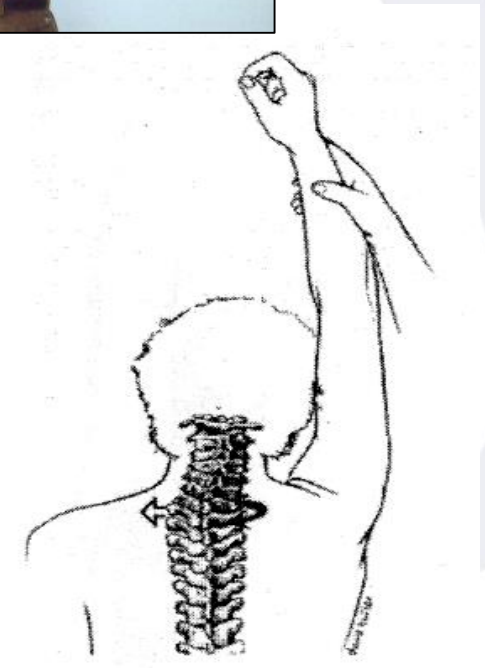
Shoulder Range of Motion

- GH restriction: Abduction < 90 degrees

Red Flag!!!



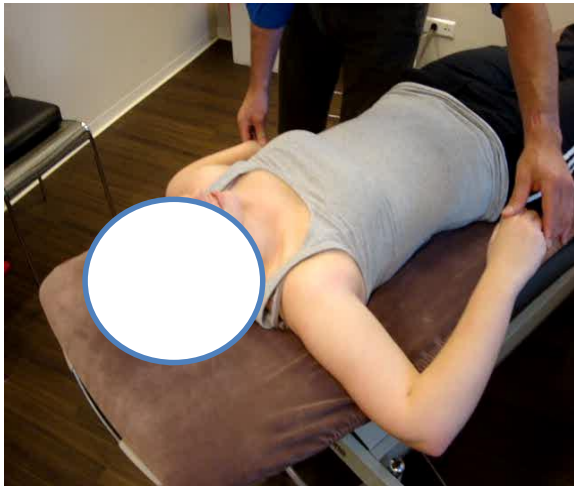
- Painful Arc: **Use SAT / SRT!!!**
- CTO mobility: Rotation / Lateroflexion / Extension
Strunce, Walker, Boyes, & Young 2009
C4-T4: examination 3D homoside extension



Restriction CTO —> Restriction in GH / ST

Ellenbecker position

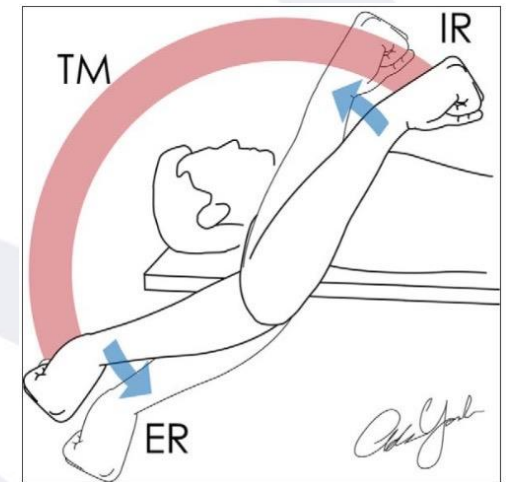
Overhead Athlete need >100 Degrees ER
Normal side difference 20% IR
TROM 10% side difference



GIRD = 30 degrees!



Overhead Athlete:
Normal adaptation in ER / IR



ER + IR = TM >180 Degrees

[Cools 2008](#)

[Shane T. Seroyer, Sports Health 2009](#)

Ellenbecker, Med Sci Sports Exercise 2002

Ellenbecker, Rome Congres Throwing Motion 2012

Ellenbecker position



Elite Javelin thrower

Elite volleyball player

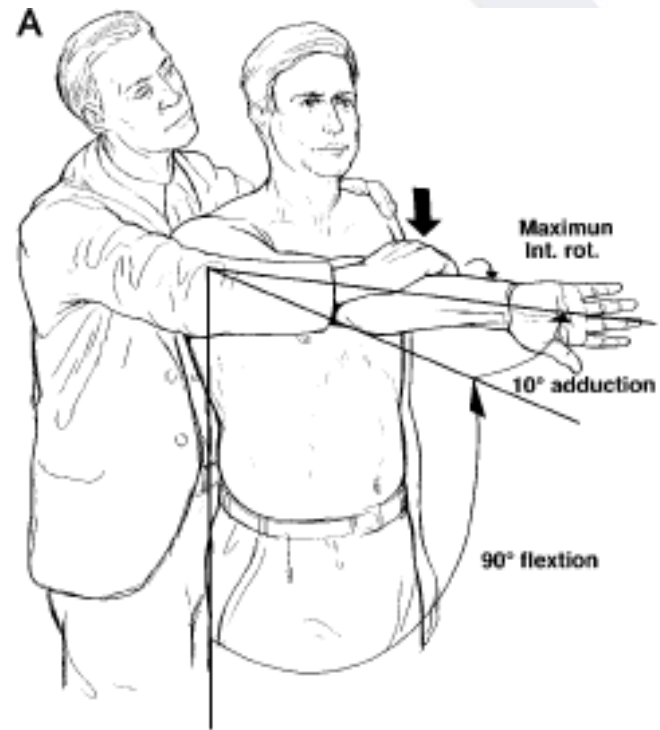
Pozzi 2020

Shoulder-test

Physical Examination Tests for the Shoulder Complex

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M.Moen 2010

Management of Shoulder test in Overhead Sport (OS)

- » Using one shoulder test is no test
- » Test in the good position both sides
- » Learn to test in the same order
- » Use SAT / SRT in impingement testing
- » “Golden” stability test = Relocation
- » “Golden” AC-joint test = AC pinpoint
- » Learn to recognize several injury pattern
- » Follow testing with Ultra-sound imaging
- » **Note:** combination of injuries in OS



UltraSound imaging

An orthopedic surgeon's guide, Chantal Plomb-Holmes et al Els. 2018

What to expect in clinical examination?

PA +

GH abd limited / Scapula dyskinesia

ER 0 Degrees R +/-

Jobe ++ pain and weakness

Hawkins +

O'brien +/-

SAT / SRT +

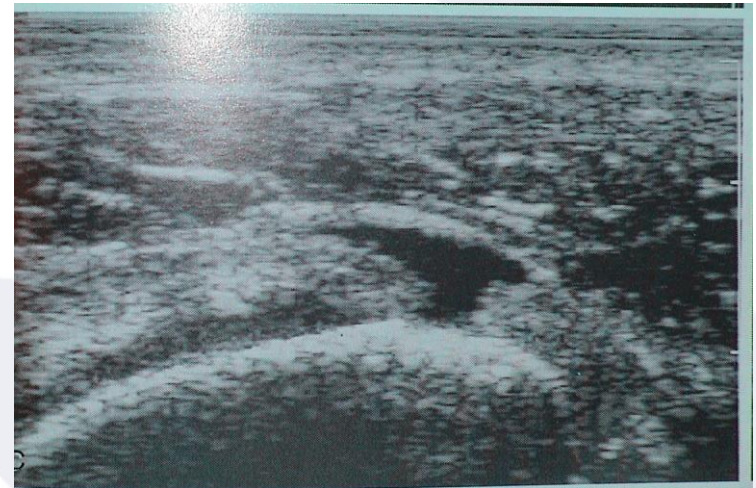
Yocum -

Lift of -

Speed -

Stability test -

AC pinpoint -

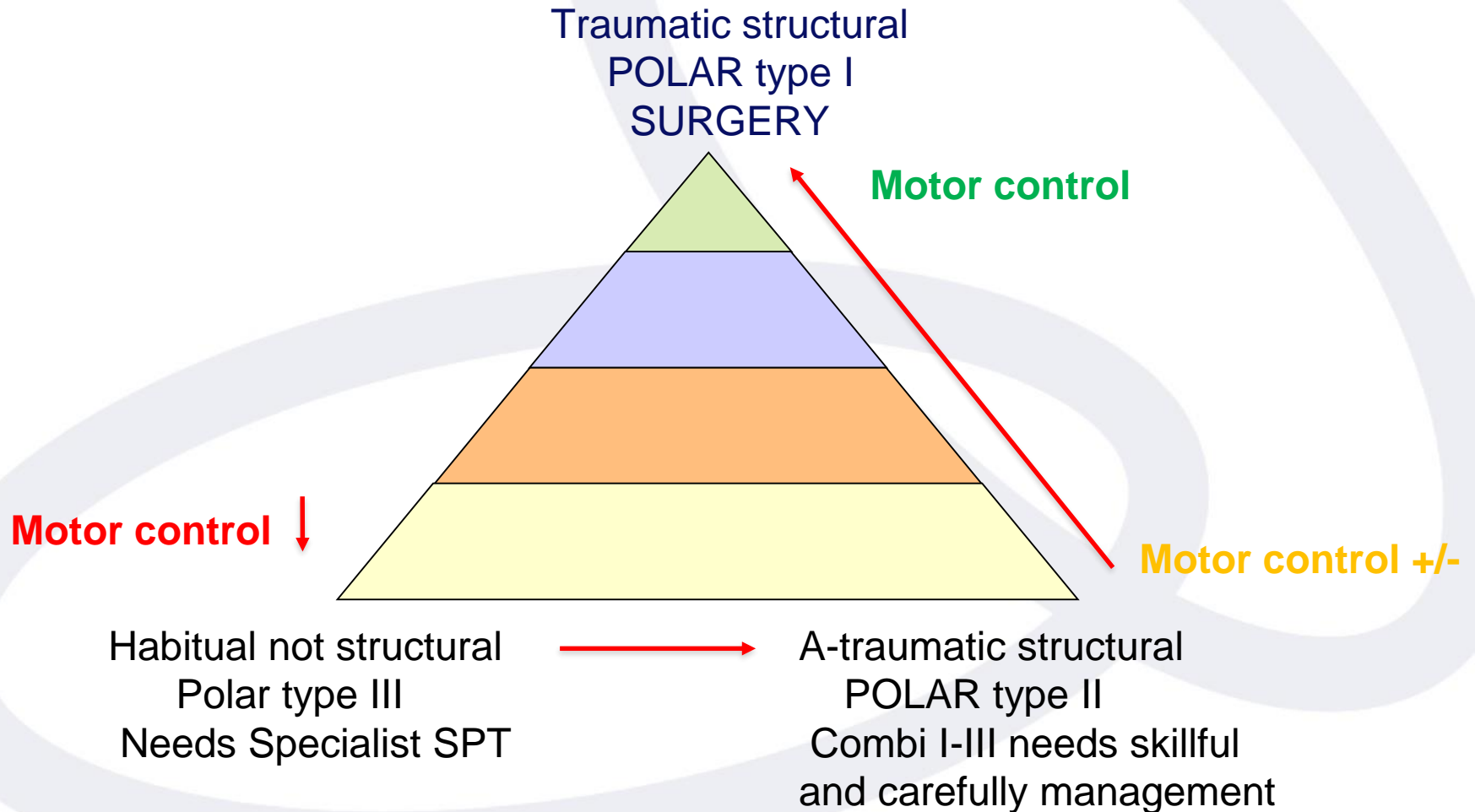


Partial SSP lesion

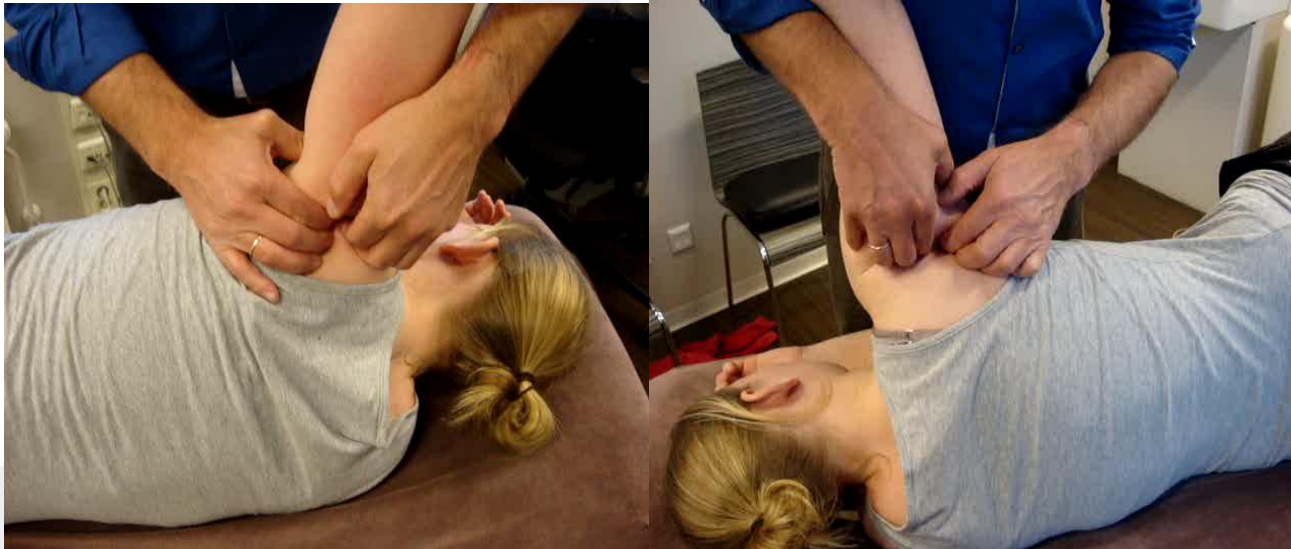
Better result if clinical shoulder examination and ultra-sound is in the same hand!

Clinical guideline MDI

“ Ian Bayley ” Stanmore Triangle



Motorcontrol



SOROF: A. Jaggi 2008

Several authors Kibler 2003, Arzi 2013, Radwan 2014, Cools 2020,

FAD

- Primary acute anterior shoulder dislocation is a common orthopaedic injury, with an incidence rate of 1.7% in the general population.^{1,2} Recurrence rate, pain, and inability to participate in sports activities are the most common reasons for concern. Although limited, the available evidence from randomized controlled trials (RCTS) supports primary surgery in young adults engaged in highly demanding sports or job activities. There is lack of evidence to determine whether surgical or nonsurgical treatment is better for other categories of injury. *Longo 2014*
- Background: Conservative treatment of posttraumatic anteroinferior shoulder instability leads to a high failure rate in a young and active population. However, treatment in an adolescent age group is not well documented. Methods: The rehabilitation protocol was the same for both groups. All patients were followed up prospectively after 12, 24, and 36 months using Rowe Score. *Gigis 2014*
- From Duth Orthopedic View the Consensus is: FAD is not a primary surgery approach

SINEX Program TASD

(SHOULDER INSTABILITY EXERCISE)

[Henrik Eshoj et al 2017-2020](#)

- *Background:*

Risk of recurrent dislocations

Operative treatment is superior above conservative treatment

Risk of complications after surgery

No proper specific exercise program was published (post-op/cons)

Based on biomechanical and neuromuscular training principles – (from lower limb studies)

- *Study design:* Randomised, assessor-blinded, controlled, multicentre trial

SINEX:

Individually Program seven exercises: scapular setting and control, glenohumeral setting and control during internal and external rotation, co-contraction of glenohumeral muscles, dynamic glenohumeral stability, training of glenohumeral proprioception.

- **Control:**

Individual supervised program

Shoulder Instability Exercise Program, *Henrik Ode Eshoj 2017-2020*

SINEX Program T ASD

(SHOULDER INSTABILITY EXERCISE)

[Henrik Eshoj](#) et al 2017-2020

- 12 WKS PROGRAM

SINEX:

Individually program seven exercises:

Type: scapular setting and control, glenohumeral setting and control during internal and external rotation, co-contraction of glenohumeral muscles, dynamic glenohumeral stability, training of glenohumeral proprioception

From Basic 2x20-25 reps 7x/wk to Elite 2x10-12 reps 3x/wk

Control:

Individual home based supervised program 3x/wk 2x 10reps

Type: Abd / IR / ER / Scaption

From isometric to dynamic

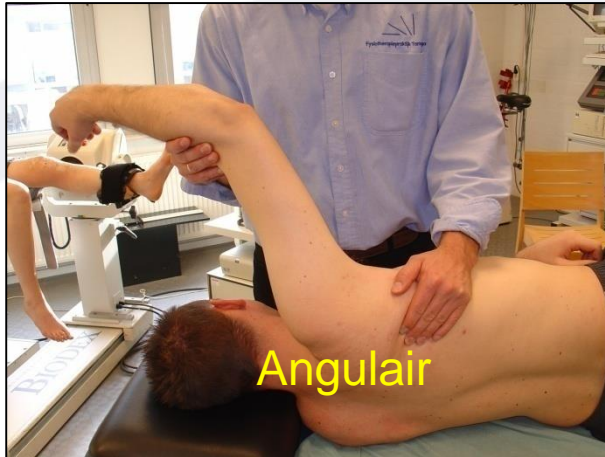
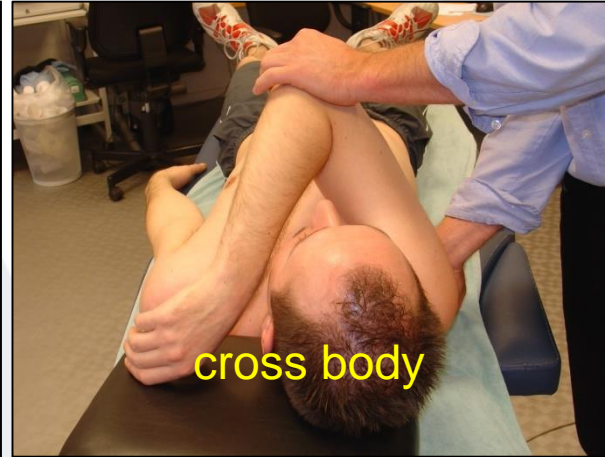
Result:

No difference after 12 wks on short term, long term significant improvement in RASD

SLAP lesion

- “Nonsurgical treatment for SLAP lesions in professional baseball players can result in a high rate of return to previous performance,” Wasyk W. Fedoriw, MD, said at the American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine Annual Meeting 2012 here. [*Wasyk W. Fedoriw, MD*] *Wasyk W. Fedoriw*
- 45 Pitchers / 23 PP
- RTP Pitchers NonS 87% / **65%** – S 46% / **12%**
- RTP PP NonS 100% / **75%** - S 71% / **35%**
- **2021**
- Surgery procedure is necessary when rehab of a specialist shoulder PT failed. When pain is the main factor there will be consider a tenodesis or tenotomy of the biceps longum tendon.

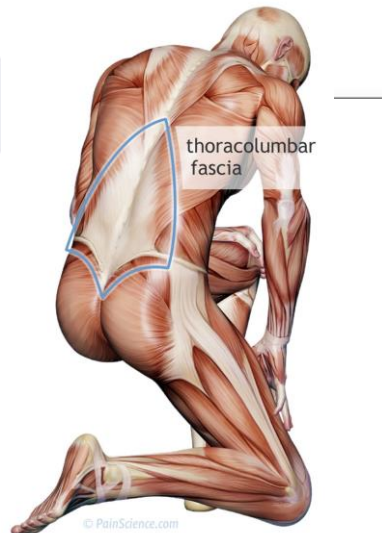
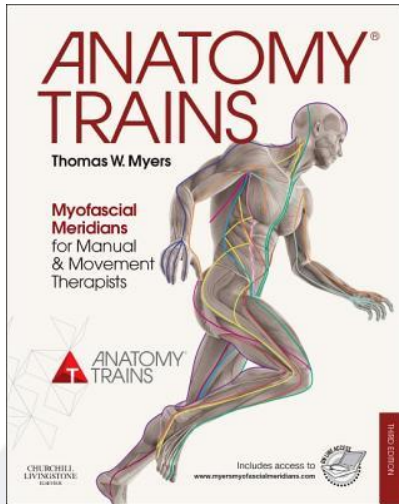
Examination Shoulder Capsule



Harryman 1990, JBJS / McClure 2007, JOSPT no3
Ellenbecker 2012

Myofascial Approach

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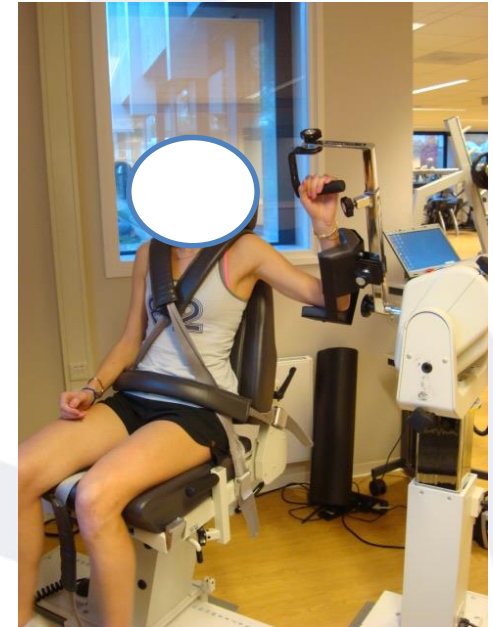


Thomas Myers 2018

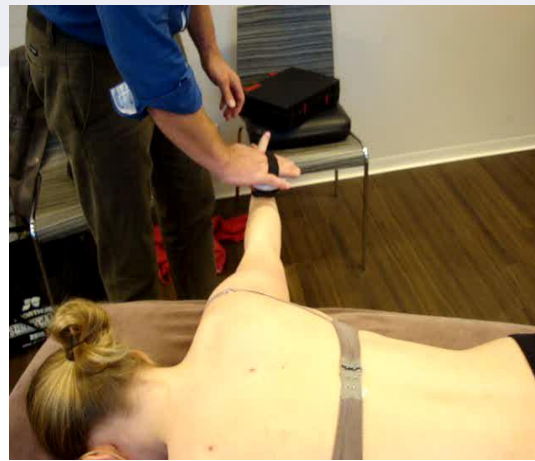
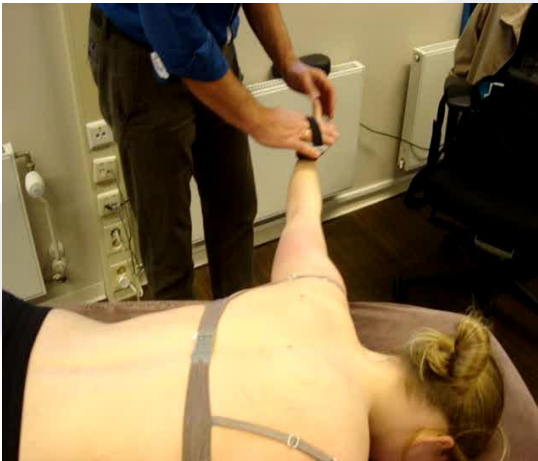
Strength test



Isometric:
BCP-TCP-ER-IR
SA-DELT-TA-TT



Isokinetic: conc/conc
IR:ER RATIO=10:7
Dvirr 2000



(Byram et al. AJSM 2010)
(Ellenbecker & Cools 2010)

Electromyographic Analysis of the Supraspinatus and Deltoid Muscles

Full Can

Empty Can

Prone Full Can



Electromyographic Activation Expressed as a Percentage of Maximal Voluntary Isometric Contraction for Each Exercise

Muscle	Exercise						P Value for Repeated-Measures Analysis of Variance
	Full Can		Empty Can		Prone Full Can		
	Mean ± SD	Range	Mean ± SD	Range	Mean ± SD	Range	
Supraspinatus	62 ± 40	44-80	63 ± 45	44-83	67 ± 50	44-89	.807
Middle deltoid	52 ± 27	39-65	77 ± 44	55-99	63 ± 31	48-79	.029*
Posterior deltoid	38 ± 32	23-53	54 ± 28	41-67	87 ± 53	62-111	.001*

Boston Red Sox Journal of Athletic Training 2007

Strategy in treatment of the Overhead Athlete Shoulder

- » Basic: Individual Program and accent is always hands on!!!!
- » Check during mobilization the ER/IR in 90d Abd
- » Mobilisation:
 - CTO region
 - Opposite Hip incl. Fasciae technique Front Lane
 - Lower extremities if necessary
 - Scapula in back/side/prone position, incl. Fasciae technique lig. Thor.Lumb.
- » GIRD / capsule stretching
- » Daily Home exercises

Opposite Hip



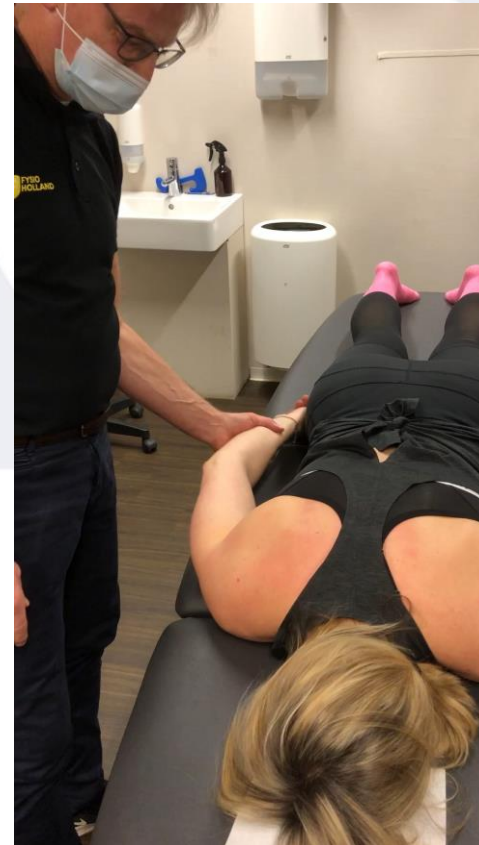
Friction of m. Pectoralis



Mobilisation Scapulo-thoracic



Mobilisation Scap and GH



GIRD management



GIRD 90 degrees



Todd Ellenbecker

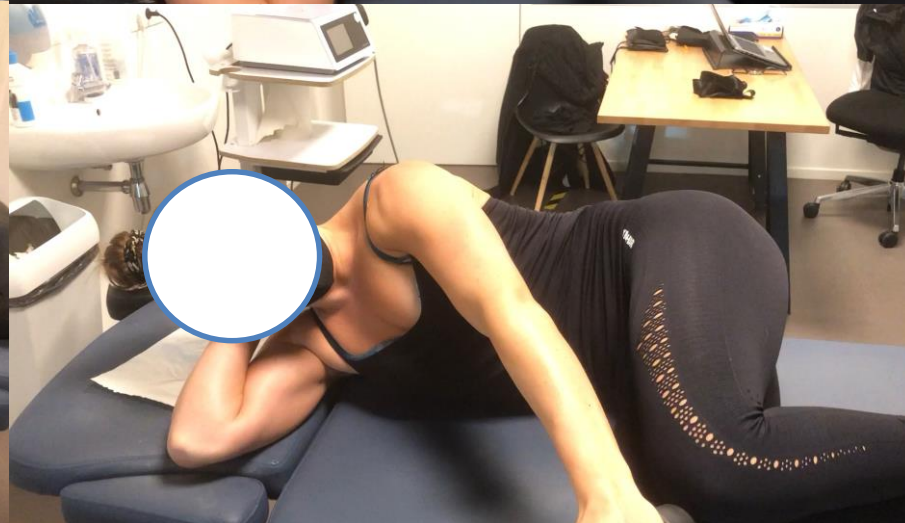


Pumping method with Hold Relax, avoid Impingement!!!

Stretching improves ROM , and increases the subacromial space
in overhead athletes with GIRD (Maenhout 2012)

(Manske 2010) (Mc Clure 2005) (Tyler 2010)
(Ellenbecker 2012) (Harryman 1990, JBJS / McClure 2007, JOSPT no3)

Home exercises

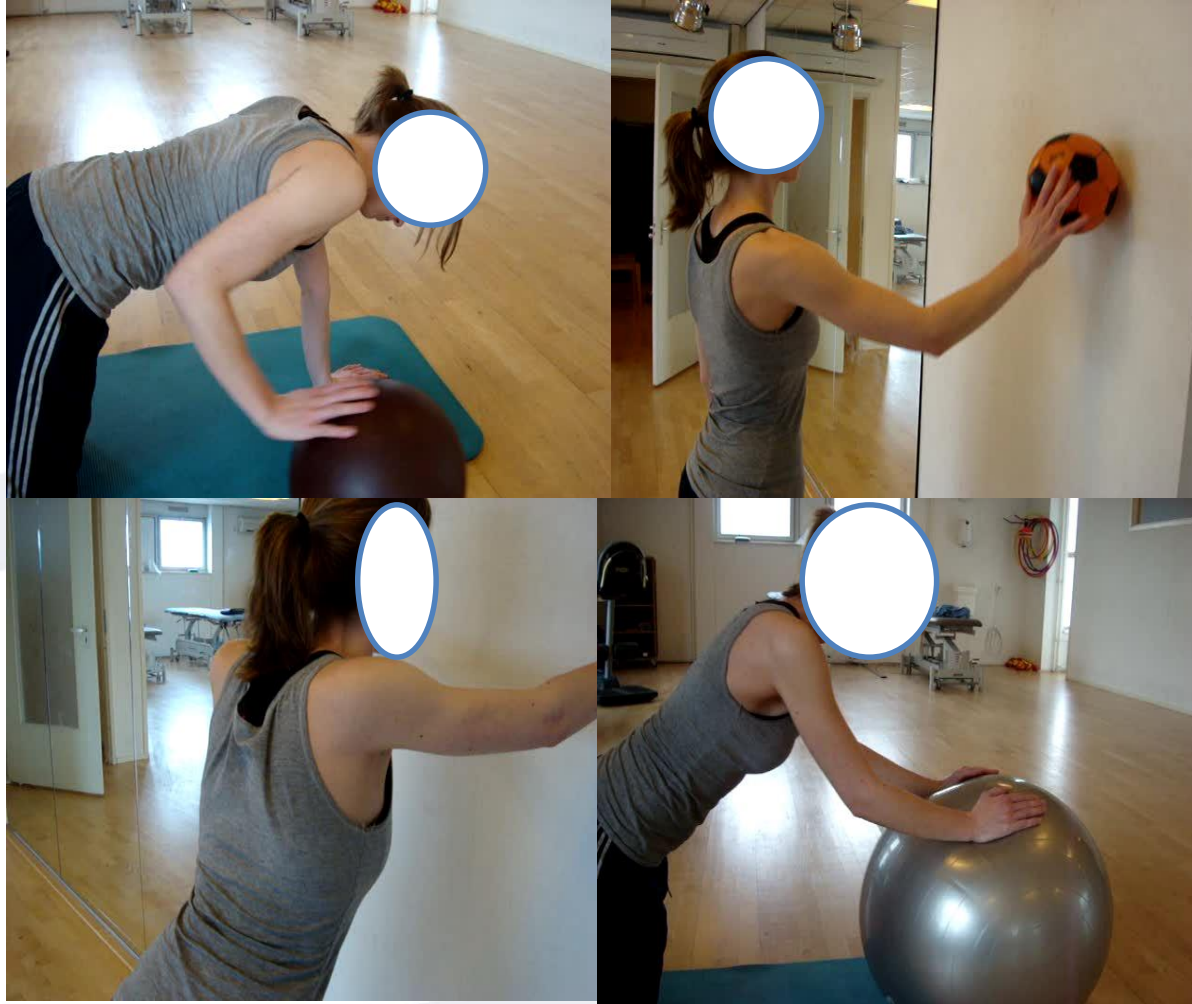


Home exercises



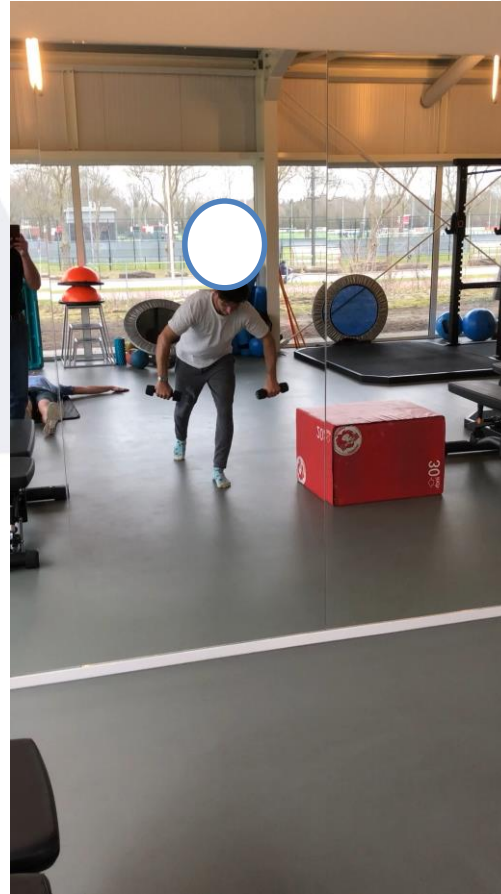
Phase: Scap setting exercises

Closed chain



Phase: Kinetic Chain exercises

Open Chain



Phase: Active mobilisation



Time table individual rehab

» Start basic program 4-6(?) weeks

» **Improvement:**

Progress with strength training, scap stabilisation and active mobilisation

Re-test after 6-8 weeks

Adjustment on home program

Improvement:

Start plyometrics and sport specific exercise

Re-test after 12-18 wks

Adjustment on home program

Check RTP criteria

» **No Improvement:**

pain / restriction Shoulder joint is main issue—> injection, after test incl. US exam

Re-test after 6-8 wks

No improvement: surgery

Take home message: RTP Criteria

- » Little or no pain / Near normal ROM and strength
- » Normal shoulder function / Normal functional ability
- » Normal sport-specific skills **Mccarthy et al 2004**

- » Side difference max. 20% IR in ROM / 10% in TROM
- » 10% more strength on dominant side
- » ER / IR = 6,6 : 10
- » Scap strength: TA and TT equal on both side
- » Preventive stretch of GIRD
- » Individual home exercises program: mobilisation / stretching / strength

Cools 2010 -2012 -2020

However?

The Challenge of the Sporting shoulder

» Highlights:

1 preventing injuries

2 providing evidenced based practice
rehabilitation

3 guide the athlete toward RTP

» **Nothing seems like it is!!!**

Ann Cools et al, 2020

Shoulder function on a high level bring sportsman / woman on a high level



Thank you for your attention!!!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APmzoYoxNI4>