

1  **Primary Care Sports Medicine:  
Principles and Reasons for Referral**

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2  **Objectives**

- Discuss basic principles of Primary Care Sports Medicine
- Discuss principles of biomechanics in overuse injuries and prevention of injuries
- Discuss current implications on cardiovascular screening
- Discuss importance of pre participation sports physicals
- Discuss early sport specialization
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3  **Primary Care Sports Medicine**

- <sup>2</sup> • Care of sport related and general medical needs of athletes
- Weekend Warriors
  - Active individuals

4  **Primary Care Sports Medicine**

- <sup>1</sup> • Coordination of care of patients
- Athletic trainers
  - PT
  - Orthopedic surgeons
  - Nutrition
  - Psychologists
- Team Physicians
  - Communication

5  **Primary Care Sports Medicine**

- <sup>1</sup> • Special Populations
- Youth
  - Geriatric
  - Disabled
  - Pregnancy
- 

6  **Biomechanics and Kinematics**

7  **Why is this so useful?**

- <sup>1</sup> • Affected by our day to day
- Essential for understanding of overuse injuries
  - Implicated in other injuries
    - ACL in females
    - Concussions
    - Back pain
    - Hip pain

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9 10  **Implications of Appropriate Biomechanics**

- Meta analysis on Neuromuscular Education for ACL prevention
  - 6 RCT and 8 cohorts total of 27,000 patients
  - Decreased incidence of ACL by 50 %
- Meta analysis Low Back pain in Children and Adolescents (PT and manual therapy)
  - 11 studies
  - 334 patients (221 treatment, 113 control)
  - Clinical and Statistical improvement in pain and QOL scores
  -
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11  **Biomechanics in throwing injuries**

- 1 • Weak serratus anterior
  - Scapular dyskinesis
    - Winging
    - Depression
    - Protraction
  - Weakness in core
- 

12  **Implications of Appropriate Biomechanics**

- 1 • Throwing injury prevention
  - Mechanics
  - Throwing restrictions
- Overuse injuries
- Better performance
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13  **If all else fails**14  **TO EKG or not to EKG or Cardiac MRI?**15  **HB 1319**

- 1 • Mandatory EKG
  - One time before 1<sup>st</sup> year of participation
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> before students 3<sup>rd</sup> year
  - PPE
- UIL Legislation
  - PPE mandatory
  - EKG and Echocardiogram recommended not mandatory
  - Awareness form

16  **Sudden Death Athletes**

- Rare event
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- Sudden cardiac death is the leading cause amongst young athlete

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- Exercise is trigger for SCD in athletes
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17 18 19  **SCD in USA**20  **Corrado NEJM**21  **Corrado 49 athletes**22 23  **Ongoing Studies**

- <sup>2</sup> • EKG in Athletes
  - Fewer FP than HP and PE
  - Cost effective
  - Recognized HR conditions
- Cardiac MRI
  - School age children
  - Recognized HR-CVC that even EKG missed
  - Increased number of individuals with ACA
  -

24  **AHA**25  **Role of Team Physician**26  **Role of team physician**

- <sup>2</sup> • Leadership
- Provision of medical care
  - Individual
  - Mass events
- Prevention
- Integration of services
  - Athletic care network
- RTP

27  **Being a Team Physician**

- <sup>1</sup> • Improve the care of adolescent and pediatric athlete participating in Sports
  - MSK conditions
  - Medical
  - Psychological
  - Administrative
  - Ethical
  - Medico/Legal

28  **Role of Team Physician**

- <sup>1</sup> • Challenging Environment
  - NO \$\$\$\$\$\$
  - High Risk Population

- Health care evolution
- 
- 29  **Role of Team Physician**
  - Provide PPE
  - Prevention
    - Injuries
    - High risk Medical conditions
  - Navigation of Health Care system
    - Provide imaging
    - Specialist care
- 
- 30  **Pre-Participation Sports Physical**
- 31  **Primary Goals**
  - Detect medical conditions
    - present a risk of injury
    - disease
    - death to an athlete or opponent
  - Injuries in Particular
    - When did it happen
    - Evaluated?
    - Management
    - Cleared
- 32  **Primary Goals**
  - Detect Medical Conditions
    - Undiagnosed
    - Misdiagnosed medical conditions
- 
- 33  **Primary Goals**
  - Detect medical conditions
    - That need further evaluation
    - Rehabilitation prior to participation
- 
- 34  **Primary Goals**
  - Guidance for participation
  - Patients with known conditions
- 35  **Primary Goals**
  - Meet legal and insurance obligations
- 36  **Secondary Goals**
  - Counsel health related issues
  - Assess fitness level
  - Injury prevention and treatment
  - Determine general health
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37  **Pre-participation Sports Evaluation Take Advantage of it!**

- 85% of those athletes who get a PSE will not return for a health maintenance visit.

38  **Take advantage!!**

- 2 • Female Athlete triad
  - Disordered eating
    - Poor energy
  - Low Bone Density
    - Osteopenia
  - Irregular Menses
    - Menstrual Dysfunction

39  **Take Advantage!!**

- Substance Abuse
- Illicit Drugs

40  **Quick Tips...**

- 2 • Go over questions
- Our patients
  - Rarely see doctors
  - High risk environments
  - All they want is to get cleared
  - Focus on most important conditions
- Legally your name on the paper

41  **Not all Kids are Destined to be these guys!**42  **Early Sports Specialization**43  **Do Genetics Play a Role?**

- Very limited data
- Over 200 autosomal gene variants and loci associated with physical performance
- Preferable genotypes are uncommon AND combinations are even more rare
- Chances of a "perfect" sports genotype are 1 in 20 million
- 

44  **Early Sports Specialization**

- "Professional Pie"
- 0.2 to 0.5% percent of High School athletes go PRO
  - Higher risk of overuse
  - Higher risk of burnout
  - Isolation?
- Young athletes who participate in multiple sports have lower risk of injury

45  **2004 Olympians**

- 1 Sport
- 2 • T & F
  - Wrestling

- Basketball
- Hockey
- Rowing
- Volleyball
- BB/SB
- Swimming

<sup>3</sup> Age Began Sport

<sup>4</sup> 14.0

11.2

11.1

8.9

15.4

8.1

10.4

13.8

#### 46 **2004 Olympians**

- Age of onset of training was NEGATIVELY correlated with time lag before competing in an international championship.
- $R = -0.63$  to  $-0.83$   $p < 0.01$
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#### 47 **German Olympic Athletes**

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German national athletes in all Olympic sports (N = 1558)

- Older age of initiating training in main sport compared to those who did achieve international level (11.4y vs. 10.2y)
- On average, participated in 2 other sports before or parallel to main sport.
- Internationally successful athletes continued in other sports to a later age.
- Adolescent success did not predict senior level success.
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#### 48 **Sports Specialization**

- Few Make it Pro
- Early Specialization
  - Success limited
  - Likely detrimental
- Encourage other Sports
- Early success does not mean later success
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#### 50 **Bibliography**

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