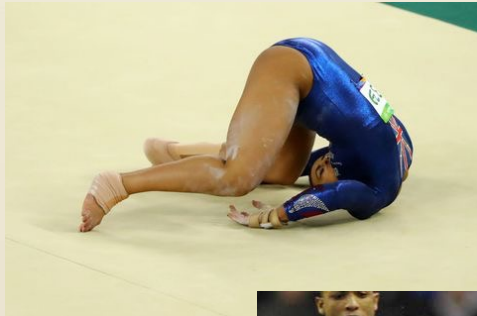




Cervical Spine injuries in Sport



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1st Team Chiropractor Leicester Tigers Rugby Club

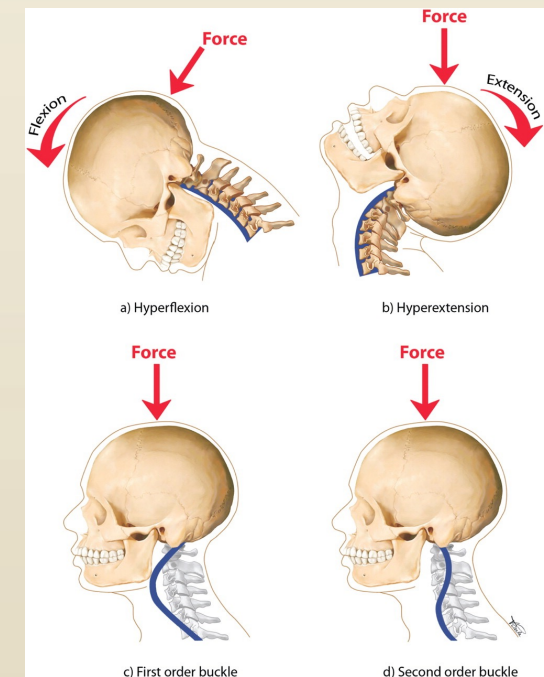
Polyclinic Chiropractor 2012 London and 2016 Rio Olympic Games





Specific Mechanism of Injury

- Speed
- Direction of impact
- Coup vs contre-coup
- Likely to only be of value in acute management –
ie red flags
 - Or possibly prognosis
- You treat what you assess
 - The body heals





Quebec Task Force Classification

| QTFC Grade | Clinical presentation |
|------------|--|
| 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No complaint about neck pain• No physical signs |
| I | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neck complaints of pain, stiffness or tenderness only• No physical signs |
| II | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neck complaint• Musculoskeletal signs including<ul style="list-style-type: none">• decreased ROM• point tenderness |
| III | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neck complaint• Musculoskeletal signs• Neurological signs including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• decreased or absent deep tendon reflexes• muscle weakness• sensory deficits |
| IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neck complaint and fracture or dislocation |

Spitzer WO. et al. (1995). Scientific monograph of the Quebec Task Force on Whiplash-Associated Disorders: redefining "whiplash" and its management. Spine (Phila Pa 1976)., 20(8 Suppl), pp. 1-73



Modified Quebec Task Force Classification

Taking into account

- Hypersensitivity
- Sympathetic Nervous System disturbances
- Psychological and posttraumatic stress

Sterling M. et al. (2006). Physical and psychological factors maintain long-term predictive capacity post-whiplash injury. *Pain*, 122, pp.102-108



Modified Quebec Task Force Classification (Grade II)

| QTFC Grade | Clinical presentation |
|------------|---|
| II A | <p>Neck complaint</p> <p>Motor impairment decreased ROM altered muscle recruitment patterns (CCFT)</p> <p>Sensory Impairment local cervical mechanical hyperalgesia</p> |
| II B | <p>Neck complaint</p> <p>Motor impairment decreased ROM altered muscle recruitment patterns (CCFT)</p> <p>Sensory Impairment local cervical mechanical hyperalgesia</p> <p>Psychological impairment elevated psychological distress (GHQ, TAMPA)</p> |
| II C | <p>Neck complaint</p> <p>Motor impairment decreased ROM altered muscle recruitment patterns (CCFT)</p> <p>increased JPE</p> <p>Sensory Impairment local cervical mechanical hyperalgesia generalized sensory hypersensitivity (mechanical, thermal, ULNT) Some may show SNS disturbances</p> <p>Psychological impairment elevated psychological distress (GHQ, TAMPA) elevated levels of acute posttraumatic stress (IES)</p> |



Modified Quebec Task Force Classification (Grade III)

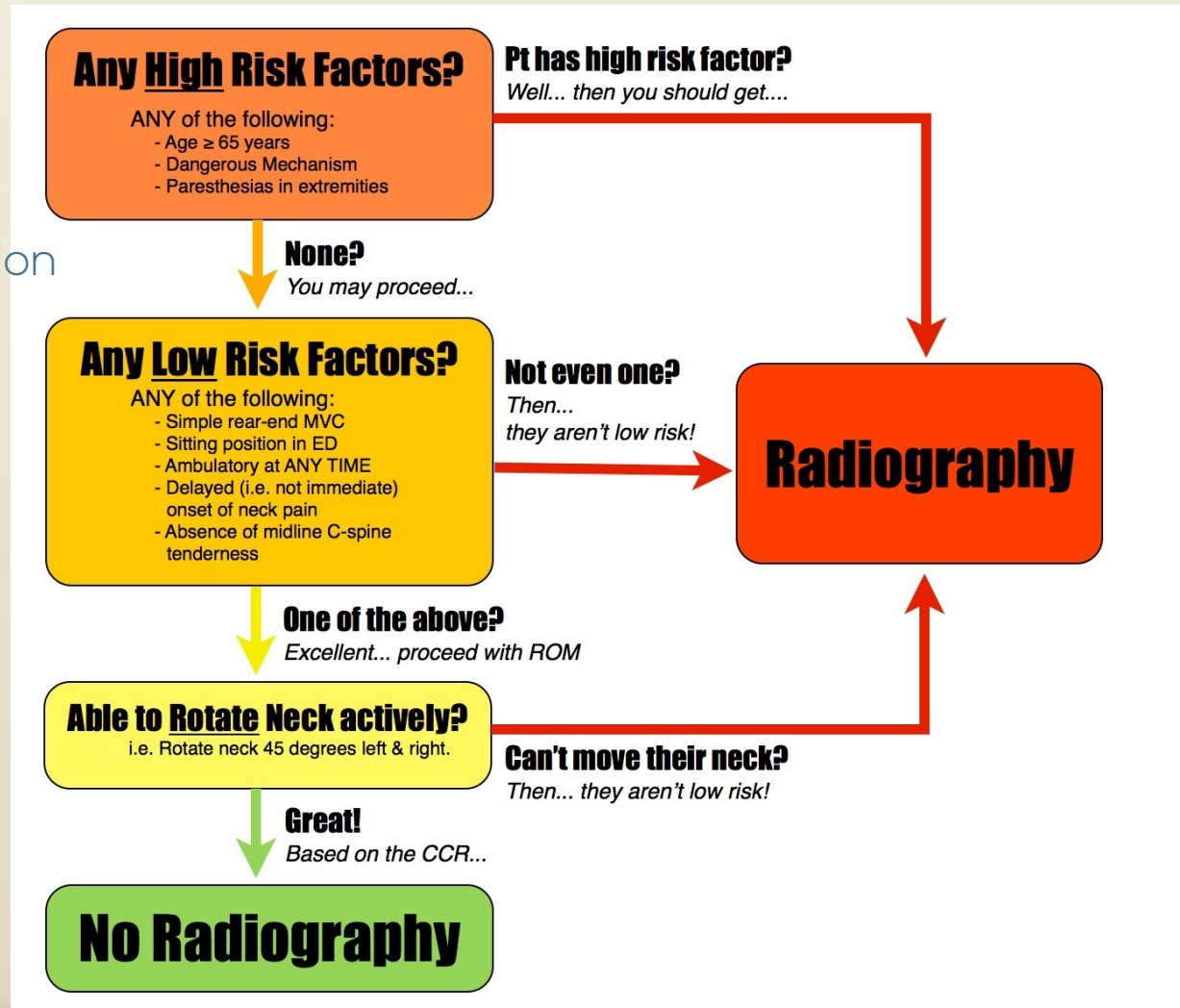
| QTFC Grade | Clinical presentation |
|------------|---|
| III | <p>Neck complaint</p> <p>Motor impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">decreased ROMaltered muscle recruitment patterns (CCFT)increased JPE <p>Sensory Impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">local cervical mechanical hyperalgesiageneralized sensory hypersensitivity (mechanical, thermal, ULNT)Some may show SNS disturbances <p>Neurological signs of conduction loss including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">decrease or absent deep tendon reflexesmuscle weaknesssensory deficits <p>Psychological impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">elevated psychological distress (GHQ, TAMPA)elevated levels of acute post traumatic stress (IES) |



Canadian Cx spine rule

•Dangerous Mechanisms

- Hyperflexion
- Axial load





Acute Cervical Pain

- Always consider concussion!
- If the force was big enough to cause a neck injury – it may also have caused a concussion





Acute Cervical Pain

- Pain management
 - reassurance, analgesia, taping, SMT (low force?)
- Restoring joint function
 - SMT, mob - consider into least painful range first, activator
 - Based around muscle testing findings
- STW
 - DNT, IASTM, massage, ART etc
- Rehab
 - Active - mainly based around ROM





Radicular pain

- Check for obvious SMR (Sensory, Motor, Reflex) deficiencies
- Consider imaging/surgical evaluation if non-responsive and unremitting SMR findings
- Find source of neural irritation (but remember double crush)
 - Doorbell test
 - Arm squeeze test
 - Neural tension test



[Arm Squeeze Test: Eur Spine J.](#) 2013 Jul;22(7):1558-63



“Stinger” – acute neuropraxia

- Traction injury of lower Cx nerve roots and/or brachial plexus
- Usually caused by sudden depression of the shoulder girdle - eg a tackle
- Paraesthesia, pain, neural deficits
- Can last from seconds to months
- Often ‘fragile’ for a long time post recovery - watch for subsequent episodes





“Stinger” – management

- Cx/Tx adjusting
- Soft tissue release
 - esp Pec Min and Scalene
- Neurodynamic mobilisation - with IASTM
- Inhibition k-taping of Pec Min
- Breathing patterns
- Posture





Myotomal testing

- If a weak muscle is found, test with changed cervical positioning to check for dynamic changes in efferent output
 - Anterior translation (often improves a discal compromise)
 - Cx rotation
 - Cx flexion
 - Cx lat flex
- Adjust in direction of increasing strength
- Test strength post Rx – often immediate change







- 27 year old Senior team player for Tigers
- Mis-timed tackle vs. Harlequins – April 2012
- C/O severe right shoulder pain, failed c-spine tests
- C-spine immobilised, taken to Charring Cross Hospital
- Hx of comminuted glenoid fracture 2010
- X-rays NAD
- Returned to team in sling
- Presents for triage next morning
- Persistent R SH pn
- Referred for Chiro assessment and Rx





There is a grade 1 **spondylolisthesis** of C6 on C7.

There is **subluxation** of the right C6-7 facet joint.

There is a **fracture** of the inferior **articular facet** on the right at C5

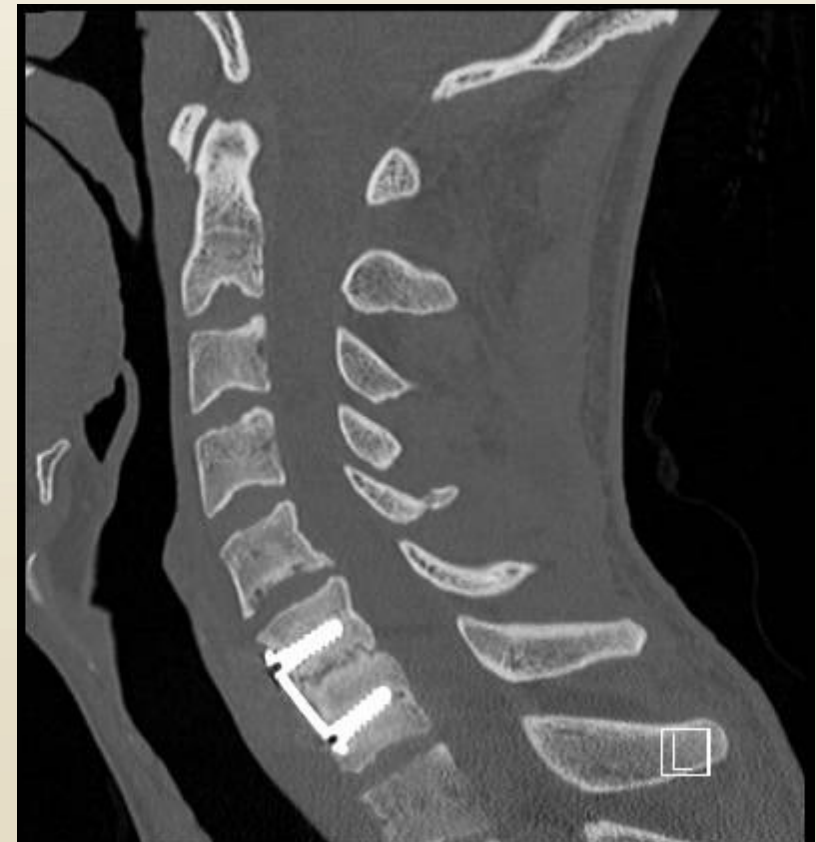
There is a **fracture** through the right C6 **pedicle** with **moderate displacement** and separation of 6 mm. The fracture extends and splits the right C6 **lamina**.

There is an undisplaced fracture of the left C6 **pedicle** which extends anteriorly into the posterolateral C6 **vertebral body**.





- Lessons:
 - Never assume
 - Keep good dialog with medical team
 - Own up
 - Help learning



LEI 3-6 HAR 27:28

FOX SOCCER plus
PREMIERE

