



Clues to Diagnosing and Managing Common Shoulder & Elbow Disorders

Dr John Trantalís

Overview

People caring for people



- Key diagnostic criteria for common shoulder and elbow disorders
- Then give summary of condition. Demog, hs, mx, ix , tx
- Frozen shoulder
- Cuff tear: small cuff tear massive
- OA & cuff tear arthropathy
- Elbow OA
- Tennis elbow
- AC joint.
- Interval slides
- Use of cortisone: evidence and technique

A Small Supraspinatus Tear will classically cause which of the following?

People caring for people



1. Superior Shoulder pain
2. Pain that radiates down to the hand
3. Anterolateral shoulder pain, often at night.
4. Shoulder stiffness

A Small Supraspinatus Tear will classically cause which of the following?

People caring for people



1. Superior Shoulder pain
2. Pain that radiates down to the hand
3. Anterolateral shoulder pain, often at night.
4. Shoulder stiffness

What is the initial management of a patient with a rotator cuff tear?

People caring for people



- XRAY, Ultrasound, MR all reasonable.
- Non-op treatment
 - Analgesics, activity modification, physio, cortisone
- Surgery?: depends on patient profile.

What is the initial management of a patient with a rotator cuff tear?

- Anterolateral Shoulder / arm pain.
 - Wake at night
 - Worse with lifting / reaching
- If present for >3 months, less than 50% chance of pain resolving.
- 50% chance Tear enlargement over a 5 year period.

Case 1: 43yo M, Felt Snap at front of elbow when lifting fridge 3 days ago

People caring for people



- Minimal Pain Now
- Full ROM
- Bruising down medial aspect of arm



What is the Likely Diagnosis?

People caring for people



- 1. Fractured Radial Head
- 2. Ruptured Distal Biceps Tendon
- 3. Tennis Elbow
- 4. Dislocated Elbow

What is the Likely Diagnosis?

People caring for people



- 1. Fractured Radial Head
- 2. Ruptured Distal Biceps Tendon
- 3. Tennis Elbow
- 4. Dislocated Elbow

Diagnosis: Distal Biceps Rupture

People caring for people



- Classically middle aged men
- Extension force applied to elbow that is trying to flex
- Often not that painful

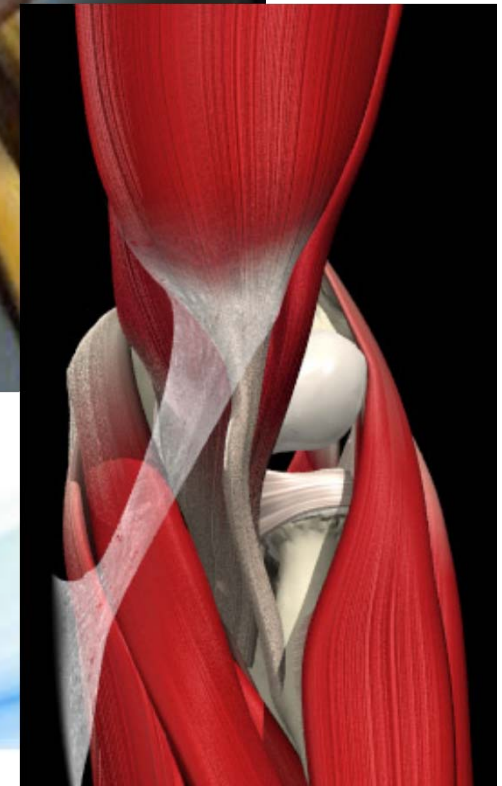
Ruptured Distal Biceps Tendon

People caring for people



Clinical Signs: *ALWAYS
COMPARE SIDES*

- Reverse “Popeye” Sign
- Bruising down the forearm
- Hook Sign
- Weakness of Resisted Supination



What is the Most Sensitive Clinical Sign for Detecting a Distal Biceps Rupture?

People caring for people



- 1. Weakness of Supination
- 2. Hook Test
- 3. Bruising down Forearm
- 4. Reverse Popeye Sign

What is the Most Sensitive Clinical Sign for Detecting a Distal Biceps Rupture?

People caring for people



- 1. **Weakness of Supination**
- 2. Hook Test
- 3. Bruising down Forearm
- 4. Reverse Popeye Sign

Which Investigation is REQUIRED to make the diagnosis of a distal biceps tendon rupture?

People caring for people



- 1. MRI
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. Xray
- 4. None: Clinical Diagnosis
- 5. Nerve Conduction / EMG

Which Investigation is REQUIRED to make the diagnosis of a distal biceps tendon rupture?

People caring for people



- 1. MRI
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. Xray
- 4. **None: Clinical Diagnosis**
- 5. Nerve Conduction / EMG

Ruptured Distal Biceps Tendon

People caring for people



- Important to make the diagnosis early:
- Surgery: Improves Supination strength by 50%
- Surgical Outcomes are better if patient is operated on within 3 weeks after injury



“You Can’t Re-Invent The Wheel!!”

People caring for people



- The Wheel has been Re-Invented....
- 1. True
- 2. False

“You Can’t Re-Invent The Wheel!!”

People caring for people



George Cayley for George

George Cayley for George

- The Wheel has been Re-Invented....

- 1. True!!!!!!



Sir George Cayley



George Cayley

Born 27 December 1773
Scarborough, Yorkshire, England

Died 15 December 1857 (aged 83)
Brompton, Yorkshire, England

Nationality British

Fields Aviation, Aerodynamics, Aeronautics, Aeronautical engineering

Known for Designed first successful human glider. Discovered the four aerodynamic forces of flight weight, lift, drag, thrust and cambered wings, basis for the design of the modern aeroplane.



Loss of Passive External Rotation

People caring for people



- The likely diagnosis is.....
- 1. Rotator cuff tear
- 2. Biceps Tendinitis / SLAP tear
- 3. Frozen Shoulder
- 4. Osteoarthritis

Loss of Passive External Rotation in 46yo F

People caring for people



- The likely diagnosis is.....
- 1. Rotator cuff tear
- 2. Biceps Tendinitis / SLAP tear
- 3. **Frozen Shoulder**
- 4. Osteoarthritis

Frozen Shoulder

People caring for people



- F>M Age 40-60 Diabetics
- Pain:
 - can be everywhere, even to fingers
 - Severe
 - Pins & needles (DDx cervical)

Frozen Shoulder: Stages

People caring for people



- 1. Freezing
 - Increasing pain and gradual loss of motion
- 2. Frozen
 - Rest Pain has gone
 - Shoulder just stiff.... “end range pain”
- 3. Thawing
 - Gradual recovery

Frozen Shoulder: Clinical Sign

People caring for people



- Note: depends on how early you see them.
- Loss of Passive External Rotation
 - Lock elbow at side
 - Stops scapula from moving
 - Measure passive ER and compare sides

What Investigation should be performed?

People caring for people



- 1. Ultrasound
- 2. Xray
- 3. MRI
- 4. NCS / EMG

What Investigation should be performed?

People caring for people



- 1. Ultrasound
- 2. Xray
- 3. MRI
- 4. NCS / EMG

Loss of ER: Either Frozen Shoulder or Osteoarthritis.... Need proper xray

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people



Normal
Glenohumeral joint
space →

Frozen Shoulder

What Treatment does the Level 1 Literature Support?

People caring for people



- 1. Physiotherapy
- 2. Cortisone / physio
- 3. Early Surgery
- 4. Hydrodilatation
- 5. Manipulation

What Treatment does the Level 1 Literature Support?

People caring for people



- 1. Physiotherapy
- 2. Cortisone / physio
- 3. Early Surgery
- 4. Hydrodilatation
- 5. Manipulation

Cortisone and Frozen Shoulder

People caring for people



- Needs to be given into glenohumeral joint.
- Strongly recommend Image guidance
- The earlier it is given, the better.
- Only one injection into GH joint
 - Cartilage effect

The Natural History of Frozen Shoulder

People caring for people



- 70% Full recovery
- 20% Good recovery but with mild loss of motion
- 10% Minimal recovery
- Worse outcomes in Diabetics

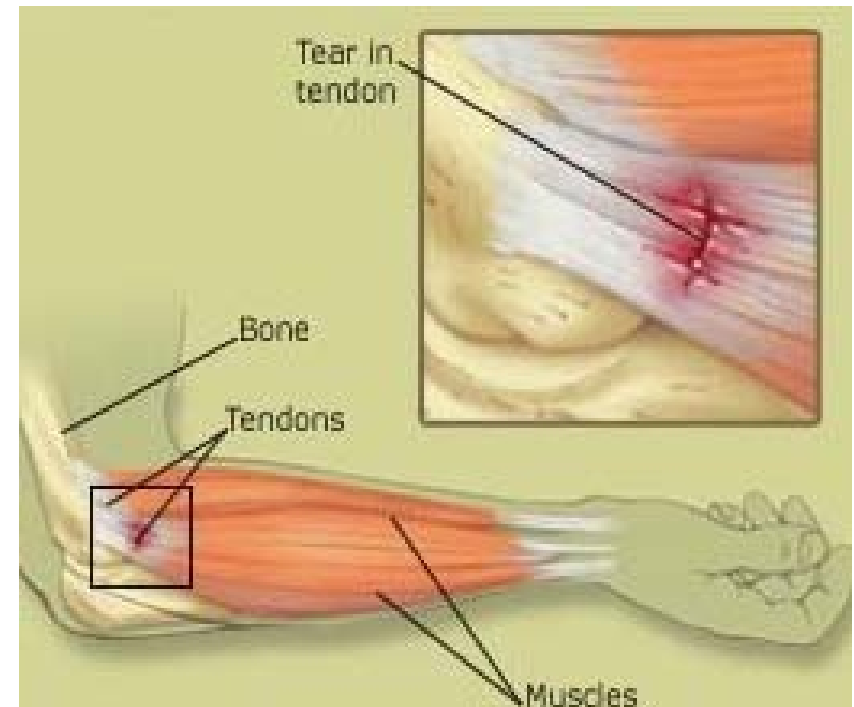
Tennis Elbow

(aka Lateral Epicondylitis)

People caring for people



- Pain on the lateral side of the elbow
- Due to degeneration (not inflammation) in the ECRB tendon



Tennis Elbow: Clinical Signs

People caring for people



- Sensitive clinical sign
 - Tenderness just distal to lateral epicondyle



Tennis Elbow: Clinical Signs

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

- Sensitive Clinical Sign

- Pain at elbow with isolated stressing of ECRB tendon



Tennis Elbow: Management Options

People caring for people



- Analgesia
- Activity modification
- Counterforce bracing
- Physiotherapy: **Active Release Therapy**
- ?Injections

Which treatment has a higher chance of resulting in ongoing pain at 1 year?

People caring for people



1. Physiotherapy

2. Cortisone

3. PRP (Platelet Rich Plasma Injections)

4. Activity Modification

Which treatment has a higher chance of resulting in ongoing pain at 1 year?

People caring for people



1. Physiotherapy

2. Cortisone!!!!

3. PRP (Platelet Rich Plasma Injections)

4. Activity Modification

Effect of Corticosteroid Injection, Physiotherapy, or Both on Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Unilateral Lateral Epicondylalgia

A Randomized Controlled Trial **FREE**

Brooke K. Coombes, PhD; Leanne Bisset, PhD; Peter Brooks, MD, FRACP; Asad Khan, PhD; Bill Vicenzino, PhD

[\[+\] Author Affiliations](#)

JAMA. 2013;309(5):461-469. doi:10.1001/jama.2013.129.

Text Size: **A** **A** **A**

Interventions Corticosteroid injection (n = 43), placebo injection (n = 41), corticosteroid injection plus physiotherapy (n = 40), or placebo injection plus physiotherapy (n = 41).

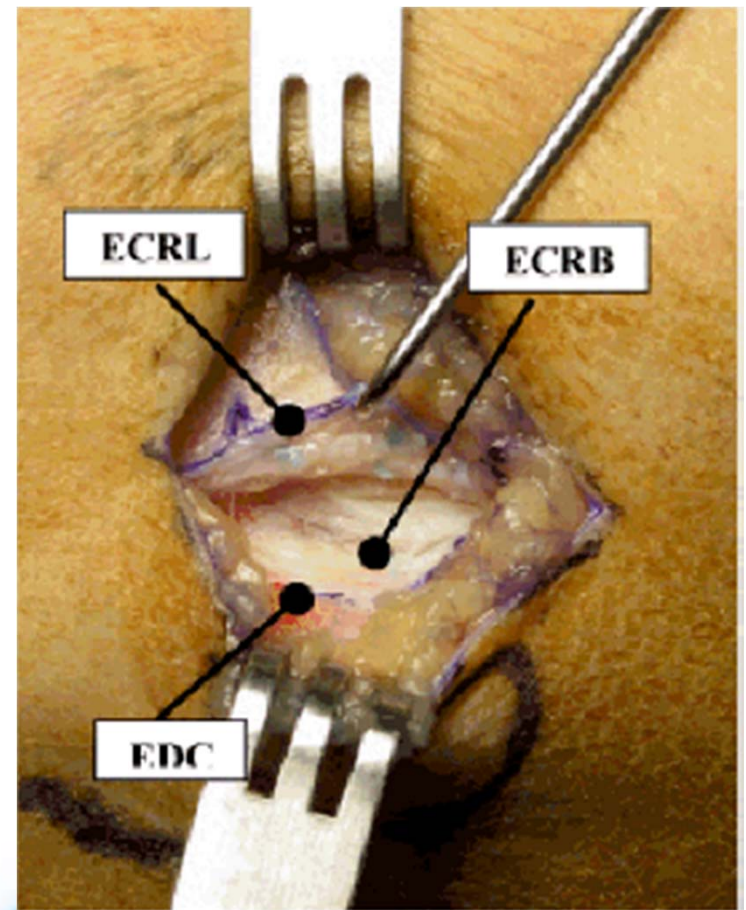
Conclusion and Relevance Among patients with chronic unilateral lateral epicondylalgia, the use of corticosteroid injection vs placebo injection resulted in worse clinical outcomes after 1 year, and physiotherapy did not result in any significant differences.

Tennis Elbow: Surgery

People caring for people



- Only after at least 1 year of symptoms.
- Surgery involves
 - Cut out degenerate tendinosis
 - Stimulate tissue to heal.
 - Aka “Red Hot Poker”
 - Repair the tendon
 - 95% good outcomes



First Investigation Should Be...

People caring for people



1. Ultrasound
2. Xray
3. CT
4. MRI
5. NCS / EMG

First Investigation Should Be...

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

1. Ultrasound

2. Xray

3. CT

Exclude dislocation
Or Fracture



4. MRI



Mercedes-Benz

5. NCS / EMG



Xray Normal: Likely Diagnosis and Management should be.....

People caring for people



1. Frozen Shoulder: Cortisone and Physio
2. Impingement: Cortisone and rest.
3. Cuff Tear: Cortisone / Physiotherapy
4. Cuff Tear: Urgent Referral

Xray Normal: Likely Diagnosis and Management should be.....

People caring for people



1. Frozen Shoulder: Cortisone and Physio
2. Impingement: Cortisone and rest.
3. Cuff Tear: Cortisone / Physiotherapy
4. Cuff Tear: Urgent Referral

Passive vs Active Motion

People caring for people



- ACTIVE MOTION
 - Patient moves the joint on their own
- For active motion to be intact:
 - The joint must be mobile.
 - The “motor” must be working

- PASSIVE MOTION
 - The examiner moves the joint for the patient
- For passive motion to be intact
 - The joint must be mobile
 - The “motor” does not need to be working.

“Motor”= tendon, muscle, nerve, plexus, roots,
spinal cord, brain

WHY IS THIS REFERRAL /SURGERY SO “URGENT”?

Why not trial non-operative management then surgery if this fails?

What happens to the tendon and muscle after a cuff tear?

People caring for people



- Tendon - contracts and shortens
- Muscle belly - Turns into fat
- These changes
 - Are IRREVERSIBLE
 - occur rapidly within 6 weeks

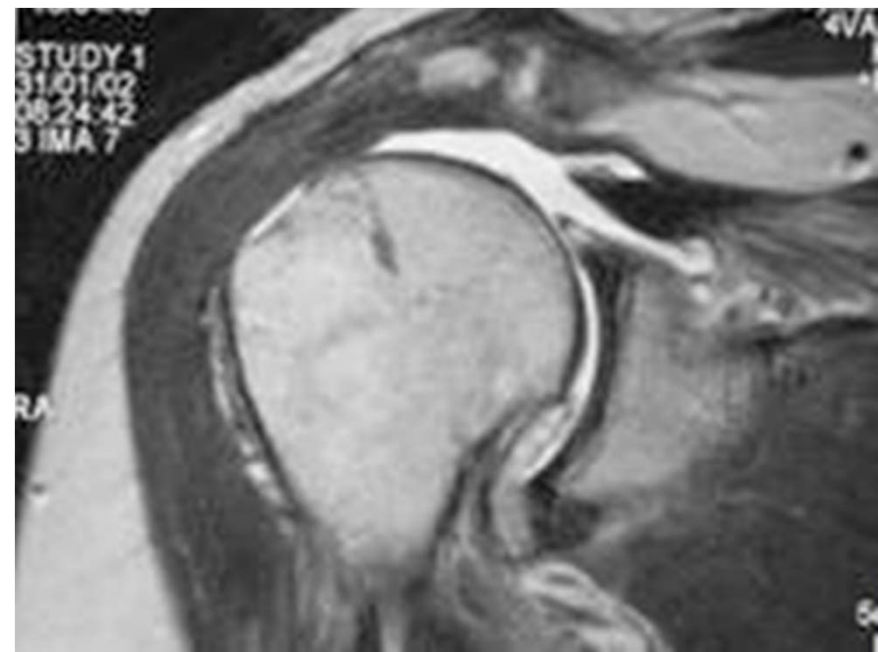
Tendon Retraction with Large Cuff Tears

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people



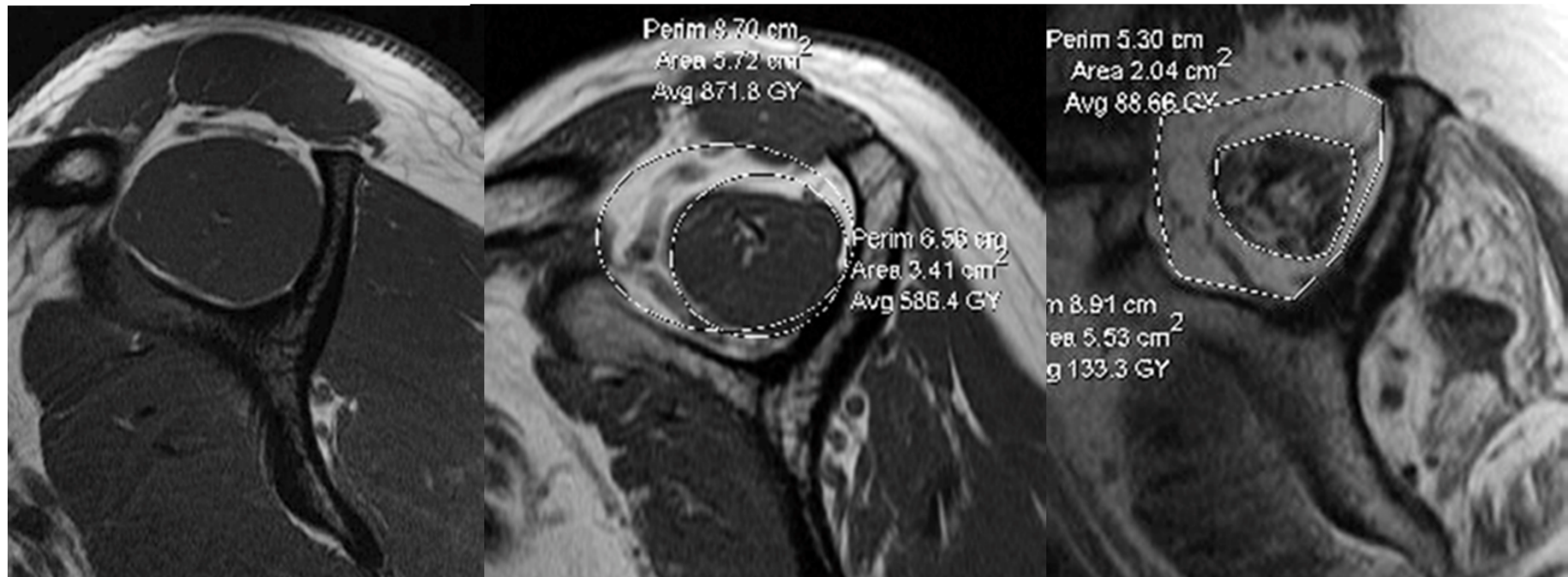
Muscle Wasting and Fatty Infiltration

People caring for people

People caring for people



People caring for people



Significance of these Irreversible Cuff Changes

People caring for people



- Lower the chance of a successful outcome with surgery.
- Early repair of the rotator cuff → stops the progression of the changes

Massive, Contracted, Immobile

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

The Nightmare

42yo M Superior Shoulder pain

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

- 6 months
- No trauma
- Worse with overhead activity and at gym
- Worse at night



Likely Diagnosis is.....

People caring for people



1. SLAP tear
2. Rotator Cuff Tear
3. Shoulder Instability
4. Acromioclavicular osteoarthritis
5. Frozen Shoulder

Likely Diagnosis is.....

People caring for people



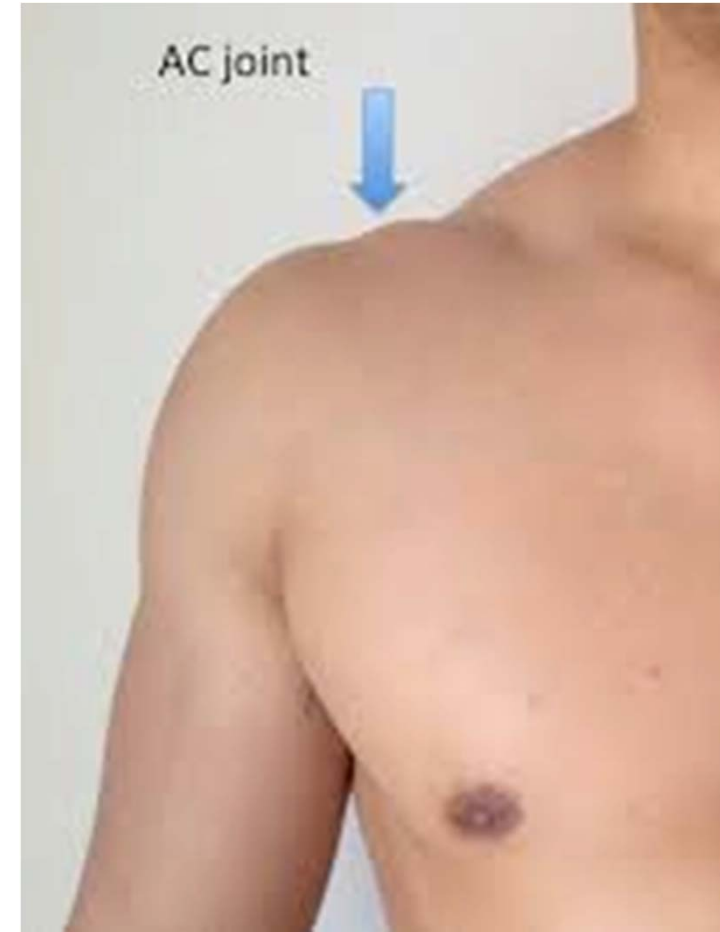
1. SLAP tear
2. Rotator Cuff Tear
3. Shoulder Instability
4. Acromioclavicular osteoarthritis
5. Frozen Shoulder

AC joint Arthritis / Osteolysis

People caring for people



- Location of Pain is key:
 - Superior, over AC joint
- Tenderness over joint (always compare sides)
- Cross body adduction → Pain over AC joint



The most useful initial investigation for AC joint OA is.....

People caring for people



1. Xray

2. Ultrasound

3. MRI

4. CT

The most useful initial investigation for AC joint OA is.....

1. Xray

2. Ultrasound

3. MRI

4. CT



Most middle-aged people have evidence of AC joint arthritis on imaging.... But most people are not symptomatic.

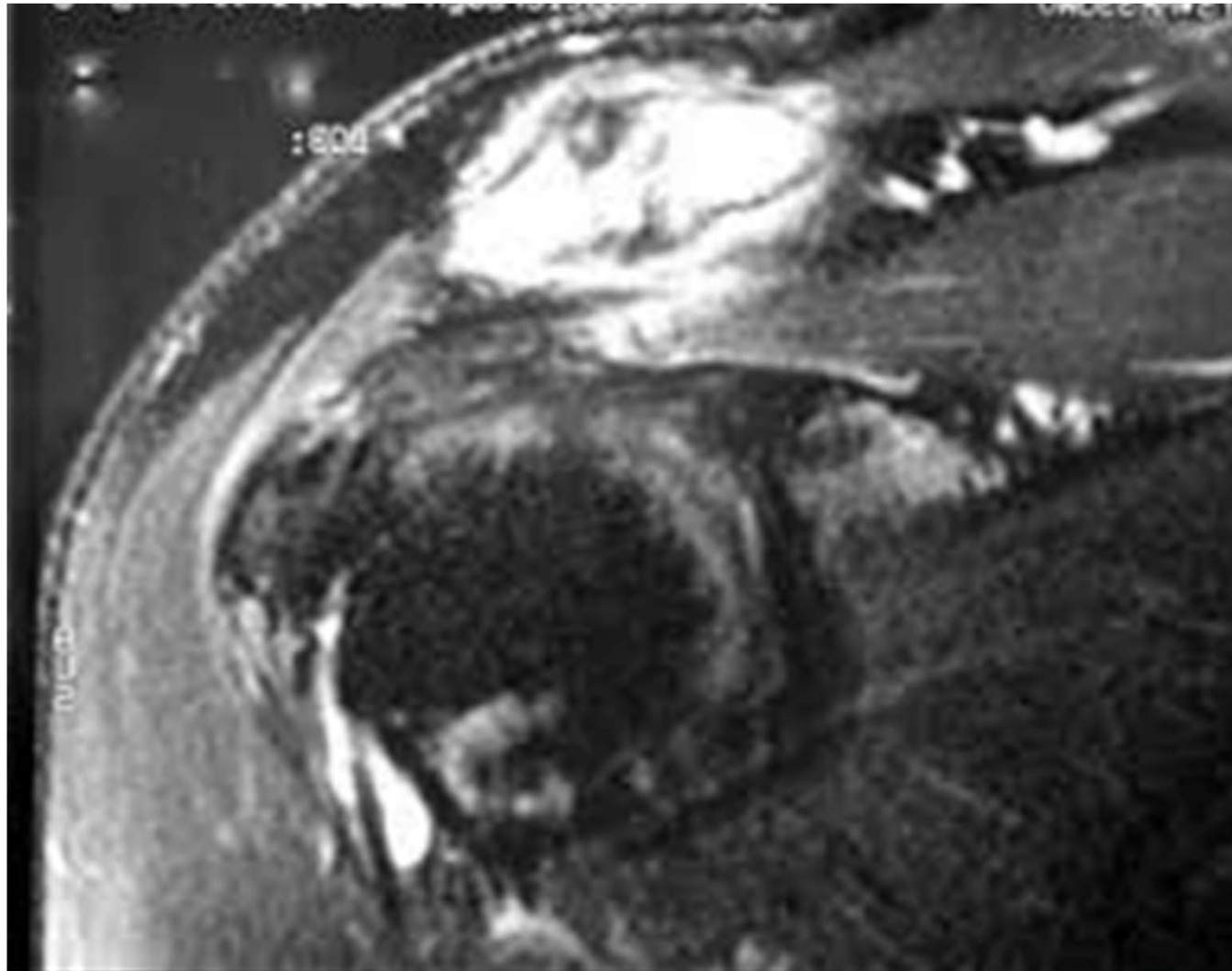
MRI findings: Oedema (inflammation) on MR scan correlates with pain

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

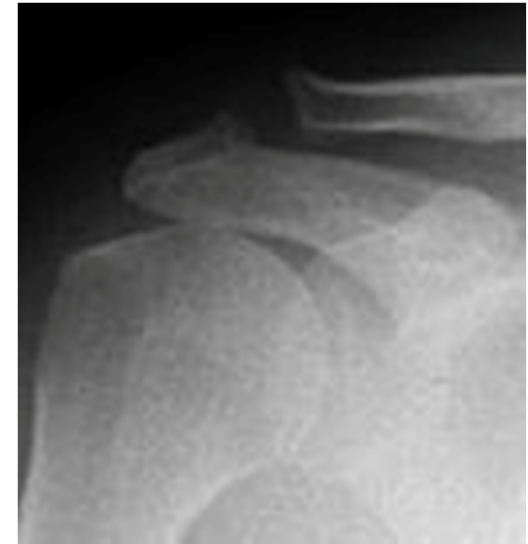


AC joint: Treatment

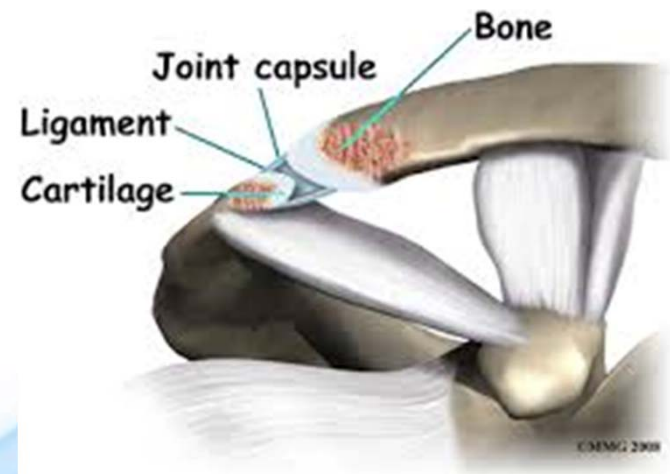
People caring for people



- Analgesics
- Cortisone injections
- Activity modification
- If fail this.....
Arthroscopic surgery
to excise the AC
joint



AC Joint Cross Section



Elbow Pain and Stiffness

People caring for people



- 45YO MALE
INSPECTOR
- NO TRAUMA
- PAIN AT BACK OF
ELBOW WHEN
REACHING END OF
EXTENSION
- STIFFNESS
 - EXTENSION: -40 DEG
 - FLEXION 130 DEG



Likely Diagnosis is.....

People caring for people



1. Tennis Elbow
2. Triceps Rupture
3. Elbow Osteoarthritis
4. Biceps rupture

Likely Diagnosis is.....

People caring for people



1. Tennis Elbow
2. Triceps Rupture
3. Elbow Osteoarthritis
4. Biceps rupture

3 months- better range

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

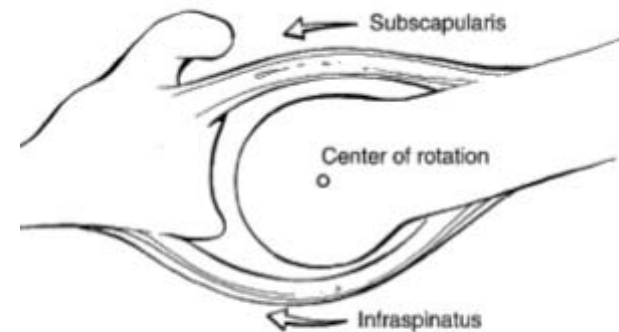
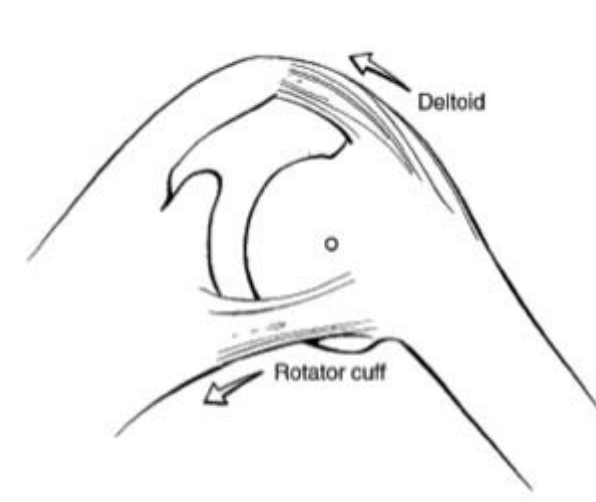


Rotator Cuff Function

People caring for people



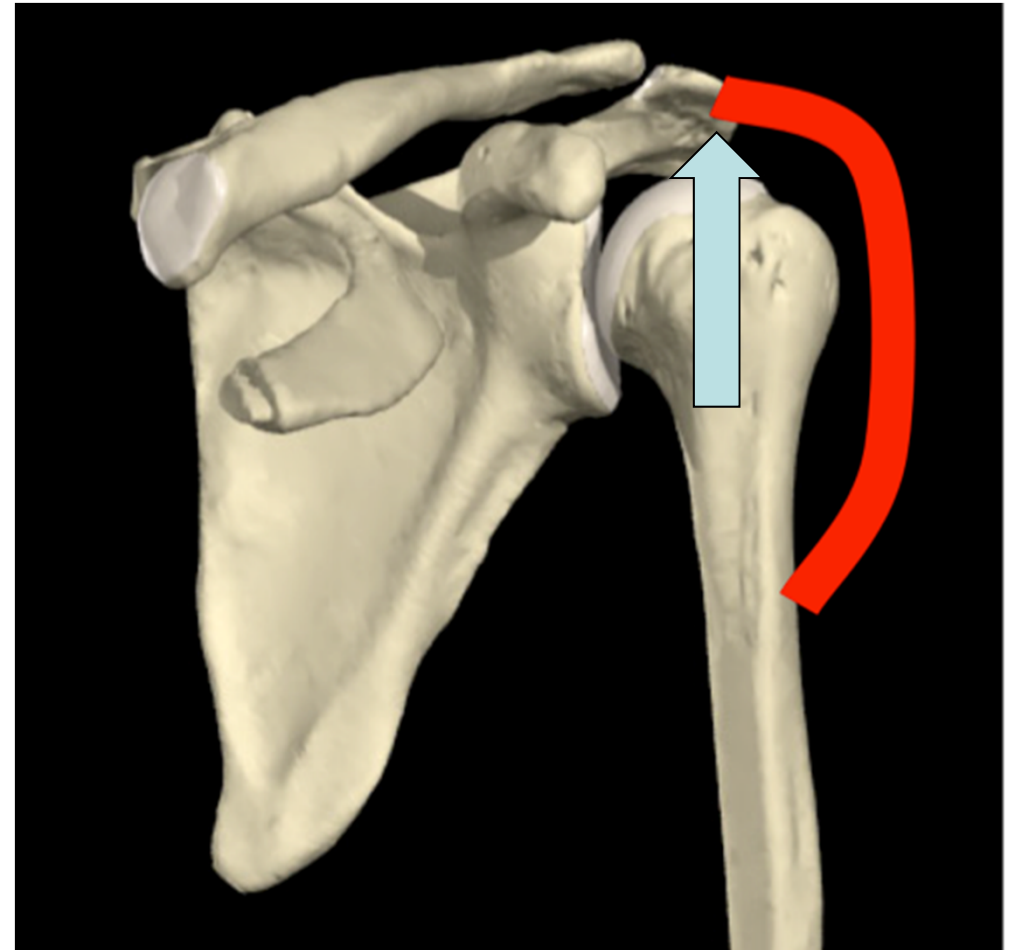
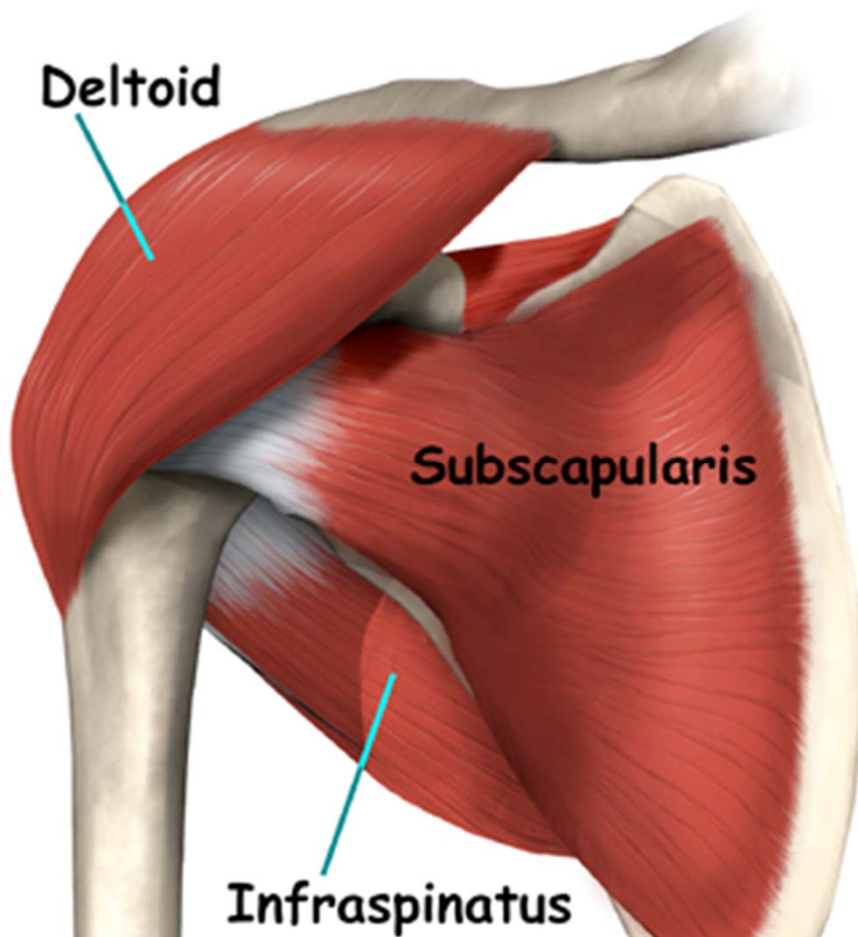
- Humeral head *depressor* / compressor
- RC always co-contracts with the deltoid.
- Deltoid cannot function without the RC



Deltoid contracting alone

People caring for people

RAMSAY
HEALTH CARE



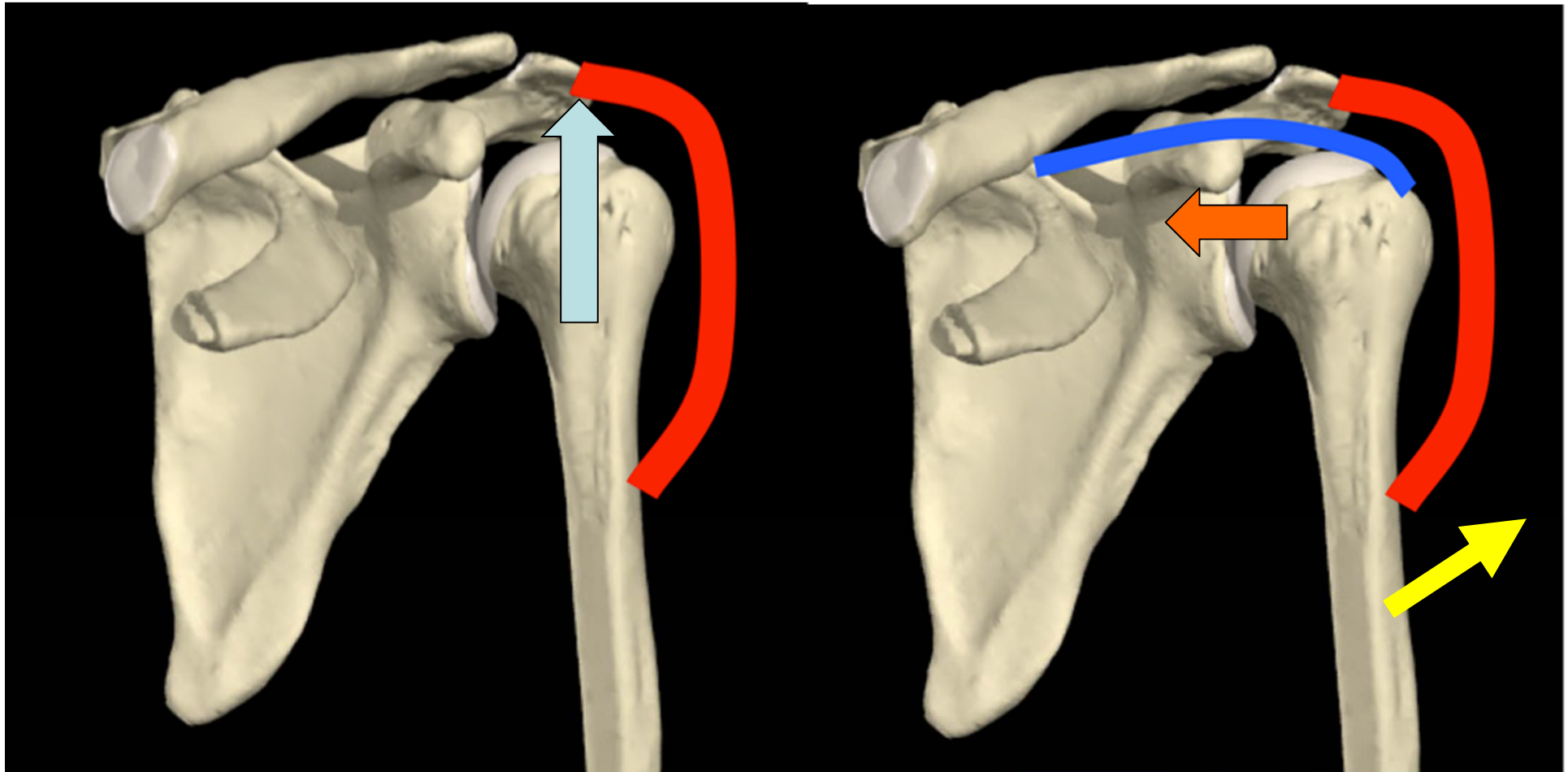
Cantilever EFFECT: Co-Contraction of Deltoid and Rotator Cuff

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

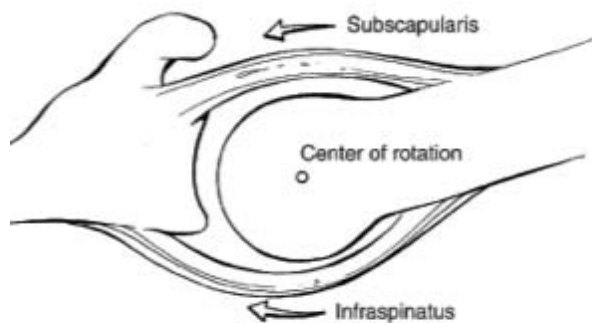


Balanced (Small) v Unbalanced (Large) Cuff Tears

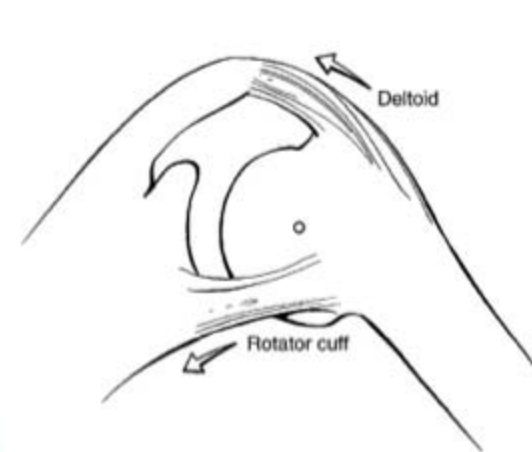
People caring for people



- Small Cuff Tears
 - Cantilever Effect Remains



- Large Cuff Tears
 - Cantilever Effect is lost



Unbalanced CUFF TEARS: Massive Rotator Cuff Tears

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

Humeral head in Normal Position



Humeral head is "high riding"



Consequences of a Massive Unbalanced Cuff Tear → Cuff Tear Arthropathy

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people



When should a patient with a Rotator Cuff Tear be offered Surgery Early?

People caring for people



- MASSIVE CUFF TEARS

- Middle Aged Patient After a Shoulder Dislocation
- Shoulder Injury Leading to Loss of Ability to Lift Arm Above Head



Why is this surgery
so “urgent”?

What happens to the tendon and muscle after a cuff tear?

People caring for people



- Tendon - contracts and shortens
- Muscle belly - Turns into fat
- These changes
 - Are IRREVERSIBLE
 - occur rapidly within 12 weeks

Tendon Retraction with Large Cuff Tears

People caring for people
People caring for people



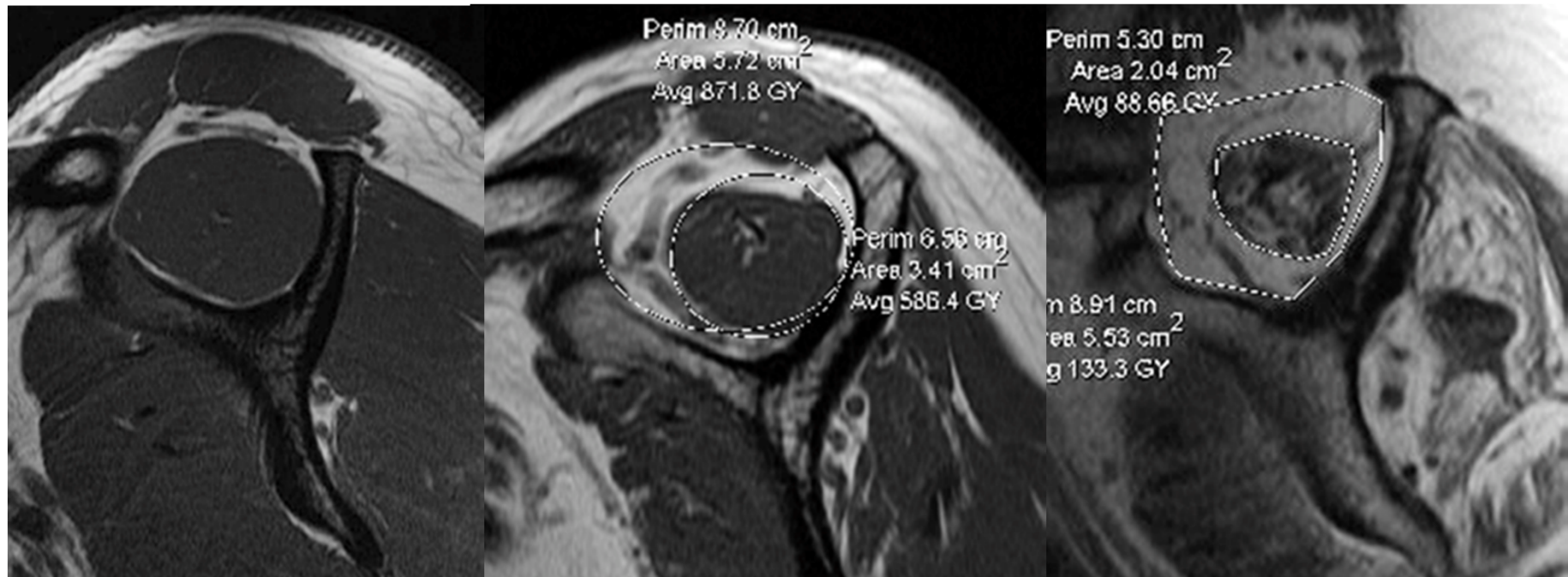
Muscle Wasting and Fatty Infiltration

People caring for people

People caring for people



People caring for people



Significance of these Irreversible Cuff Changes

People caring for people



- Lower the chance of a successful outcome with surgery.
- Early repair of the rotator cuff → stops the progression of the changes

What is a REVERSE Shoulder Replacement? Ball and Socket Reversed.

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

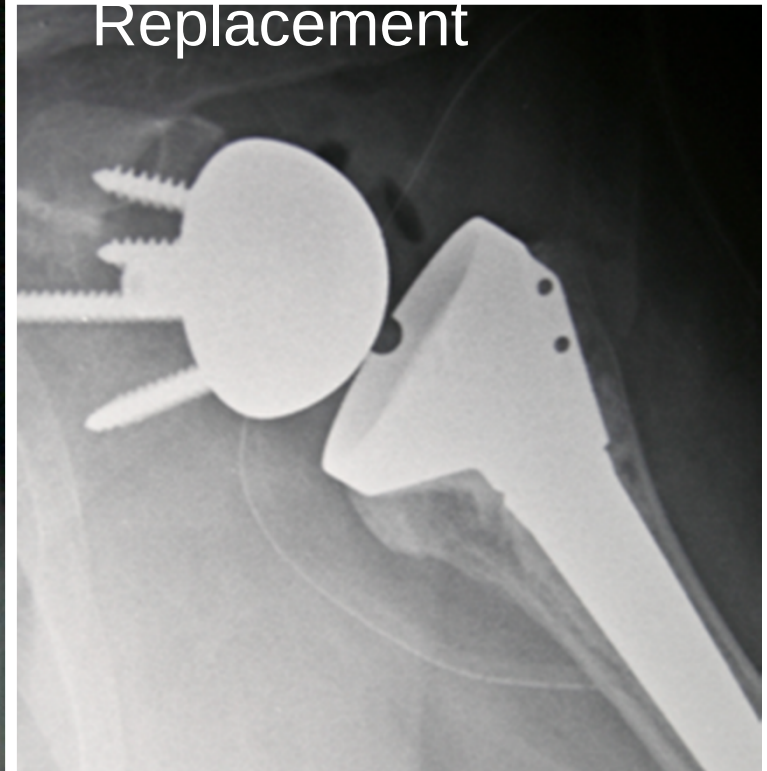
Normal Shoulder



Standard Shoulder Replacement



Replacement



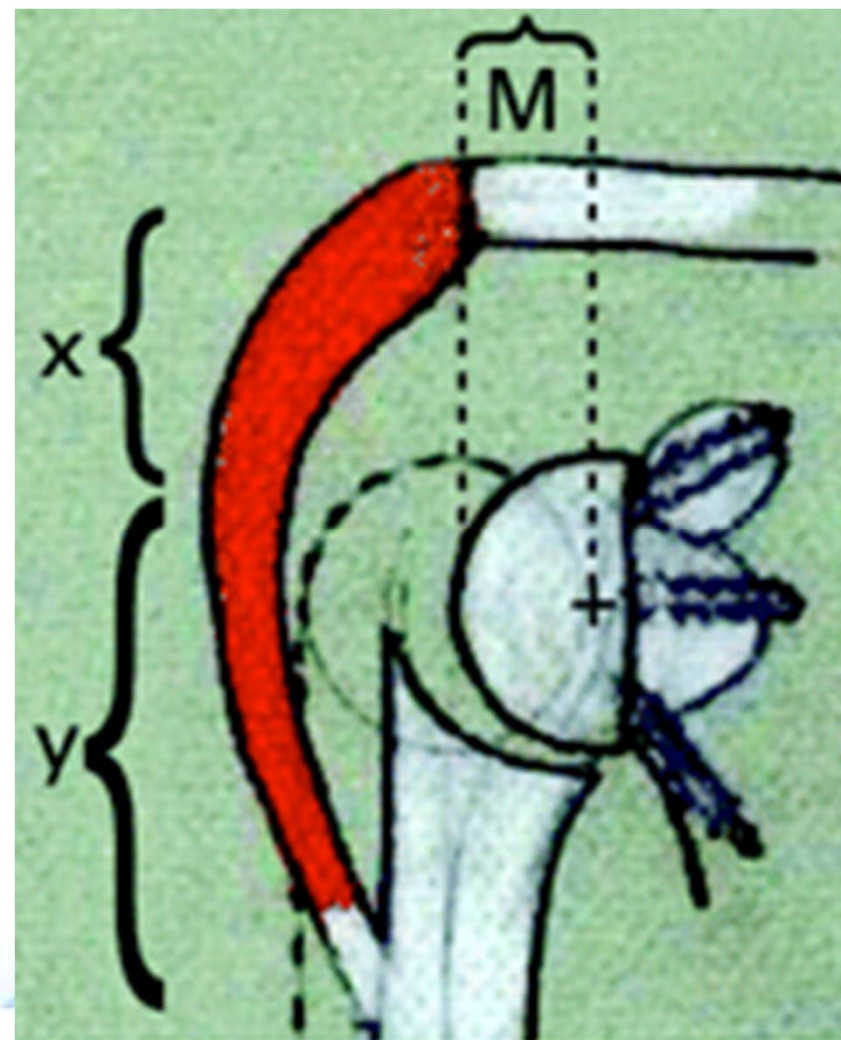
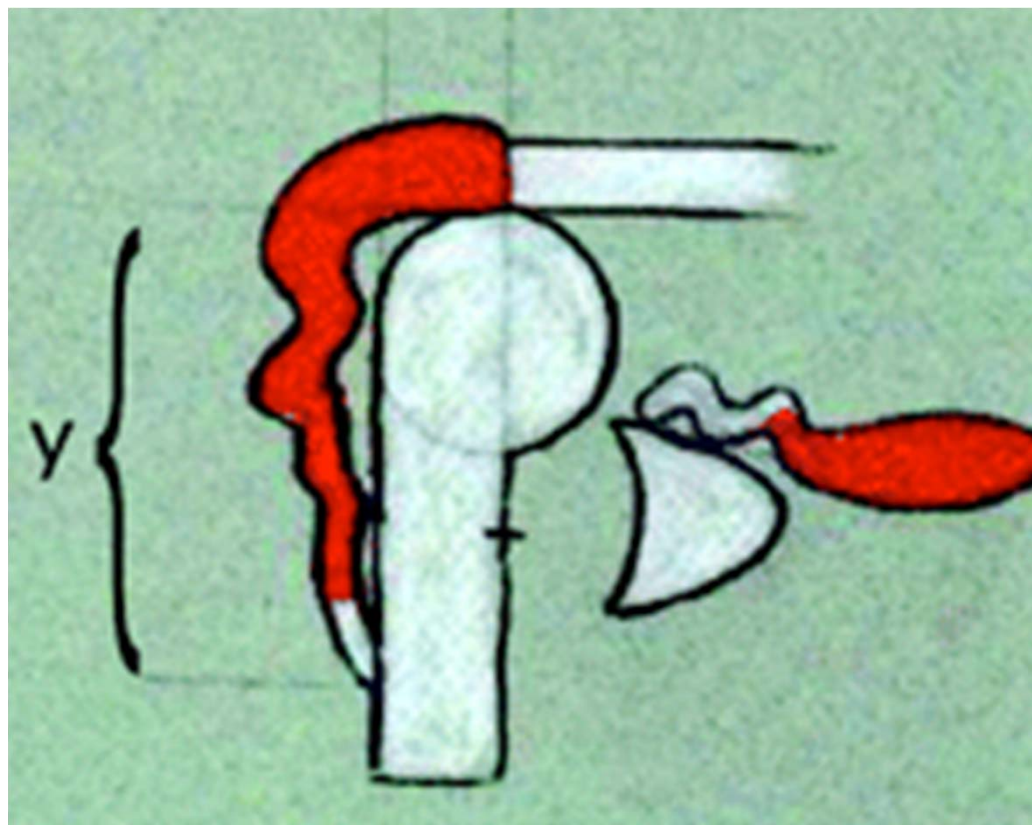
Reverse Total Shoulder Replacement: For elderly patients with massive torn cuffs

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people



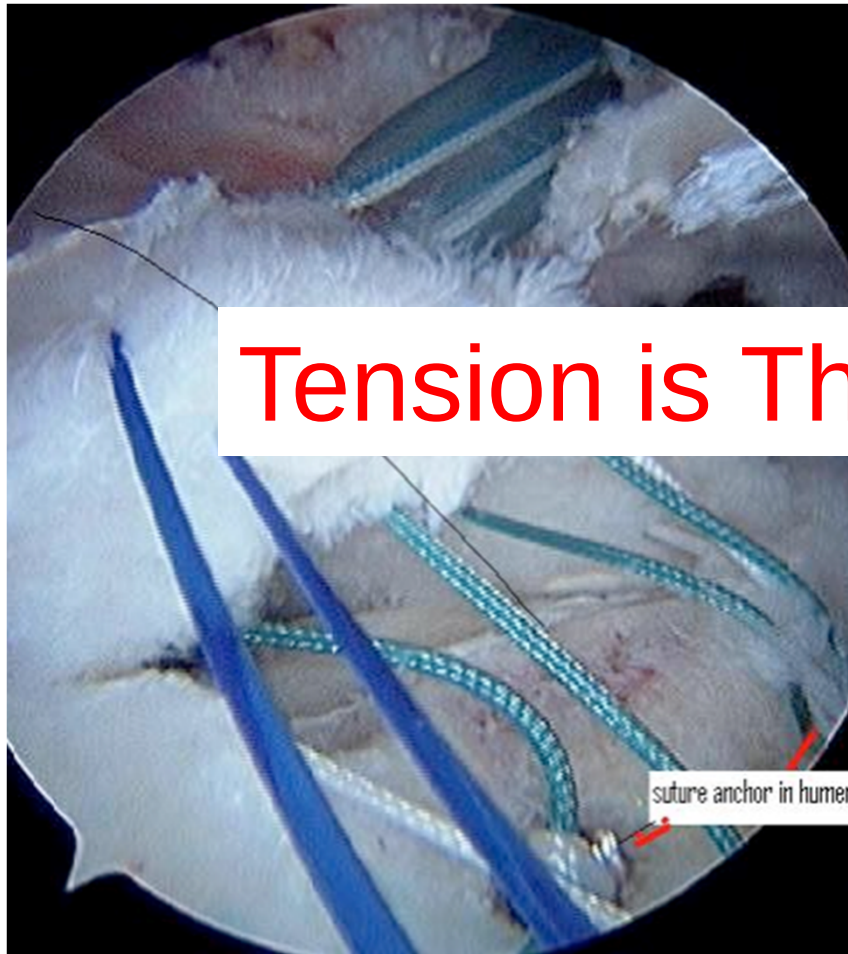
Stitch cuts through tendon like cheesecutter because of high tension (before it has chance to heal)

People caring for people

RAMSAY
HEALTH CARE

People caring for people

RAMSAY
HEALTH CARE

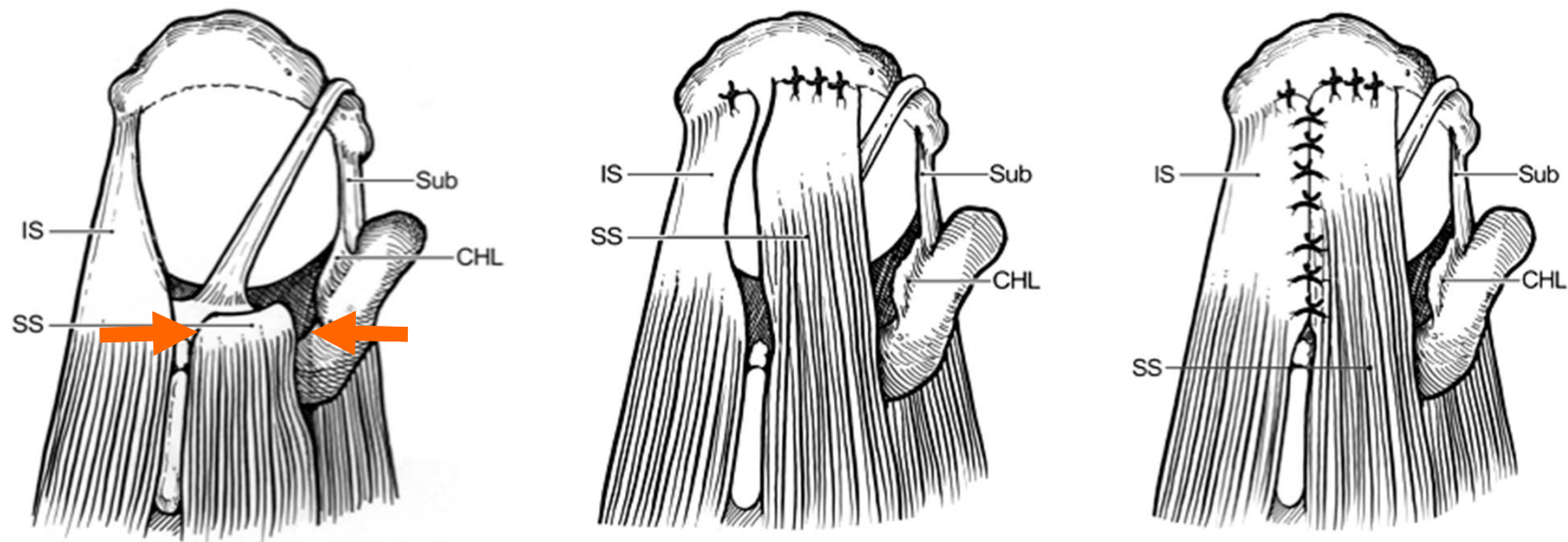


Tension is The ENEMY!!!!



How Can We Decrease Tension with Massive, Contracted Tears?

- Double interval slide: anterior interval slide + posterior interval slide



Release the scar tissue between tendons to allow a lower tension repair

Advanced Arthroscopic Technique:

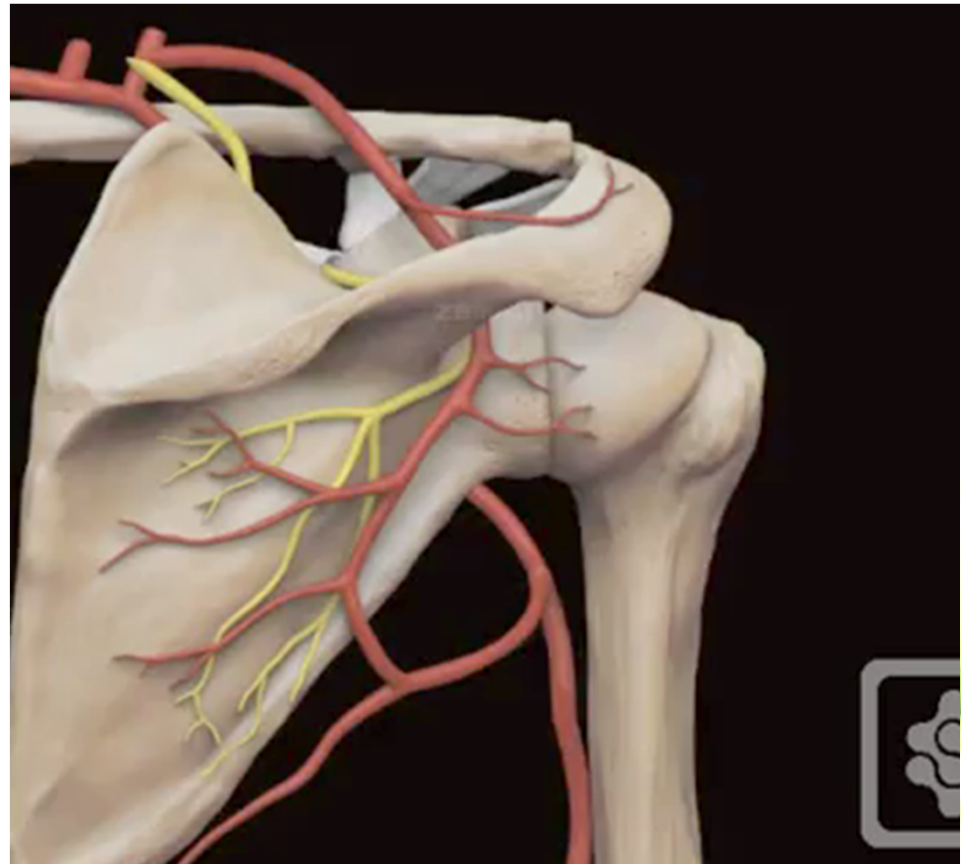
People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

- Suprascapular Nerve and Artery
- Time consuming:
 - + 2.5 hours



Case Example: 54yo Massive Acute on Chronic Cuff Tear

People caring for people

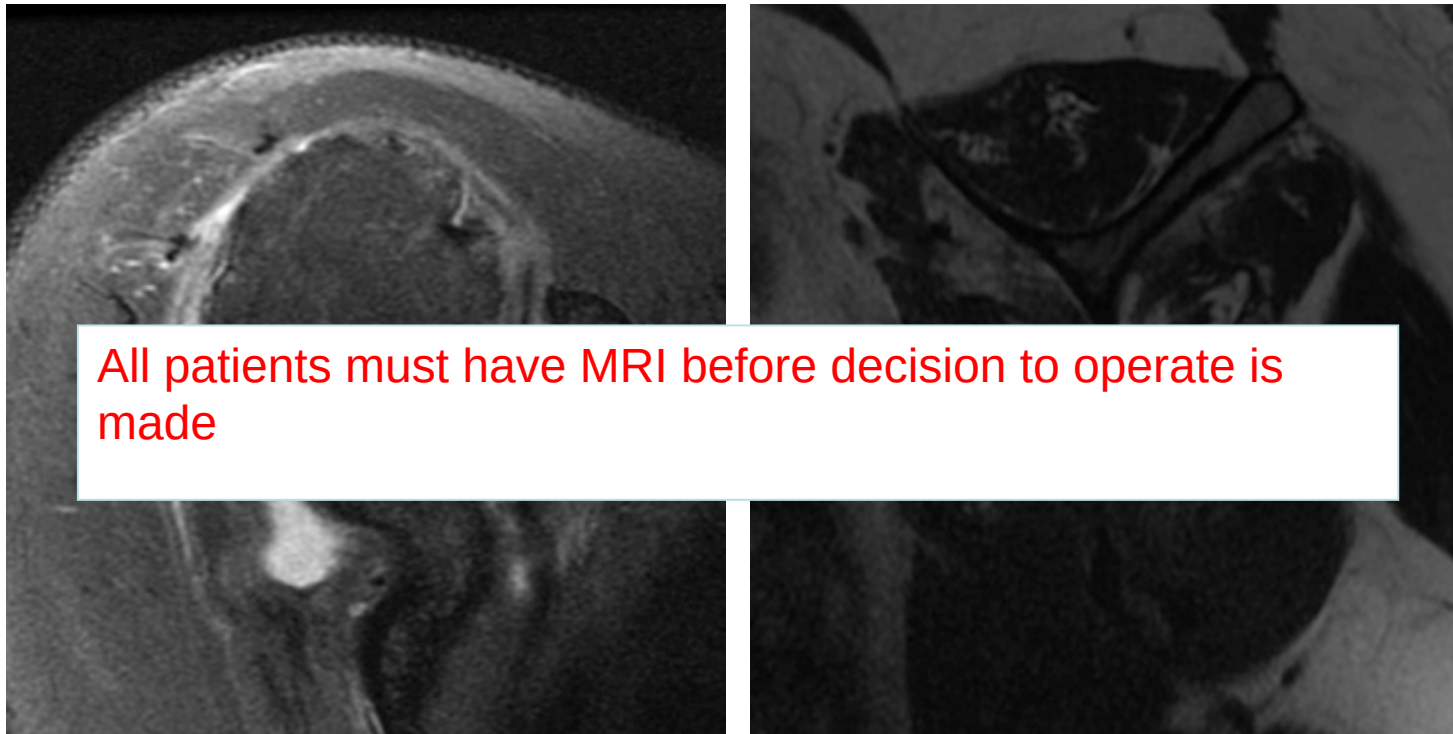


- Injury 3 months ago
- Normally active, Otherwise well
- Stopped smoking for surgery
- Exam
 - Pseudoparalysis
 - Very Weak ER and Bear Hugger



Early Muscle shrinkage and Mild Fatty Change all 3 muscles

People caring for people



All patients must have MRI before decision to operate is made

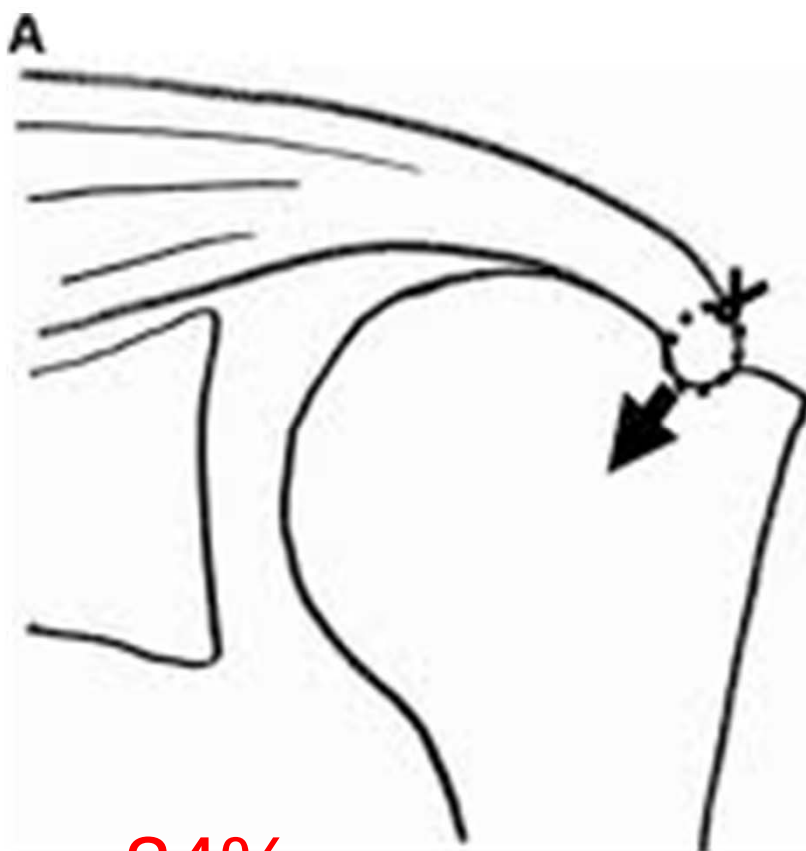
Advantage of Double Row Over Single Row: Surface Area of Healing

People caring for people

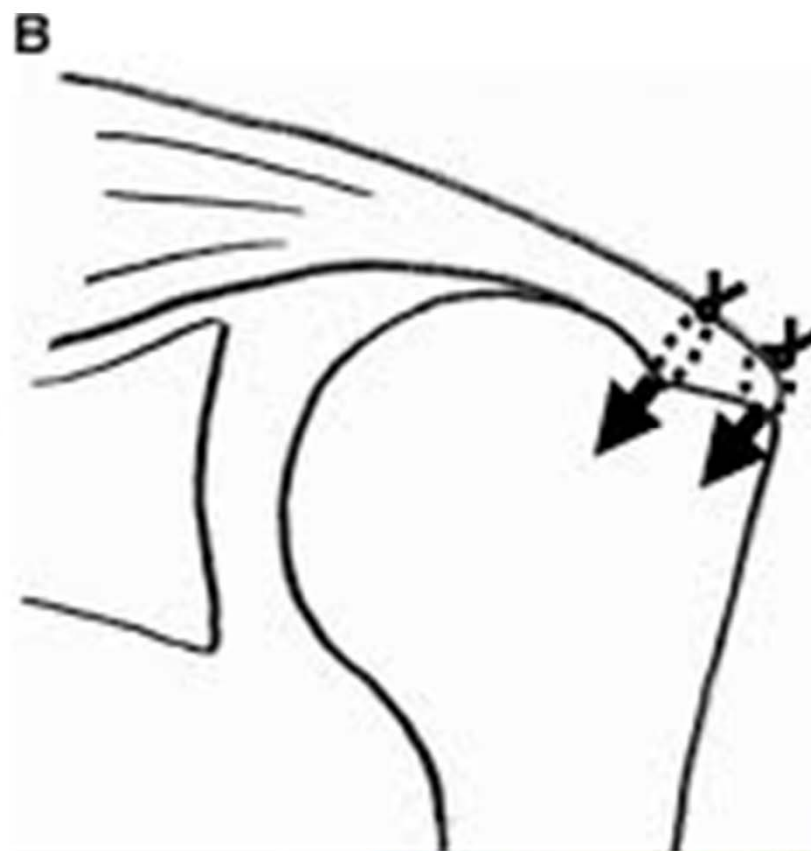


People caring for people

People caring for people



34%



105%

Arthroscopic versus Open Shoulder Surgery

People caring for people



- Arthroscopy more technically demanding
- Less Pain
- Lower Infection Rate
- You cannot do interval slides with open Surgery

What can we do if the horse has well and truly bolted? (Cuff Tear Arthropathy)

People caring for people

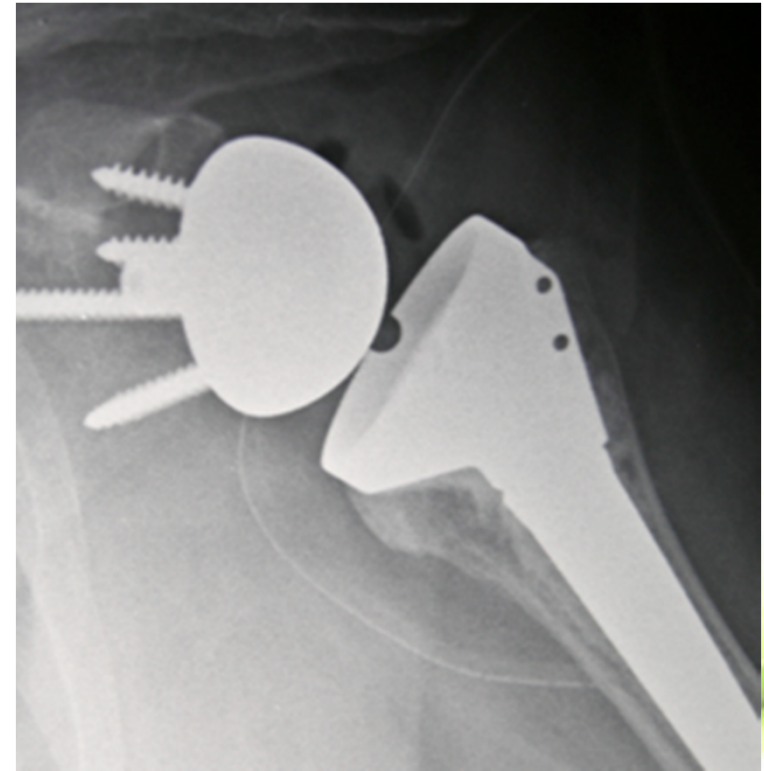


People caring for people

People caring for people



- Reverse Total Shoulder Replacement
- Good for improving pain AND active motion



Either Frozen Shoulder or Osteoarthritis.... Need proper xray

People caring for people



Normal
Glenohumeral joint
space→

Frozen Shoulder

A good and bad xray

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

Good Xray of GH jt



Poor Xray of GH jt



OA in GH joint

People caring for people



People caring for people

People caring for people

No OA



OA of GH jt



Lake Louise,
Alberta, Canada

Thank You

