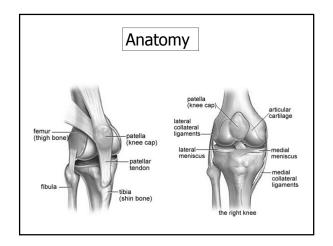
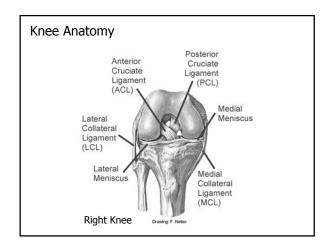
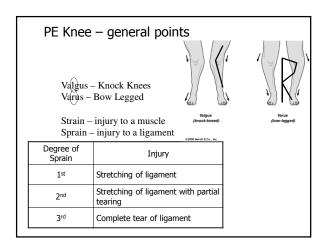
Sports Medicine & Ambulatory Orthopedics

- By the end of this session, you will:
 - Understand the anatomical and mechanical factors of knee injuries
 - Become familiar with the common presenting complaints
 - Learn to use appropriate history and physical exam skills to evaluate patients with common knee problems







Approach to Knee Examination

- I. History
- II. Observe: Effusion
- III. Palpation
- IV. ACL/PCL Evaluation
- V. Mensical Evaluation
- VI. Collateral Ligament Evaluation
- VII. Consider:
 - ITB, Anserine Bursa, Patella, L4, Hip

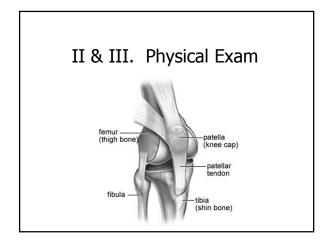
I. History

- Mechanism of Injury:
- Timeline of pain and swelling
- History of Trauma or injury
- New Activities
- Location of pain (MED/LAT, Patellar)
- Timing of Pain Onset: New Activities
- Modifiers: WORSE- ↑ ↓ Stairs

DDX of Acute Knee Pain

- Meniscal Injury
- ACL/PCL Injury
- Med/Lat Collateral Injury
- Anserine Bursitits
- Iliotibial Band Syndrome
- Patellar Dysfunction

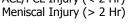




II & III. Physical Exam Acute Effusion

■ Observe: Effusion ACL/PCL Injury (< 2 Hr)

Palpation

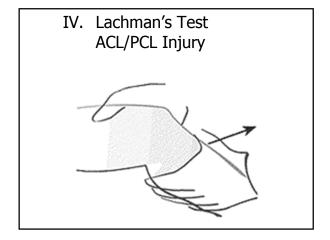


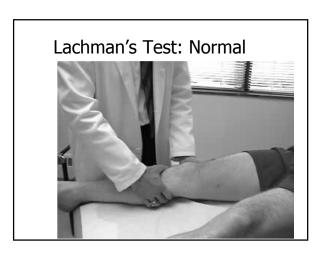


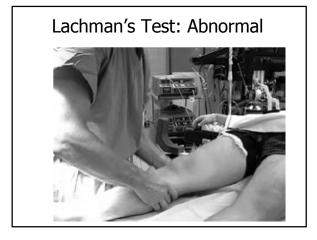
Chronic Effusion

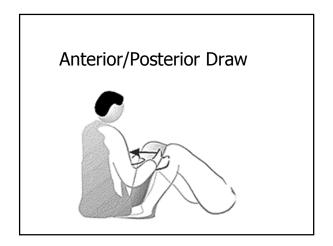
- DDX: Baker's Cyst, Meniscal Damage, Plica
- Baker's Cyst
 - Synovial Irritation
 - Increase in Synovial Fluid
 - OA, Meniscus tear
- Plica: embroynic synovial remnant; Medial common

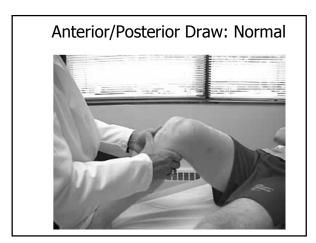


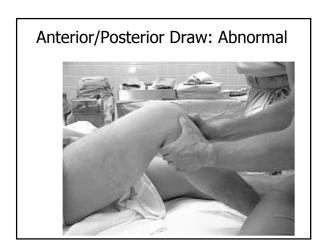


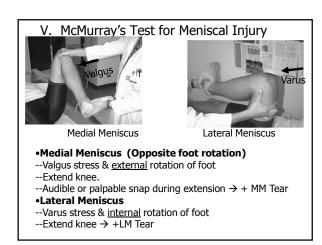


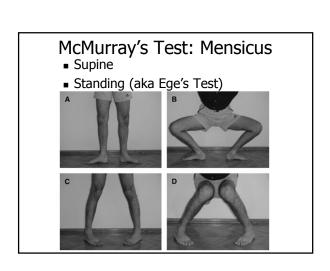












VI. Collateral Testing

- Hx: Clipping Injury
- Patient Supine, Knee flexed at 10-20 degrees,
- Apply Medial (vaRus) force to test Lateral Collateral Ligament,
- Apply Lateral (vaLgus) force to test Medial Collateral Ligament
- (+) Pain or laxity



Approach to Knee Examination

- I. History
- II. Observe: Effusion
- **III. Palpation**
- IV. ACL/PCL Evaluation
- V. Meniscal Evaluation
- VI. Collateral Ligament Evaluation

VII. Other: ITB, Anserine Bursa, Patella, L4

Case # 1 "I Felt a Pop"

- 22 yo female basketball player made a cut during practice and felt a "pop" in her knee with sharp pain.
- Significant knee swelling over 2 hours
- Over the last week the swelling has gone down
- She notes it feels like it "gives way"

ACL Injury

- Foot planted, rotary injury
- Pop
- Swell within first 2 hours
- Sense leg is *lax*
- + Ant. Draw or Lachman
- Evaluation: Plain Xrays
- MRI if Surgical Candidate
- Treatment:
 - Effusion Drainage
 - Repair: Transplant or Just Renabilitation



Case #2. Lateral Knee Pain

- 44 year old male playing pick up basketball with some friends
- Doesn't recall any injury, but <u>next day</u> noted some swelling and pain over the lateral knee
- "Hurts to go down stairs"

DX: Meniscus Injury

- Rotary Injury
- Unilateral Pain
- May feel "Locking"
- Pain ↓ stairs
- + McMurry, EGE





- Eval: X Rays
- Tx: Rehab; Surgery if rehab fails or young
- Caveat: With edema comes atrophy of the VM

Palpate Joint Line & Below: **Lateral Knee Pain**



- Ilio-tibial (Friction) Band Syndrome ???
- Most common cause of Lat Knee pain in Runners
- Sloping road (Right in US)
- Insidious Onset with Running
- Evolves to pain with ADL
- Tx: Run Flat Surface
- Ice Massage, NSAIDs



VI. Other: Iilotibial Band Syndrome Noble Compression Test Iliotibial Band Lateral View

Case 3: "Time to get in Shape"

- 53 year old male decides its time to get into shape; runs 3 miles first day out
- Presents next day with Medial Knee pain that seems worse at rest
- Does not recall any trauma or pain with the run

Anserine Bursa

- New Activity
- Medial Pain
- Pain at Rest
- Tight Hamstrings
- ? Related to DJD

tibia(shin bone) Medial View Attachment of insertion of

Pes Anserine Bursitis

tendon formed by Gracilis, Sartorius, & Semitendinosus Tendons

Pes Anserine Bursitis

■ Diagnosis: History and PE ■ Evaluation: No X Rays needed

- Treatment:
 - NSAIDS, Ice Massage
 - Rehab after acute injury
 - Patient Education about new activities

Case #4: Hot Knee

- 74 year old male presents with an acutely swollen, painful knee. No history of trauma, no new activities.
- "Hurts all over"
- Had too much Shrimp and wine at last night's social



Case #5: 50 year old Male

- No Recent Injury
- Knee Swells by end of day
- Very stiff and hard to walk when 1st OOB
- Hx: recurrent trauma/surgeries

Osteoarthritis Medial > Lateral

6 commonly found Issues:

- 1. >50 years of age;
- 2. Morning stiffness < 30 minutes
- 3. Crepitus
- 4. Bony tenderness
- 5. Bony enlargement
- 6. No Erythema
- X-rays (Wt Bearing): decrease joint space, osteophyte.
- MRI: If considering surgery; Meniscal tears common; unclear if clinically relevant

Noises of the Knee

- "Crepitation", "Clicking", "Grinding", Popping, and "Snapping" sounds.
- Associated with:
 - osteoarthritis,
 - patellofemoral syndrome,
 - meniscal tears and
 - iliotibial band syndrome.

Osteoarthritis: Treatment

1. Analgesic:

Acetaminophen 1 Gm TID, NSAIDs & GI protection... Glucosamine?

- 2. Rehab: PT, Non-Wt Exercise, Wedge Insert Water Aerobics; Appl Nurs Res. 2010 Dec 28.
- 3. Weight Loss
- 4. Steroid Injection ???
- 5. Off Loading Brace
- 6. Invasive/Arthroscopic/ Replacement

Jordan KM; Ann Rheum Dis 2003 Dec;62(12):1145-55

Case: #6. 15 y/o Female Volleyball Player

- No History of Trauma or acute pain
- Insidious Onset Generalized pain
- Now Pain w/ Flexion of Knee
- First, only with sports, now with walking, going up and down stairs

Generalized Knee/Patellar Pain

- 1. Patello-Femoral Syndrome
- Proximal/Generalized Patellar Pain
- · 2° Quadriceps Dysfunction
- Tight ITB & Weak VMO: Patella track *laterally* and compresses into the lateral femoral condyle.
- 2. Jumper's Knee
- · Distal Patellar Pain
- Distal Patellar Tendon Inflammation 2° Tight Hamstring and Quadriceps

Patellar Tendon Anatomy





PF Syndrome

Dx: Anterior & Generalized Knee Pain

- · Patello-Femoral Syndrome:
- Patellar Grind Test: applying gentle downward pressure w/leg extended & VMO CTX
- <u>Lateral Patellar Glide Test:</u> laterally directed pressure to patella of extended leg & VMO CTX -Contraction of quadriceps and/or pain implies VMO-IT discrepancy
- · Jumper's Knee:
- Downward pressure to Proximal Patella with palpation under Distal Patella
 - -Pain or apprehension

Tx: Generalized Knee Pain

- Patello-Femoral Syndrome:
- <u>RICE, Physical Tx. Neoprene Sleeve or</u> Subpatellar strap w/activities
- Jumper's Knee (Patellar Tendonitis):
- RICE, Physical Therapy, Stretching (esp. of Hamstrings) & Massage

Heat vs ICE

- · Definitive Answer: None.
- Ice 1st 24 hours, then heat

Imaging: Ottawa Knee Rules

- TRAUMA or Suspicion—Films!
- 96% Sensitive; ~50% Specific
- Age 50(55) years
- Patellar tenderness
- Fibular Head Tenderness
- Inability to flex the knee to 90 degrees
- Inability to bear weight both immediately & in the E.D. for 4 steps, regardless of limp

Knee Diagnosis		
History	Physical Exam	Diagnosis
POP, Sudden Swell, Rotary injury	+ Lachman; + Anterior Draw	ACL Injury
Rotary Injury, gradual swelling, "locking"	+ McMurry; +Joint Line Tender	Meniscal Injury
Clipping Injury (Valgus directed force)	+ Medial Collateral Testing	Medial Collateral Strain/Tear
New Activity; medial knee pain at rest Often assoc. with Arthritis/DJD Knee	Medial Tenderness over proximal tibia metaphysis	Pes Anserine Bursitis
Lateral Pain in runners	Pain over lateral condyle	Iliotibial Band Friction Syndrome

Evaluation of Common *Knee* Injuries

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