



Orthopedisch centrum SPM

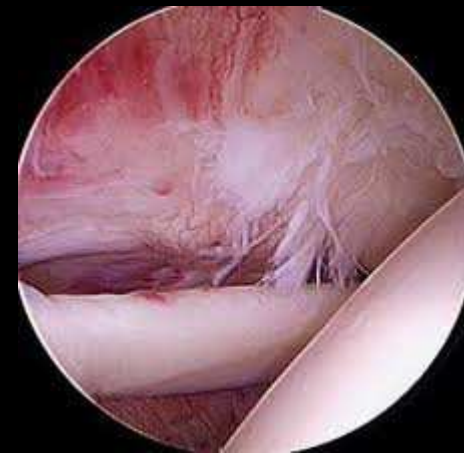
Geneeskundige dagen Antwerpen



Behandeling cuff
scheuren

Dr. N. JANSEN

Rotator cuff tears in young patients



A different disease

Journal of shoulder and elbow surgery

july 2015

Rotator cuff tears in young patients
a different disease than rotator cuff tears in
elderly patients



J shoulder elbow surgery(2015)

systematic electronic search

37 studies , 11 included

nonprospective level 4 studies

336 subjects

mean age : 22-33 years

men : 91,7%



Cuff tears < 40 years

2 SUBGROUPS

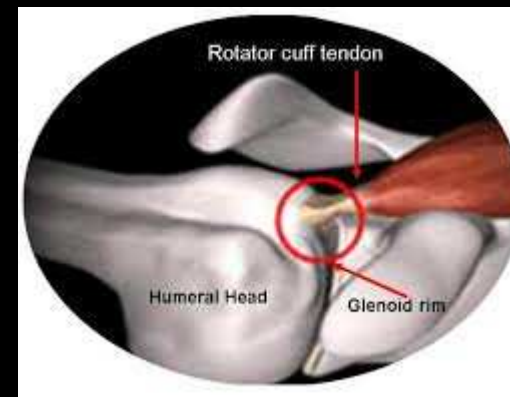
- post-traumatic FT tear supraS
- unique subgroup : ELITE throwers

Internal Impingement

Internal Impingement

fysiological contact between GT and posterosuperior glenoid when the shoulder is in abduction – external rotation

However in the throwing athlete the contact may become pathologic through it's repetitive nature



Internal Impingement

Anterior instability theory

Postero-superior instability theory

Scapular dyskinesie



Internal Impingement Theory

Anterior instability theory

- abnormal anterior translation of the humeral head (Frank Jobe)
- hyperangulation during extension (Chris Jobe)
- excessive ext rotation during late cocking phase (Jimmy Andrews)

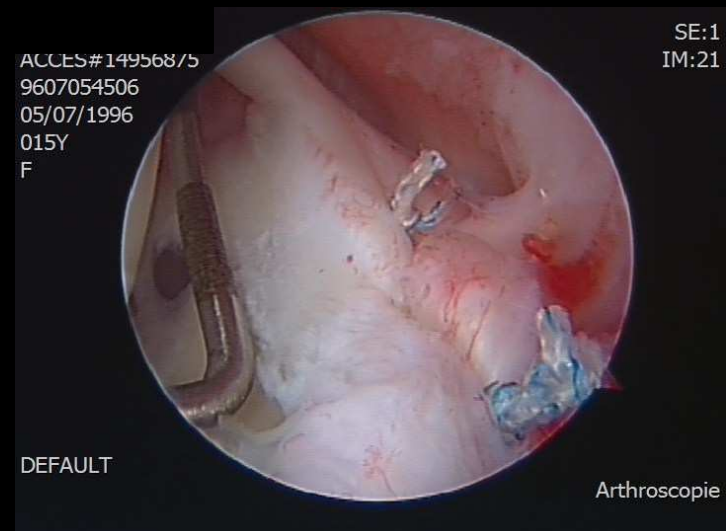


Internal Impingement Theory

Postero-superior instability theory

progressive postero-inferior capsular tightness creates a superior shift of the humeral head and a peel back phenomenon of the posterosuperior labrum in the cocking phase (Morgan and Burkhardt)

Peel back lesion



Scapular Dyskinesie

inadequate scapular rotation and tilt may cause the conflict (Ben Kibler)



Internal Impingement Spectrum

POSTERO-IMPINGEMENT SIGN

90° shoulder abduction

90° elbow flexion

maximal external rotation

APPREHENSION post shoulder pain



Internal Impingement Spectrum

GIRD

glenohumeral internal
rotation deficit



!!! Throwing athletes often have an increased
int rotation and a decreased ext rotation
(when pathologic ??)

Internal Impingement Spectrum

Cuff strength

look for weakness of the cuff



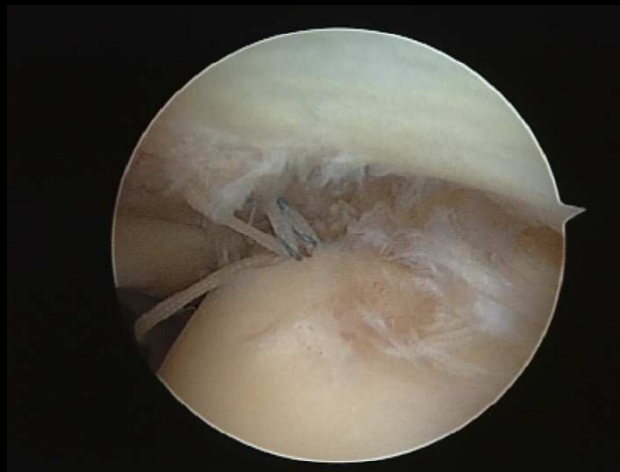
Internal Impingement lesion

Due to repetitive contact : pathology :
tear posterosuperior labrum
articular cuff tear



INTERNAL IMPINGEMENT TEAR

Majority of tears are partial articular sided cuff tears, commonly posterosuperior at the junction of the infraspinatus and supraspinatus insertions



INTERNAL IMPINGEMENT TEAR

Pathomechanism:

- Late cocking phase:

in internal impingement (laxity ant, GIRD, posterior peel back, scapular dyskinesis)

Pathological direct contact between posterior cuff and labrum



INTERNAL IMPINGEMENT TEAR

Pathomechanism

- deceleration / follow through :
eccentric loads on post. labrum and cuff
(108% body weight)



major reason for cuff tears

Cuff tears < 40 years

2 SUBGROUPS

- post-traumatic FT tear supraS
- unique subgroup : ELITE throwers

Internal Impingement

Cuff tears < 40 years

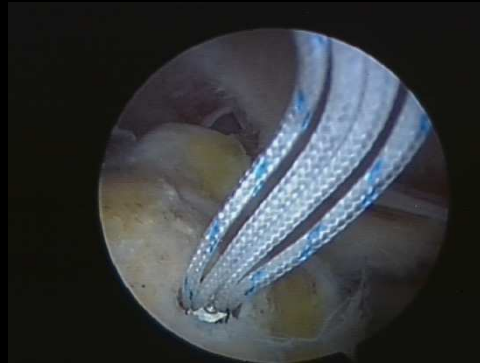
Post traumatic FT tear

previously healthy tendon



respond well to repair in terms of pain
relief and self-reported outcomes
postop

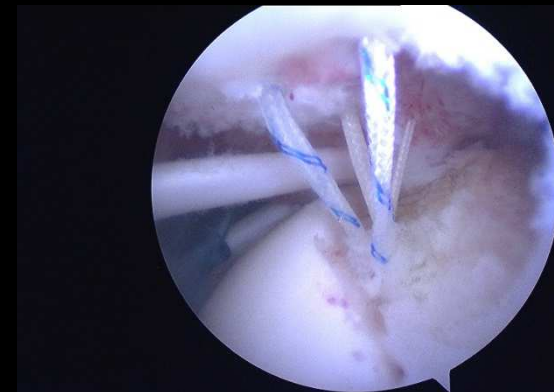
FULL THICKNESS TEAR



Cuff tears < 40 years

Elite throwers

partial tears due to
chronic overuse



majority good outcome with surgery
but tendency **poor return to play**

Cuff tears < 40 years

elite throwers

manage differently ??

longer conservative
postop REHAB !!!



in contrast : *non elite throwers* demonstrated
a majority of improved outcomes and return
to play

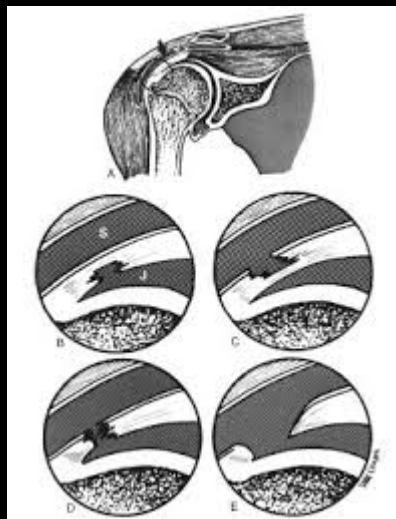
Journal of orthopaedic surgery and research (2015)

Sun et al

Which is the best repair of articular-sided rotator cuff tears : a meta-analysis



What is a partial articular tear



Partial articular cuff tear

articular cuff tear < 50% : conservative trial,
debridement and treat
concomitant lesions

articular cuff tear > 50% :
trans tendon repair
create a full thickness tear

Partial articular tear < 50%



REHAB

Partial articular tear < 50%

handball player

19/9/92

april game : during throw arm was held

10/4/13 : GIRD 20° , slight scapula tilt , Int
imp apprehension + , mild loss of power

Partial articular tear < 50%



Partial articular tear < 50%

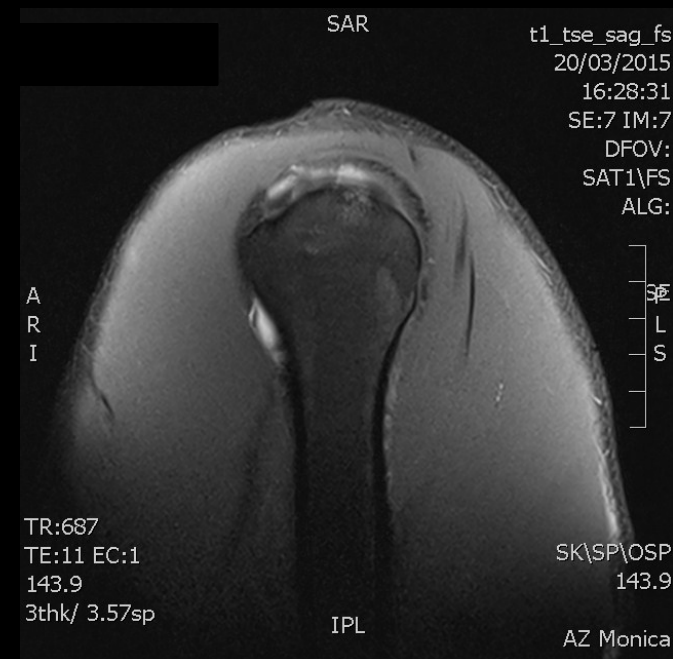
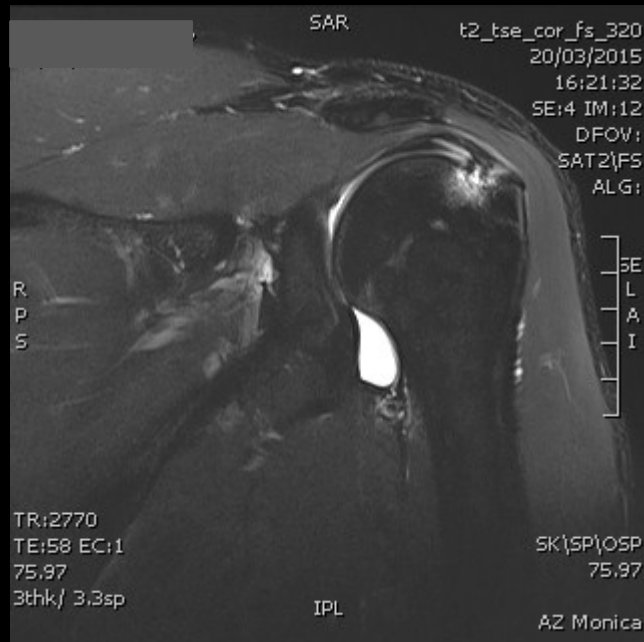
volleyball player , age 27

Exam March : pain since november , no acute onset , pain upperarm , feels click , better with exercise

Impingement ++ , int impingement ++

MRI , REHAB

Partial articular tear < 50%



Partial articular tear < 50%

18/5/15 : much better

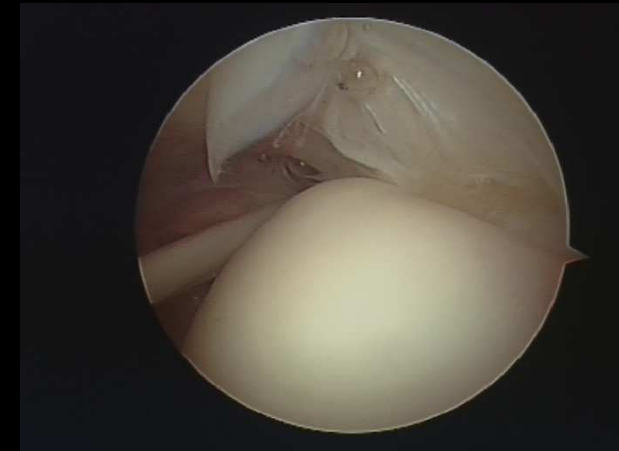
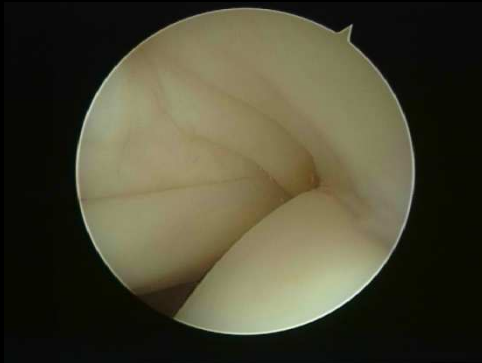
Impingement - , int imp : still somewhat +
muscular control excellent

Plan : stop volley , career in beach volley



PARTIAL ARTICULAR < 50%

Debridement



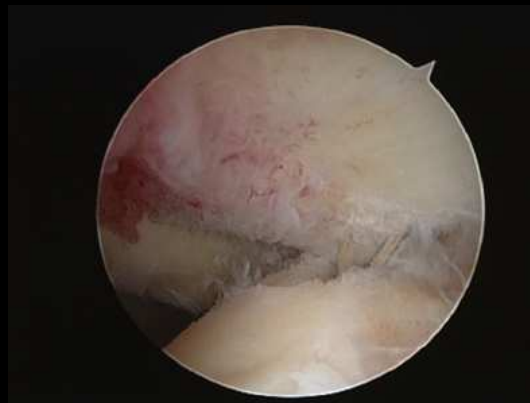
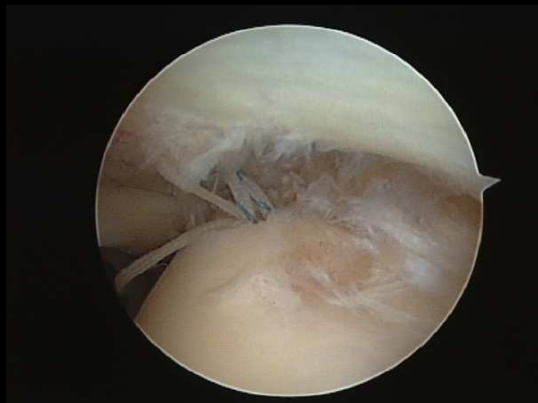
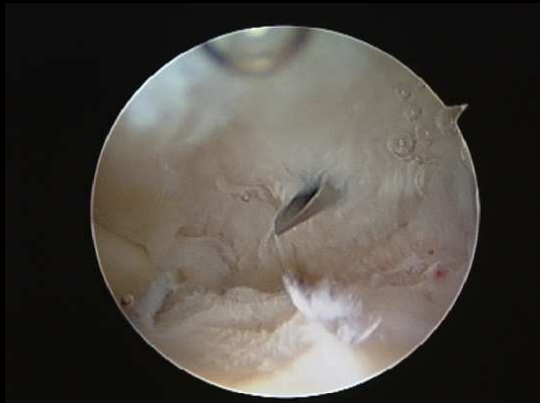
PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%

Intra-tendinous repair

create a full thickness repair

PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%

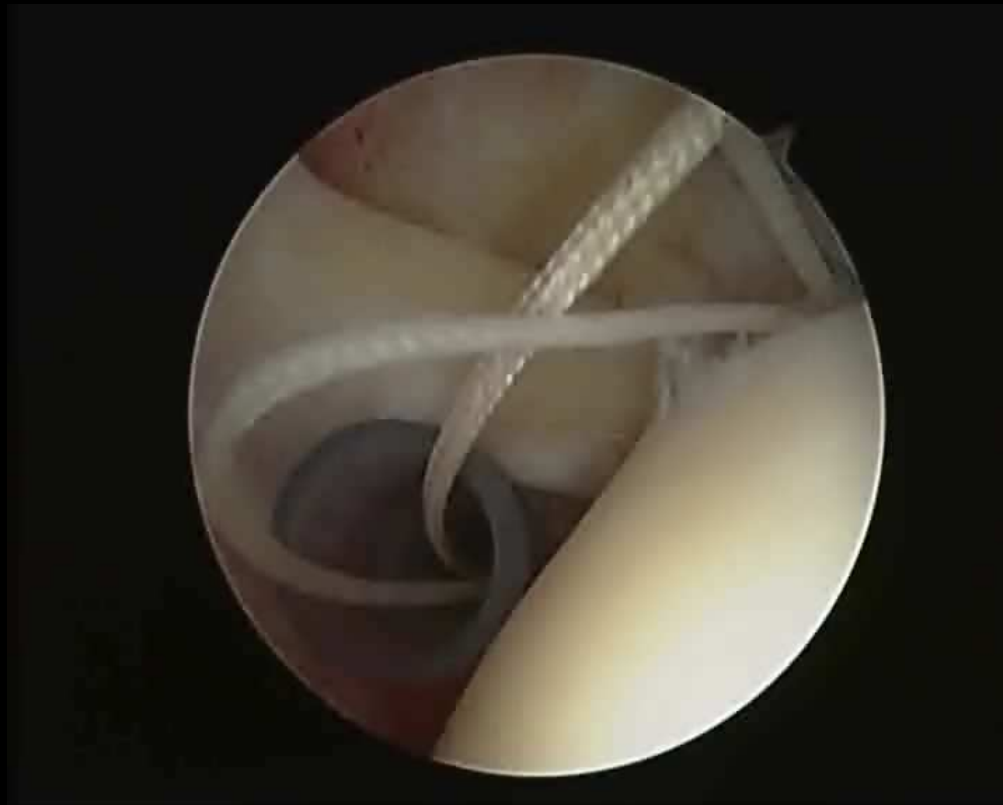
Suturing intratendinous



PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%

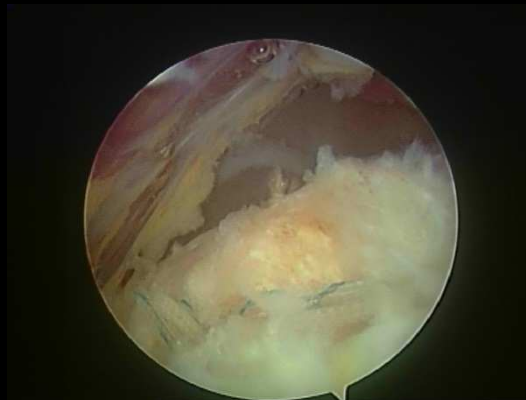
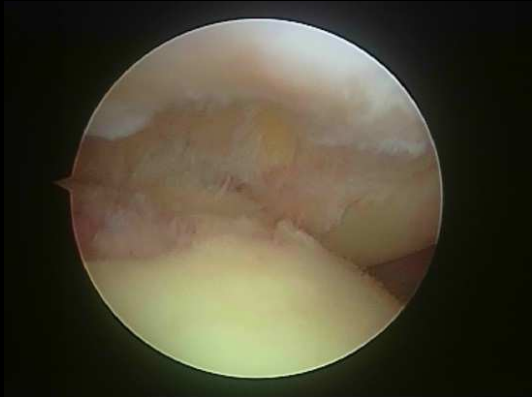


PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%



PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%

- Create FT tear and treat as FT tear



Sun et al

9 studies , 323 patients

All > 50% tendon tears

4 studies tear conversion : 99 patients

7 studies trans-tendon technique : 224 pat

Sun et al

NO DIFFERENCE with regard to **ASES scale**
($p:0,69$)

RE-TEAR rate ($p<0,05$) was **markedly lower** in
the **trans tendon technique** group

Trans-tendon technique

tendon integrity

native footprint

biomechanical properties

are better restored

completion : excises potentially normal tissue

length-tension mismatch

Trans-tendon technique

BUT

pulling a retracted articular layer may
overtighten the intact bursal aspect

TTR had more pain and showed a slower
functional improvement

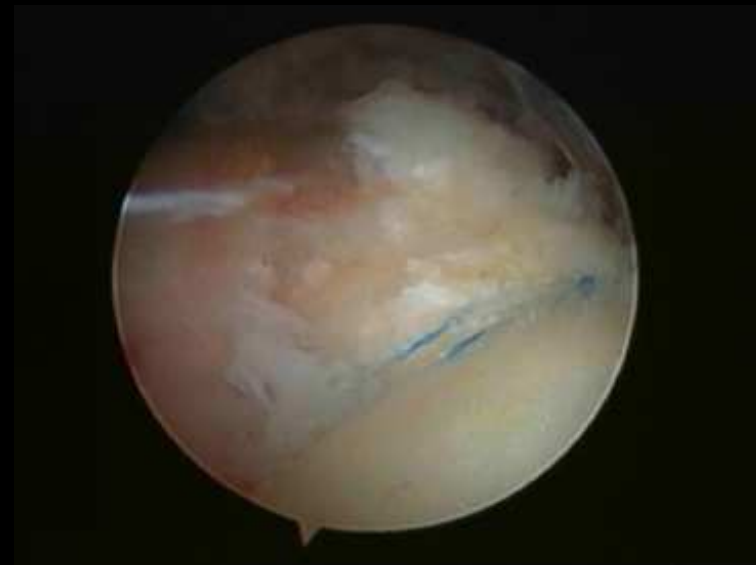
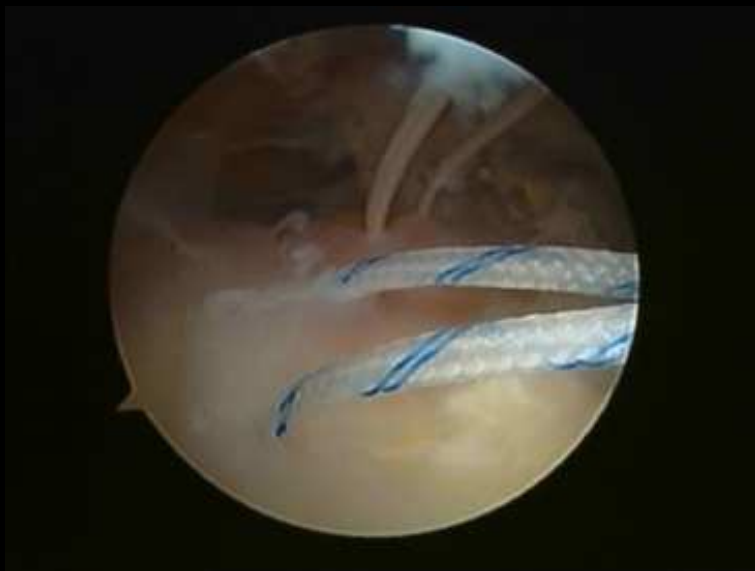
PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%



PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%



PARTIAL ARTICULAR > 50%



J Pediatr Orthop B. 2013 March
Weiss JM

Rotator cuff injuries in adolescent athletes

the cause of tears in the young athlete has
been described as an overuse injury related
to internal impingement

Adolescents

7 patients

2 tear subscap tendon , 2 avulsion fracture LT

1 torn rotator interval , 1 supraS tear ,

1 avulsed GT

only 4 recalled a specific traumatic event

6 had an operation , 1 rehab

once injury identified and treated prognosis

very good

Example of adolescent injury

male 6/7/99

summer 2014 : Ski-slide ,
landed on the left arm

local hospital : XR-

Nearly 1 year later instability complaints ,
feeling click

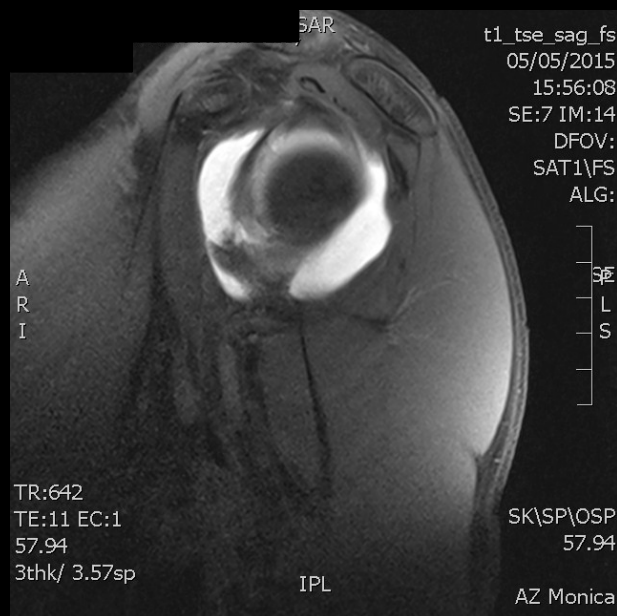
exam : apprehension +

A-MRI : bony subscap tear



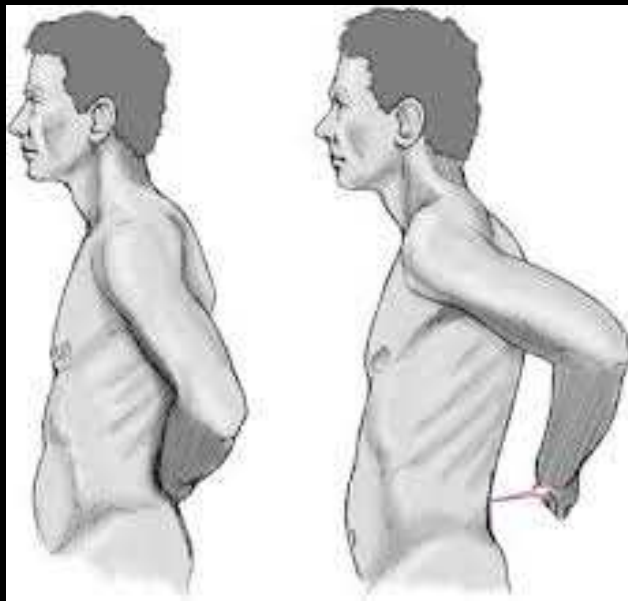
Example of adolescent injury

MRI



Example of adolescent injury

Renewed clinical exam



Example of adolescent injury

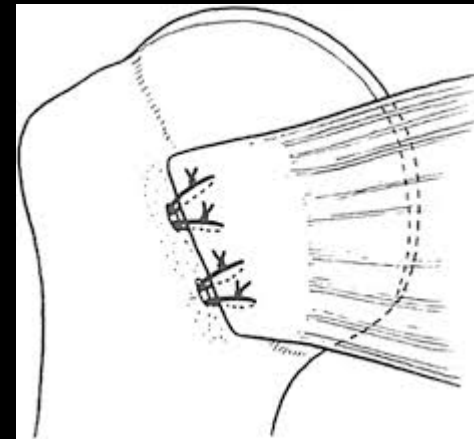
operation 4/6/15 : open repair

four anchor fixation double row

clinical exam 6 weeks postop

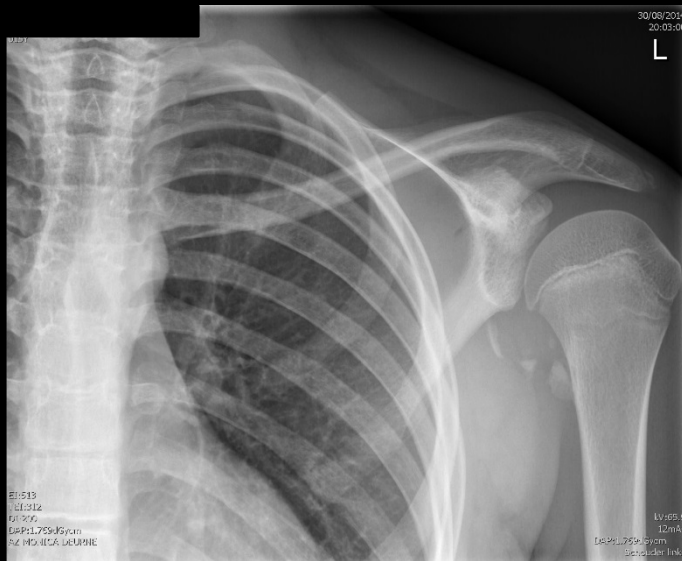
XR : consolidation

160° active elevation



Example of adolescent injury

pre-post XR



Summary

rotator cuff tear in young patients :

DIFFERENT DISEASE

2 type of lesions

post traumatic cuff tear

articular chronic overuse tear

CAVE : youngsters

ROLE OF FUNCTIONAL REHAB

Thank you

