

Golfers

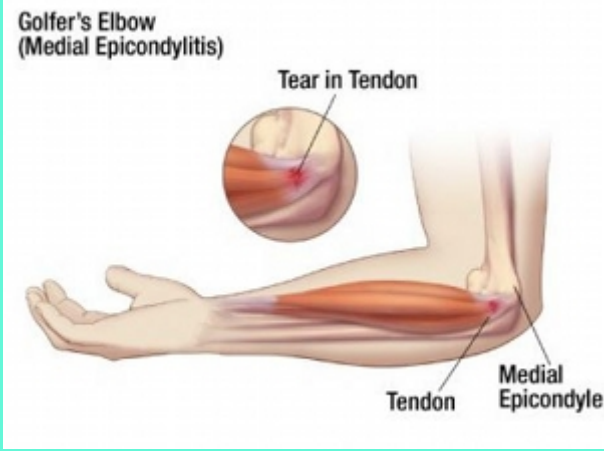


The swinging motion in golf can cause significant stress on the body over time. Shoulder, elbow, back and wrist injuries are all fairly common.


Rotator Cuff Tears

<p>What is it?</p>	<p>The rotator cuff consists of four muscles that connect from the scapula to the humerus bone and form a cuff around the ball and socket. These muscles help the ball move on the socket, but also compress the ball into the socket to maintain a stable fulcrum for rotation when the shoulder moves.</p> <p>If the RC is over-stressed it will tear, similar to a rope fraying. If having pain while taking full swings over the lateral part of the shoulder may indicate a problem with the rotator cuff.</p> <div data-bbox="852 808 1494 1239"> Two anatomical diagrams of the anterior right shoulder. The left diagram shows the shoulder joint with the capsular ligament cut. The right diagram shows the rotator cuff muscles and tendons: the tendon of the supraspinatus, the supraspinatus muscle, the subscapularis muscle, the humerus, and the tendon of the subscapularis. </div>
<p>Treatment</p>	<p>NON-OPERATIVE</p> <p>Physical therapy treatment including stretching and strengthening of the affected muscles and tendons may help. Oral anti-inflammatory medication such as Ibuprofen, Advil, etc. may also be recommended.</p> <p>An ultrasound guided steroid injection may also be helpful.</p> <p>OPERATIVE</p> <p>If the tear is too severe or gets worse surgery is necessary. Operative treatments generally involve a repair of torn tendons and removal of bone spurs.</p> <p>If there is substantial arthritis or an un-repairable rotator cuff tear, a shoulder replacement may be indicated. Patients with shoulder replacements can continue playing golf (see below).</p>

Golfer's Elbow

What is it?	<p>Also called medial epicondylitis, golfer's elbow is an inflammation of the tendons in the forearm. These tendons attach the forearm muscles to the inside of the bone at the elbow.</p> <p>The repeated swinging motion can strain the tendon, causing it to become inflamed or even tear. This creates pain and tenderness on the inside of the elbow.</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the anatomical location of Golfer's Elbow. It shows a side view of a right arm with the elbow bent. A red area on the inner side of the elbow is labeled 'Medial Epicondyle'. A line points to the 'Tendon' running along the forearm. An inset circular image provides a magnified view of the elbow joint, showing a 'Tear in Tendon' where the tendon fibers are frayed and separated.</p>
Treatment	<p>PHYSICAL THERAPY EXERCISES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Squeeze a tennis ball for 5 minutes at a time to strengthen your forearm muscles.• Use a lightweight dumbbell to do wrist curls: lower the weight to the end of your fingers and then curl back into your palm. Then continue the curl up your wrist to lift the weight an inch or two higher. Perform 10 and repeat with the other arm.• Use a lightweight dumbbell to do reverse wrist curls by placing hands in front of you, palm side down. Using the wrist, lift the weight up and down. Be sure to limit the motion to just your forearm by holding the arm you are strengthening above your elbow with your other hand. Perform 10 and repeat with the other arm.	

Playing with a Total Shoulder Replacement

	<p>Patients can play with this joint replacement when cleared by their surgeon.</p> <p>Generally avoid taking divots.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a male golfer in mid-swing on a golf course. He is wearing an orange polo shirt, white shorts, and white socks with shoes. A golf bag on a stand is visible to his left. The background shows a green field, trees, and a blue sky with white clouds.</p>
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Physical Therapy

What is it?

Patients should strengthen the remaining rotator cuff tendons to substitute for torn tendons including the use of elastic resistance band exercises.

