

Hamstring Injuries- making return to play decisions

Dr Tham Wedatilake Consultant in Sport and Exercise Medicine www.Oxfordsportsmedicine.com



Hamstring Injuries- making return to play decisions (in football)

Dr Tham Wedatilake Consultant in Sport and Exercise Medicine www.Oxfordsportsmedicine.com



DO NOT TRY THIS IN CRICKET!!!! (some principals may apply)

Hamstring injuries (any injury?) are sport specific!

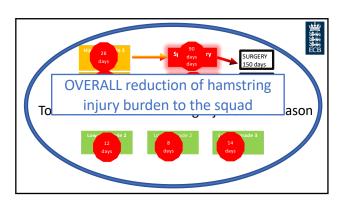
My approach to any injury in elite sport

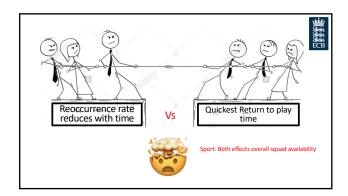


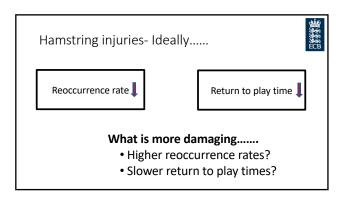
- Learn about that injury in detail, and "true predictors" of return to play/performance
- Define the "RED BOX" injury pattern/grade I rather not take risks on
 Define the injury/pattern where I would be happy to push for quicker return
- We know that injury will happen in this sport, no matter how much prevention methods used- be prepared to minimize time loss when this happens.
- Looking at reducing overall injury time loss from that injury to squad
- Prepared to take a calculated risk (!)- depending on situation/player expectations





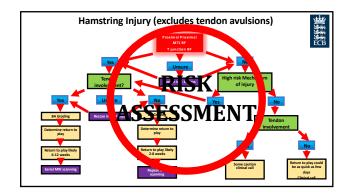


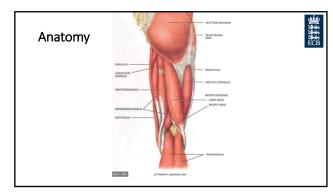


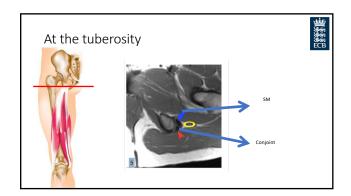


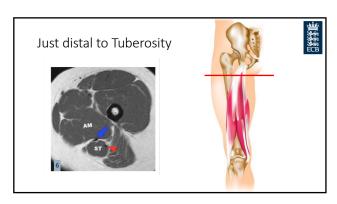


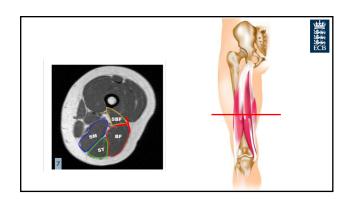
Hamstring reoccurrence • At the same site of last injury - in theory these all should be preventable • At another site same hamstring muscle group or other side- harder!

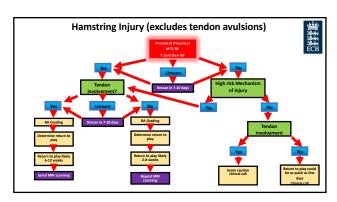












Main Factors Determining Return to Play



- •High risk injury location? Red Box
- Tendon involvement
- Mechanism/presentation of Injury/importance of injury
- •(The Sport) not covered in this talk
- •Whats the order of importance?

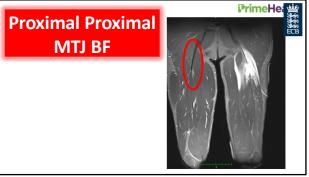
High risk injury location? – Red Box
The highest risk injuries in the hamstring......
in football and similar sports

Proximal Proximal
MTJ BF
T junction BF

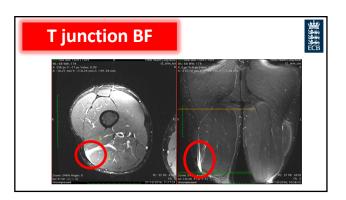
Proximal Proximal MTJ BF T junction BF



- Highest risk of reoccurrence
- High risk of Progression of injury to a high grade injury (surgery/12weeks)
- Proximal proximal MTJ BF usually associated with injury mechanisms that needs to be repeated within football (eg accel/decal, sprinting)



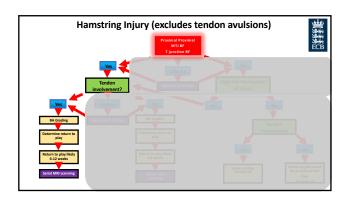
T junction BF

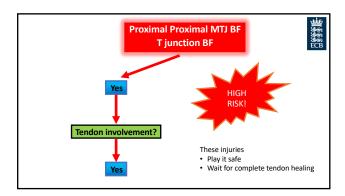


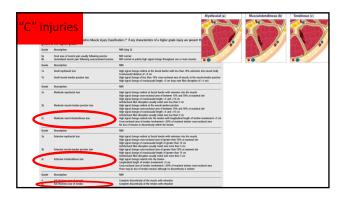


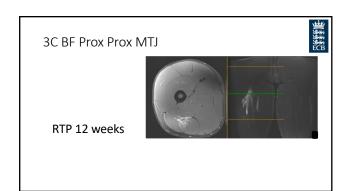


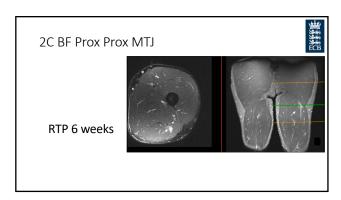
- •High risk injury location? Red Box
- Tendon involvement
- Mechanism/presentation of Injury
- •The Sport

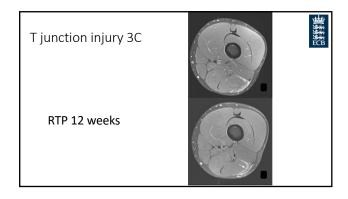




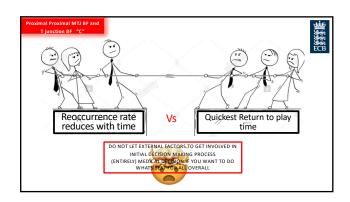


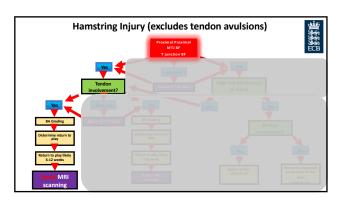






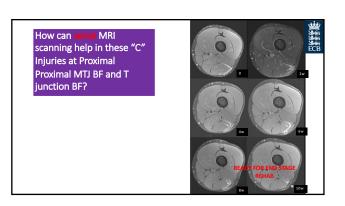


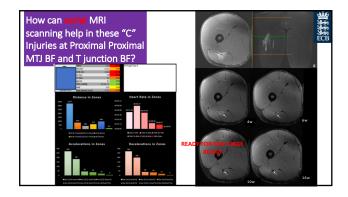


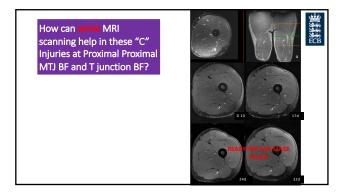


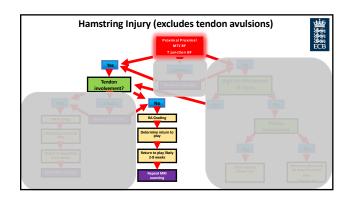
How can serial MRI scanning help in these "C" Injuries at Proximal Proximal MTJ BF and T junction BF?

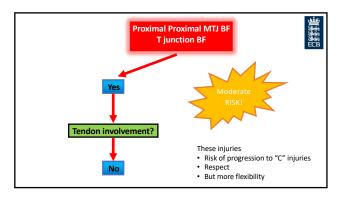
• What actions will cause it to re-injury while healing?
• Mechanism of injury
• High end (high risk) hamstring loading activities (e.g sprinting, Hi acc/decal)
• When do we introduce this in to rehab?
• When tendon has got sufficient tensile strength to accommodate these activities
• How do we know went it has sufficient tensile strength? clinical tests can help but with tendon injuries are misleading
• Can we capture the quickest time to capture introduce the high risk activities?
• Reassurance
• Need for player and clinician?

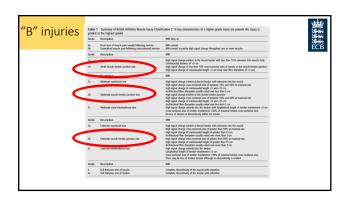




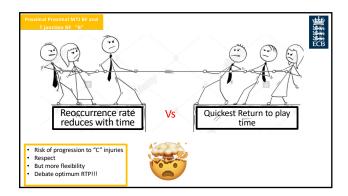




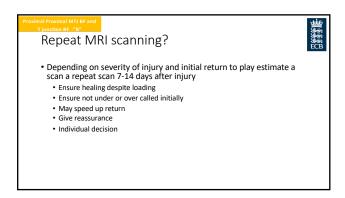


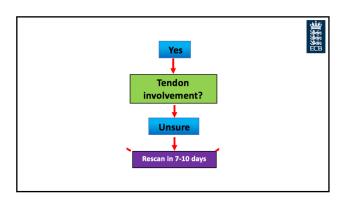








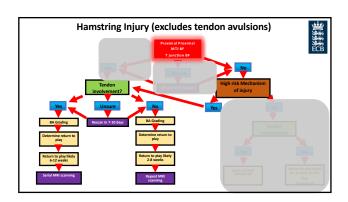


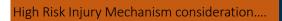


Main Factors Determining Return to Play

₩ SSEE ECB

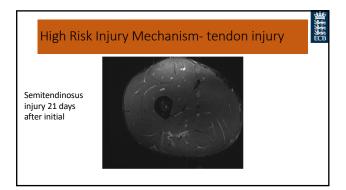
- •High risk injury location? Red Box
- Tendon involvement
- Mechanism/presentation of Injury
- •The Sport





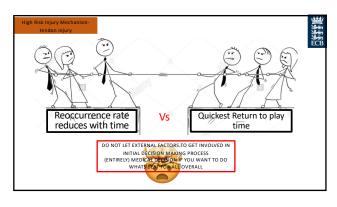
- An action needed repeatedly in football- sports specific
- An action that needs to be regularly performed under fatigue
- Sprinting
- Acceleration
- Deceleration
- \bullet Did they play on? How long? What are there metrics after injury?
- Presentation tightness. NO MOI

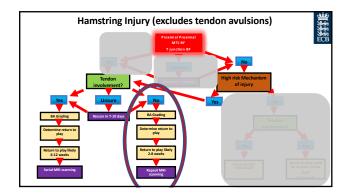




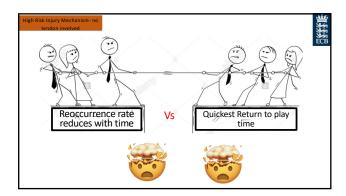


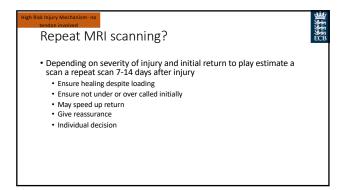


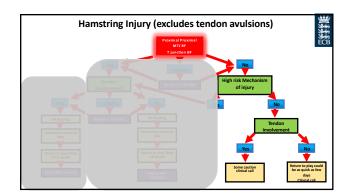


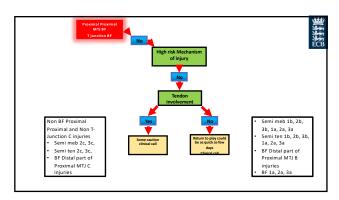




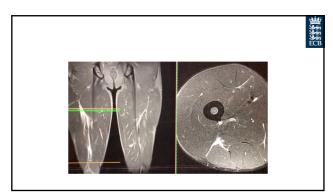


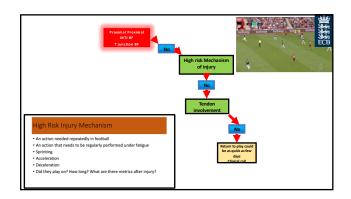


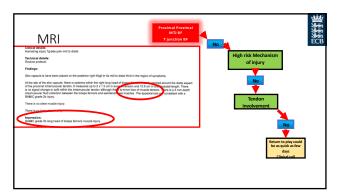


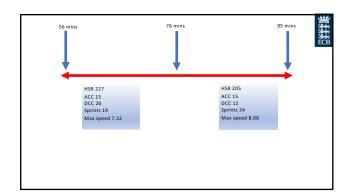


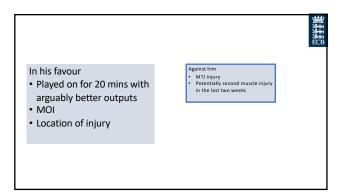


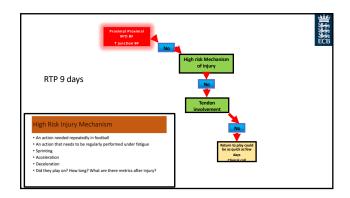


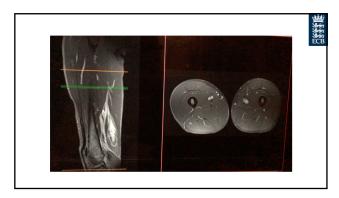






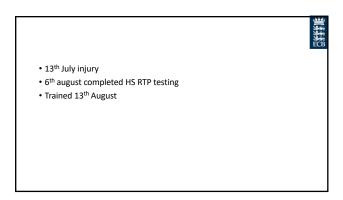


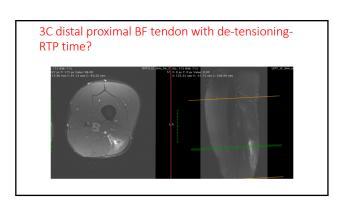


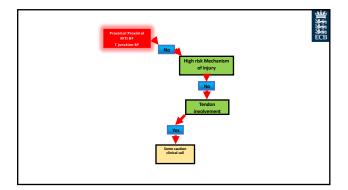


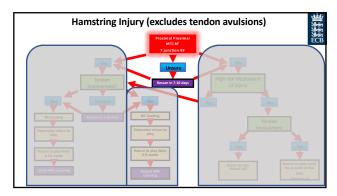
MRI..... • Semimeb distal end of proximal tendon • 3C • De-tensioning • Presented with tightness in hamstring, cannot recall injury.....

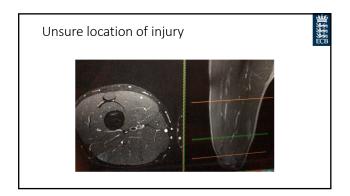


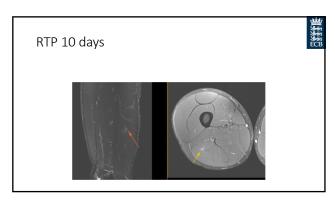


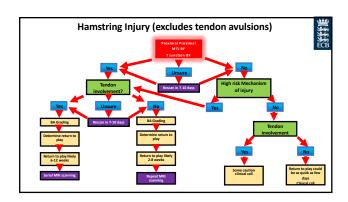




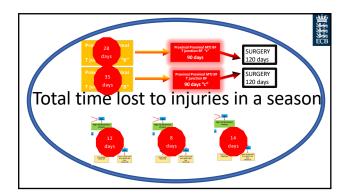


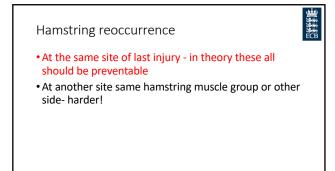


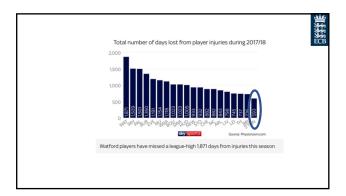




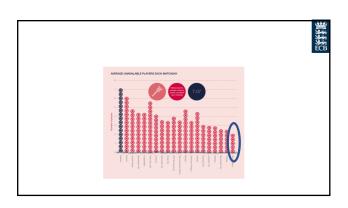


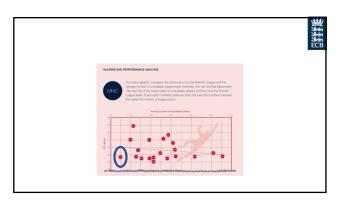












Hamstring re-injury risk

- Good rehab
- •It's the after care
 - Attention to detail- load etc
 - "Yellow flags: in at risk players
 - Discussions with management
 - Psycho-social
 - Etc etc
 - Steve Wright and team



Summary

• MRI useful

- Remember the two high risk injuries "Pick your battles"
 - Proximal proximal MTJ biceps femoris
 T- junction of Biceps femoris
- DEFINE THE RED BOX FIRST



• $\frac{\text{The grading systems are certainly not only predictor} - remember the grading may have not been done for your now sport$

Summery

- Role of how player presents to you- MOI, initial presentation important
- Every muscle group (and muscle) behaves differently-individualised approach - Hamstring vs quad vs adductor. Grading system not applicable for this muscle group
- Players sport and relationship to the injury mechanism is important cricket vs football

MEDICINE & PERFORMANCE TEAM MEMBERS AWARD



SOUTHAMPTON FC

Talks available at

https://www.oxfordsportsmedicine.com/educational-resources

Contact: thamindu@hotmail.com Tel: 07838133482 (watsapp is best)