

# Shoulder Injuries in Climbing

Volker Schöffl,  
2018



# The shoulder is an important body part in climbing



# Shoulder Injuries in Climbers 2009-12 and 2017-18



Body area	2017-2018 (n = 633)	2009-2012 (n = 911)	1998-2001 (n=604)
Finger	261 (41.2)	474 (52)	247 (41)
Shoulder	<b>128 (20.2)</b>	<b>157 (17.2)</b>	<b>30 (5)</b>
Hand	49 (7.7)	119 (13.1)	47 (7.8)
Forearm and elbow	49 (7.7)	83 (9.1)	81 (13.4)
Lower leg/foot	67 (10.6)	35 (3.8)	55 (9.1)
Knee	45 (7.1)	19 (2.1)	22 (3.6)
Trunk, spine, pelvis	34 (5.4)	21 (2.3)	43 (7.1)
Other	-	3 (0.3)	-



Wilderness Environ Med. 2015 Mar;26(1):62-7. doi: 10.1016/j.wem.2014.08.013.

## Injury trends in rock climbers: evaluation of a case series of 911 injuries between 2009 -

Schöffl V<sup>1</sup>, Popp D<sup>2</sup>, Küpper T<sup>3</sup>, Schöffl I<sup>4</sup>.



# The shoulder is an important body part in climbing

TOKYO 2020



Sport climbing: medical considerations  
for this new Olympic discipline

C Lutter,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Y El-Sheikh,<sup>4</sup> I Schöffl,<sup>5</sup> V Schöffl<sup>2,3,6</sup>

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# Distribution of diagnoses in shoulder injuries

Shoulder Injuries 2017-2018 (n = 154)	n	%	Shoulder Injuries 2009-2012 (n = 157)	n	%
SLAP	37	29.8	SLAP	51	32.5
Impingement	34	27.4	Impingement	40	25.5
Dislocation. bankart lesion	22	17.7	Shoulder sprain	17	10.8
Shoulder sprain	16	12.9	Dislocation. bankart lesion	16	10.2
Rotator cuff tear	12	9.7	Supraspinatus tendonitis	7	4.5
Acromioclavicular joint injury	12	9.7	Instability (non-bankart)	7	4.5
Tendinosis of long biceps tendon	6	4.8	Tendinosis of long biceps tendon	5	3.2
Instability (non-bankart)	5	4.0	Rupture of long biceps tendon	5	3.2
Pulley injury	5	4.0	Rotator cuff tear	5	3.2
Rupture of long biceps tendon	2	1.6	Acromioclavicular joint injury	3	1.9
Other	2	1.6	Pulley injury	1	0.6
Supraspinatus tendonitis	1	0.8			

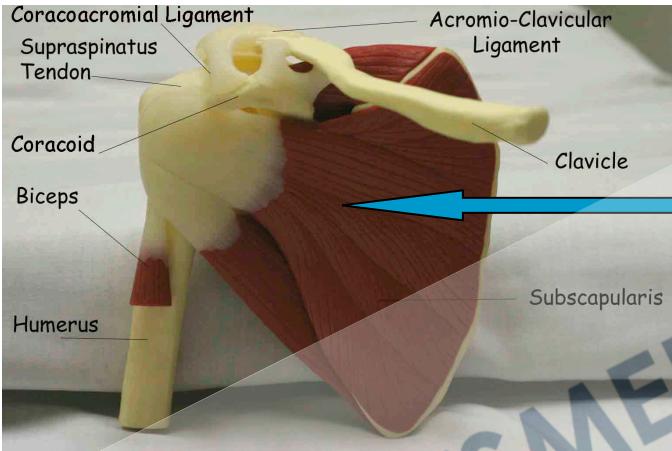


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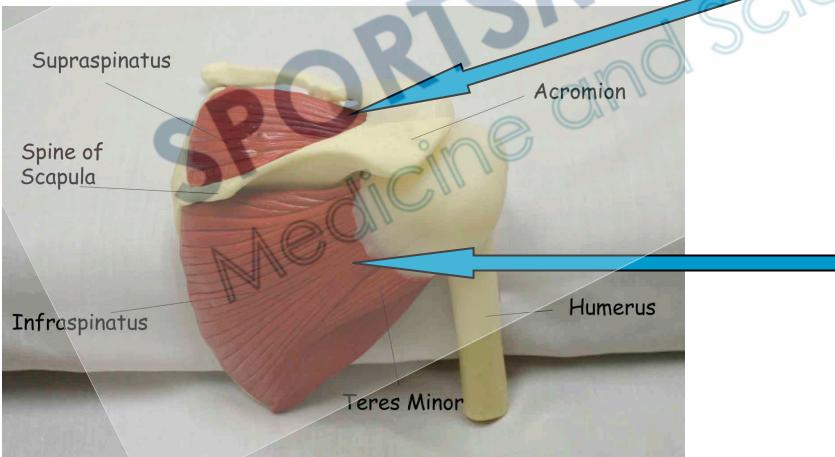
## Injury trends in rock climbers: evaluation of a case series of 911 injuries between 2009 and 2012.

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# Anatomy: Rotator Cuff



**rotator cuff muscles**



**Subscapularis**

**Supraspinatus**

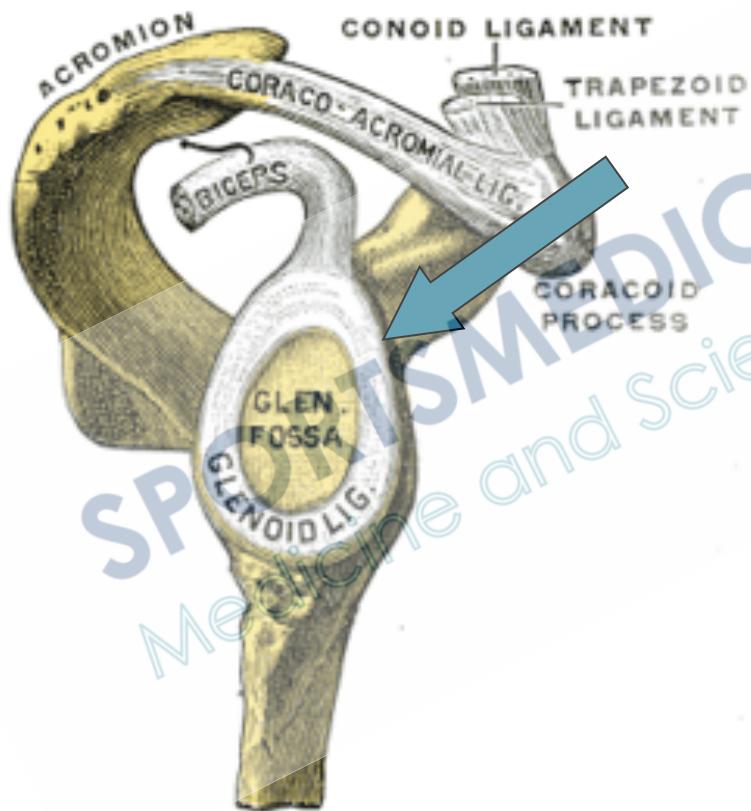
**Infraspinatus  
Teres minor**



# Muscular stability

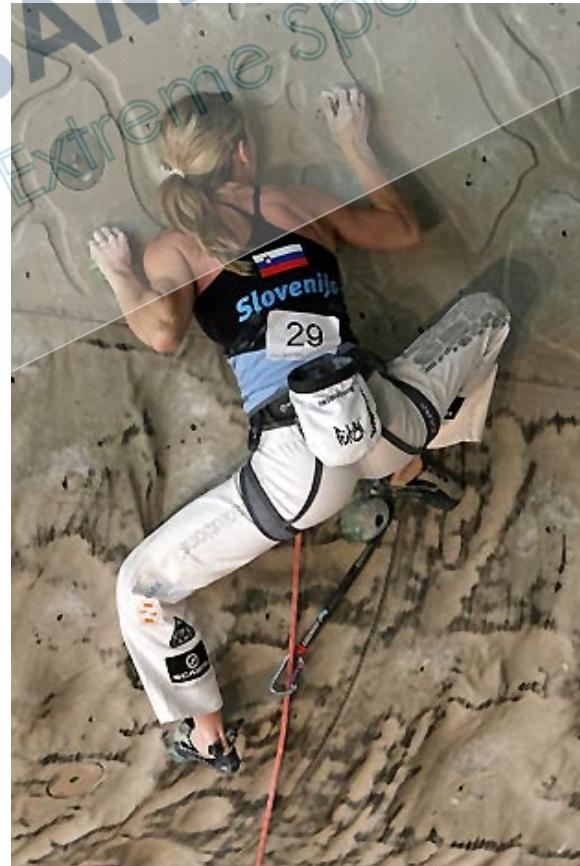
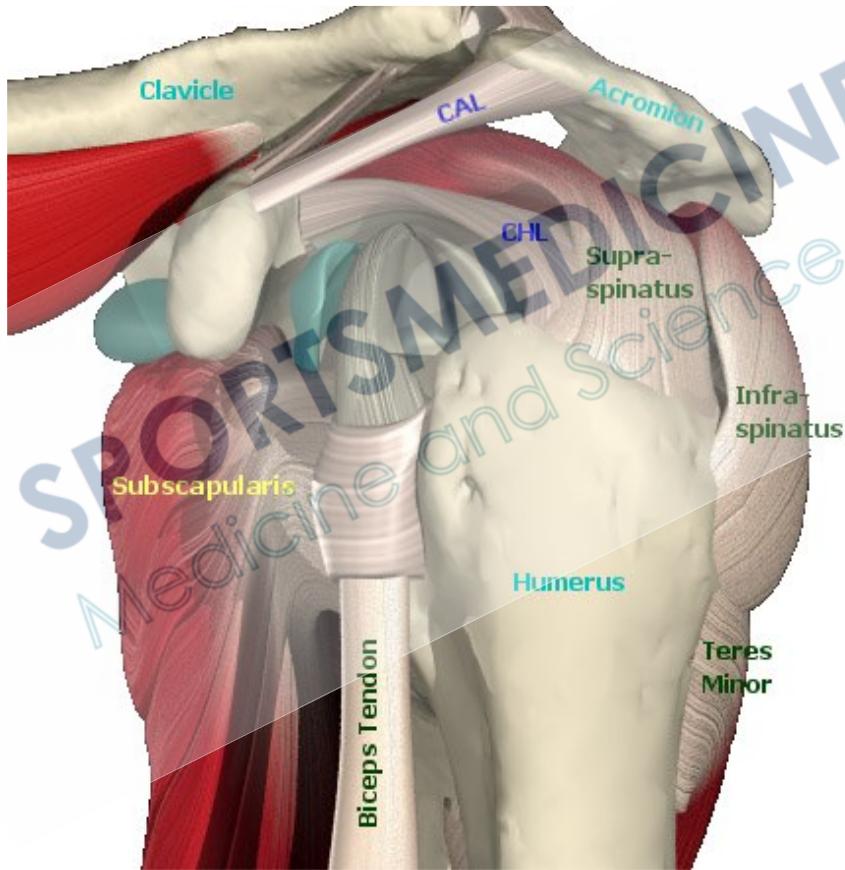


# Anatomy: Labrum glenoidale

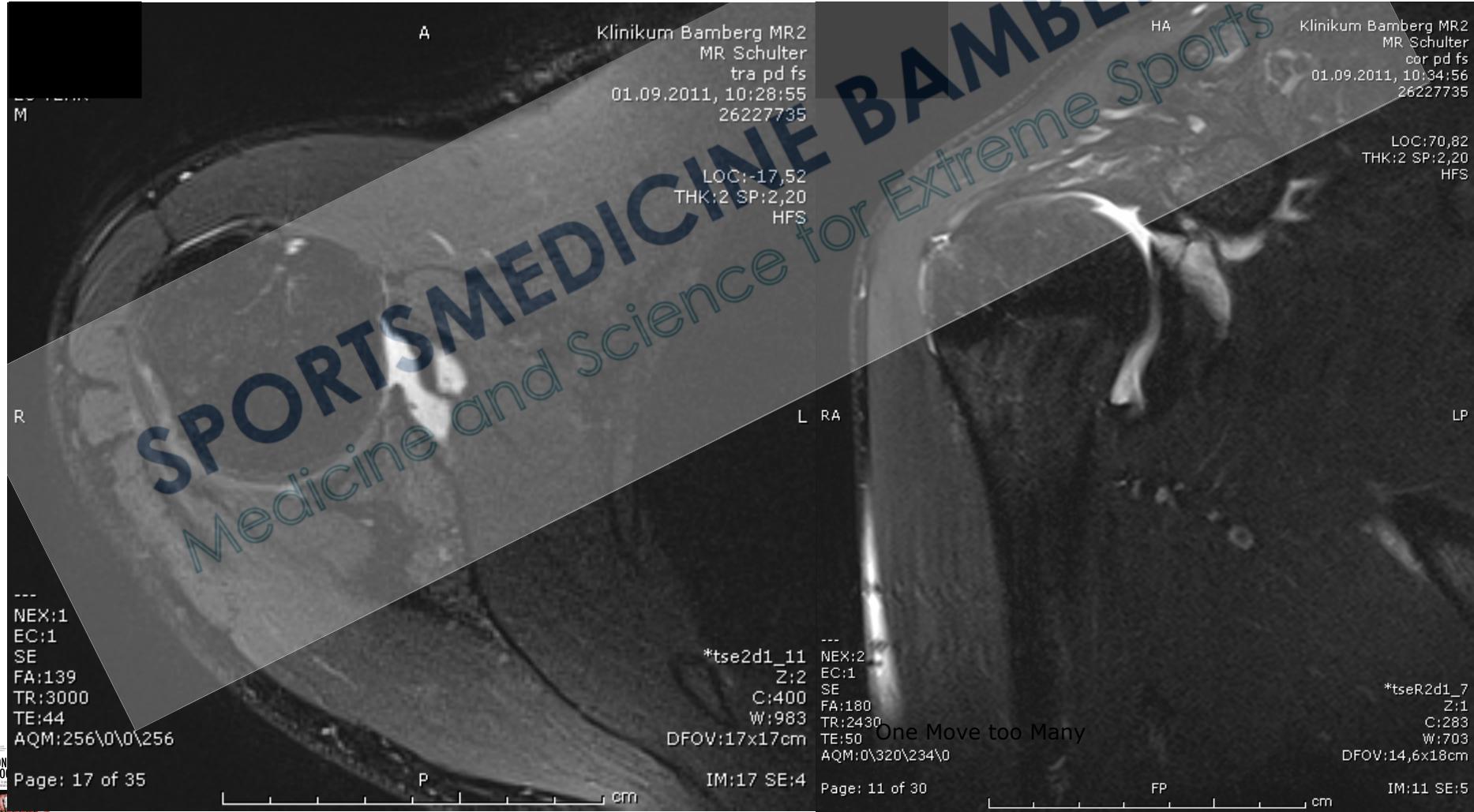


Labrum glenoidale

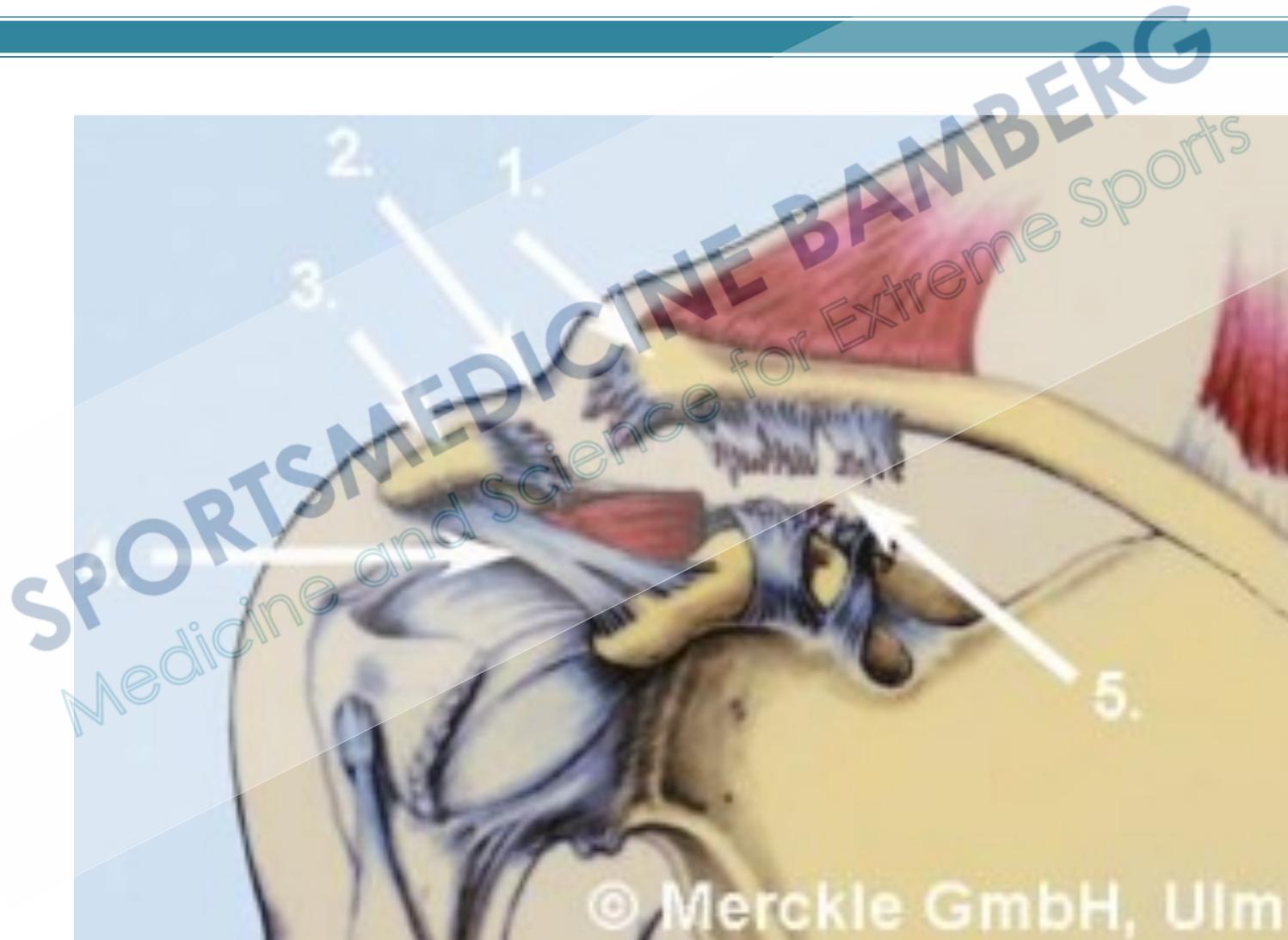
# Anatomy: Ligaments



# Diagnostics: Clinical evaluation, ultrasound and MRI



# AC-Gelenksverletzungen



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- Seltener indirekt durch **Sturz auf die ausgestreckte Hand**





# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood I



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Überdehnung oder Zerrung der Ligg. Acromio-clavicularis et coracoclavicularis

Sportorthopädie - Sporttraumatologie

# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood II



Ruptur des Lig. acromioclavicularis und  
Überdehnung des Lig. coracoclavicularis

Sportorthopädie - Sporttraumatologie

# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood III



Ruptur der Ligg. acromioclavicularis und  
coracoclavicularis

Sportorthopädie - Sporttraumatologie

# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood IV



dorsale Dislokation der  
Klavikula (Aufsicht)

Sportorthopädie - Sporttraumatologie



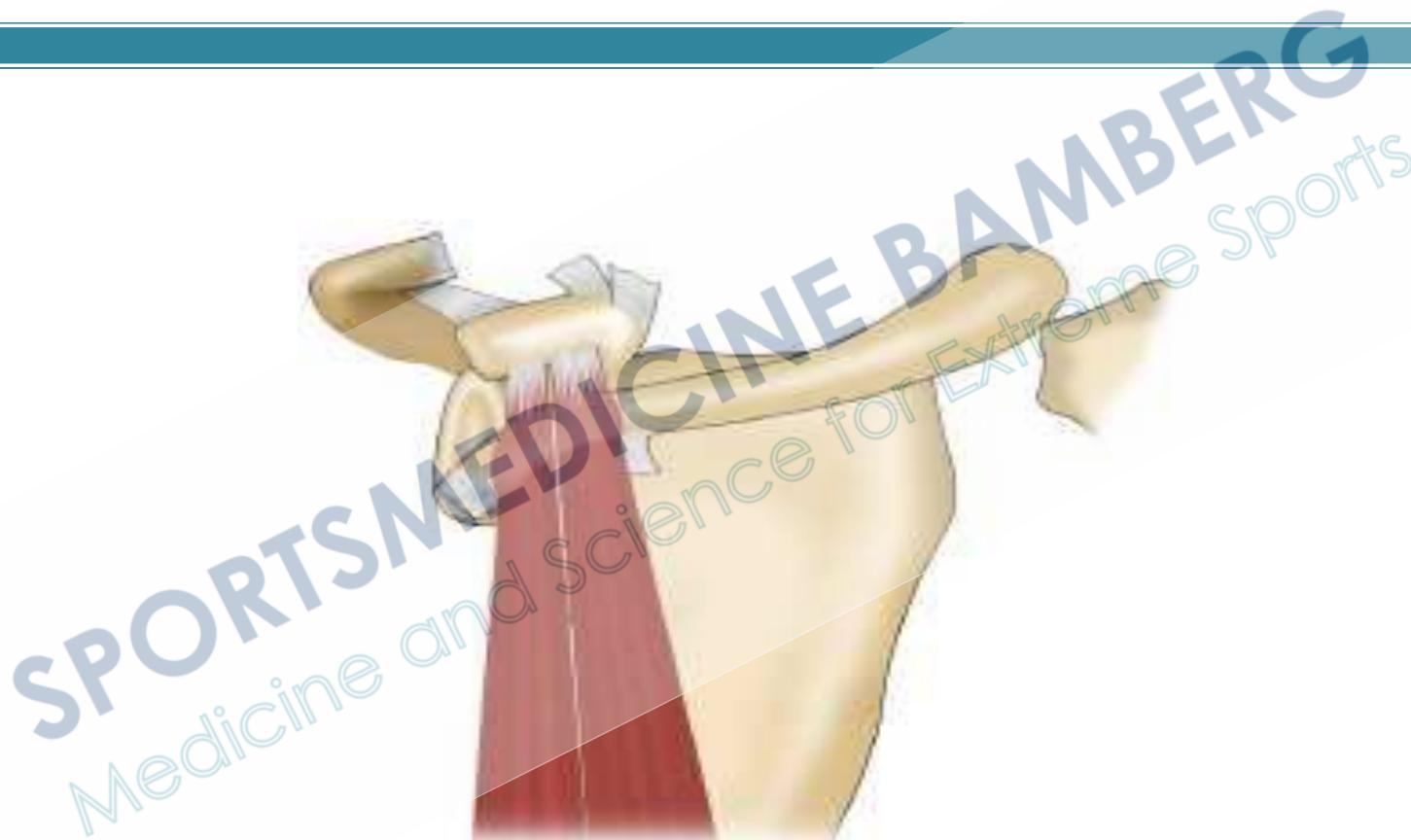
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# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood V



Sporttraumatologie

# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Rockwood VI



Sporttraumatologie

# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Symptomatik

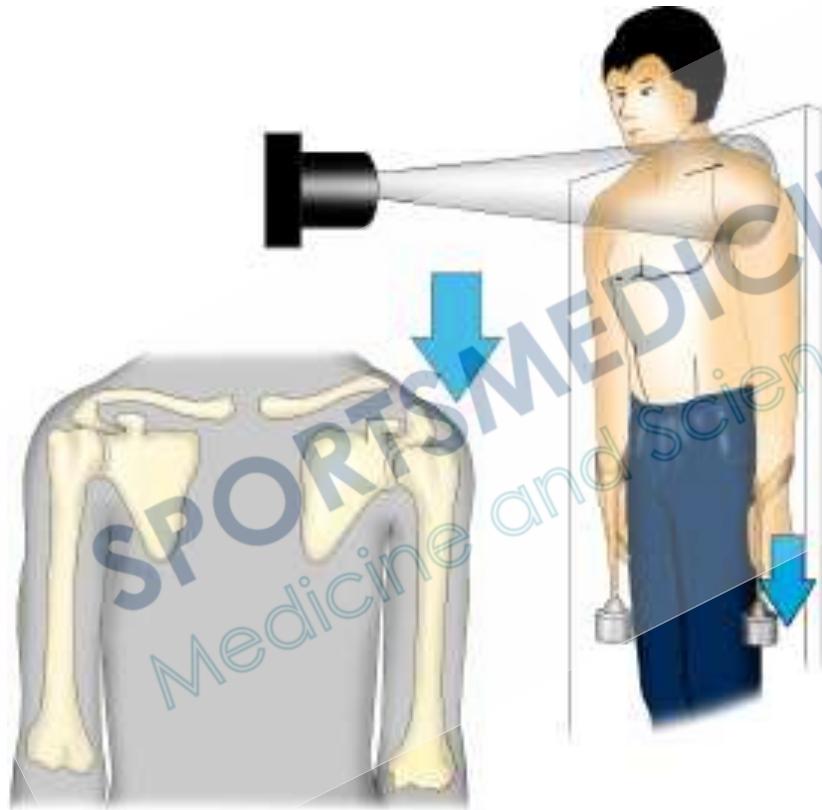


- Schmerzen bei der Palpation
- bei Bewegung noch verstärkt
- Bei der Luxation steht die Clavicula typischerweise über dem Acromion.
- sicht- und tastbare Stufe
- Klaviertastenphänomen



# AC-Gelenksverletzung: Bildgebende

## Untersuchung



- Zum Ausschluß einer Fraktur Röntgenaufnahmen im a.p. und im seitlichen Strahlengang
- Aufnahme mit Belastung (Panoramaaufnahme)
- Ultraschall, CT, und MRI nicht als Routinediagnostik

Sportorthopädie - Sporttraumatologie



# Röntgenaufnahme



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R  
mit Belastung

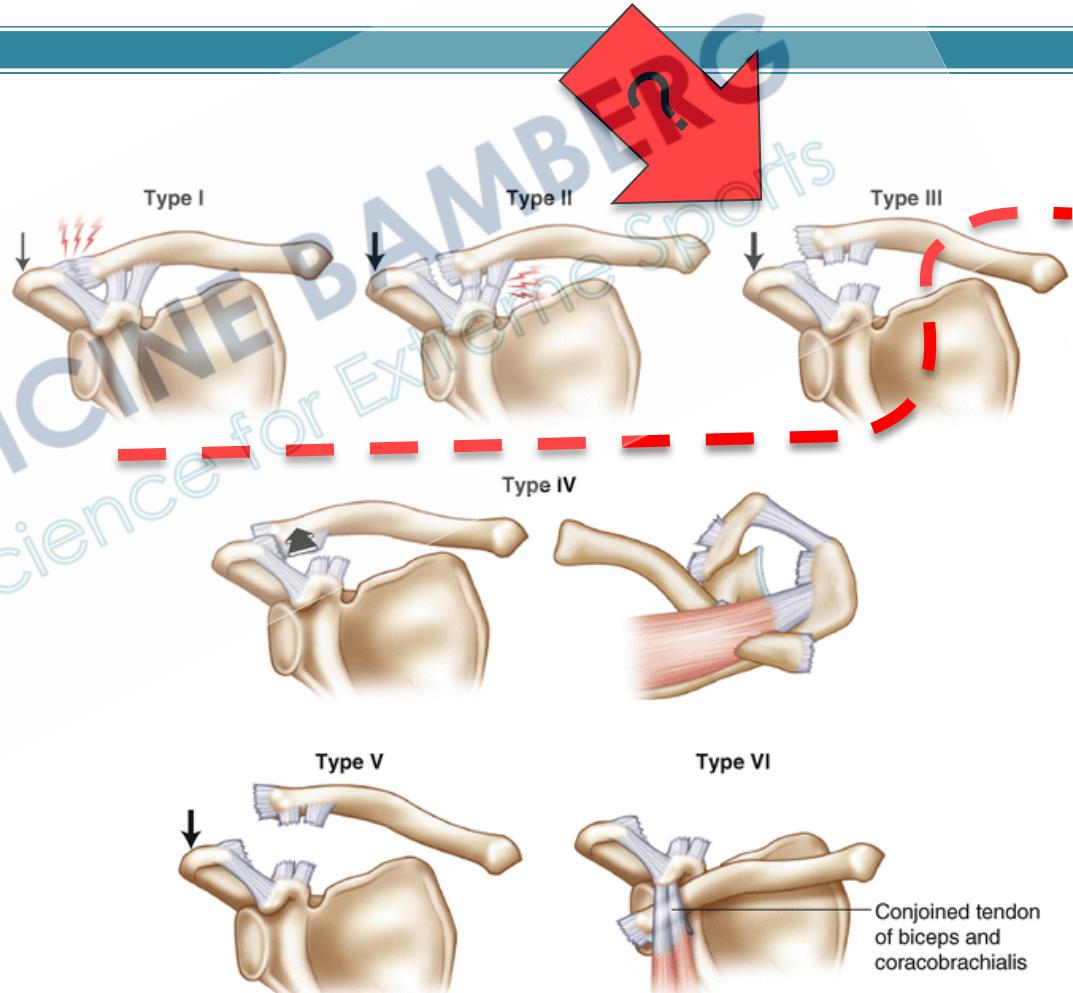
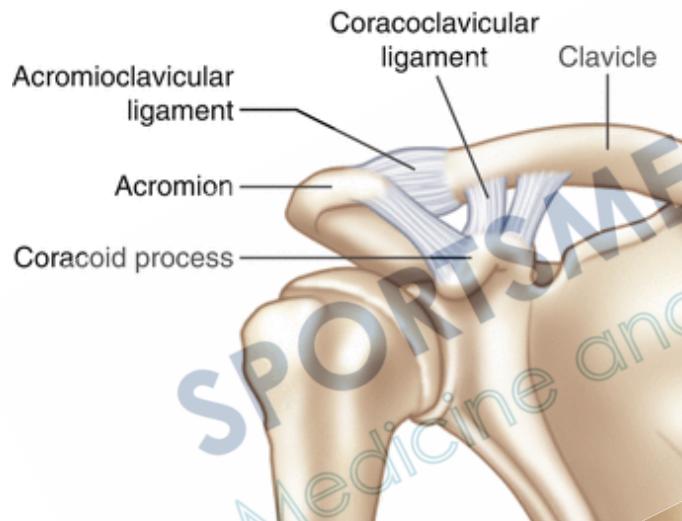
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ap



# Rockwood Klassifikation (General Treatment Recommendation)



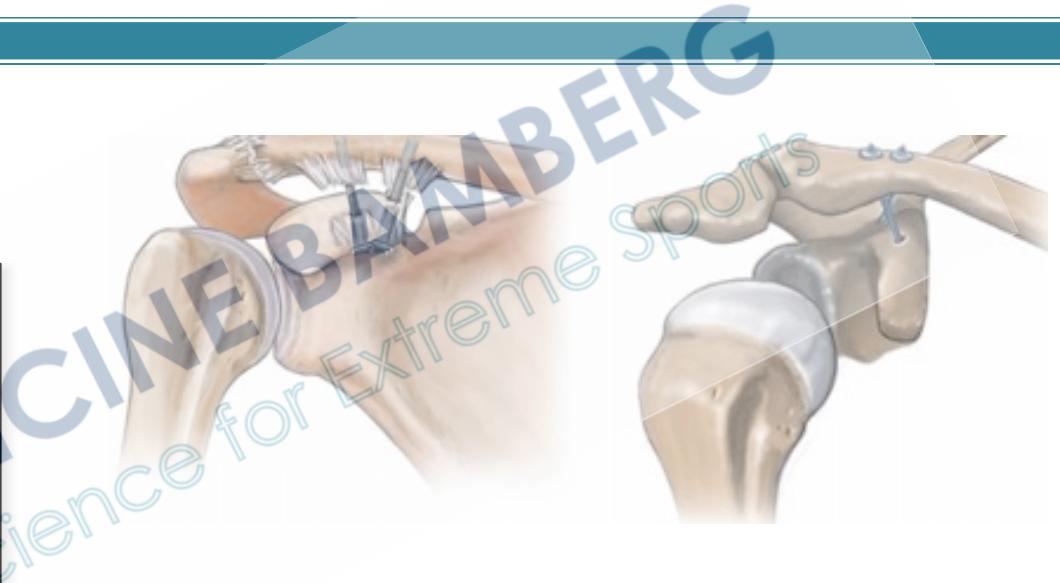
Frazer-Moodie et al., JBJsbr, 2008

Balke et al., Unfallchirurg, 2014

Beitzel et al., Arthroscopy, 2013

# Operatives Vorgehen

## „Mini-Open Double Tightrope“



# Operatives Vorgehen



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# Impingementsyndrome



# Subacromiale Space: Anatomy

- periost subacromial
- bursa** subacromialis
- rotator Cuff** (SSP)
- synovialis
- LB tendon**
- cartilage

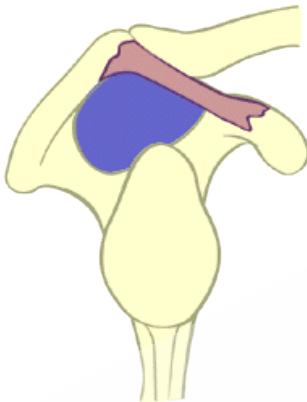


# Impingementsyndrome

- Extrinsic impingement
  - subacromial (primary, secondary)
  - subcoracoidal
- Internal impingement
  - posterosuperior
  - anterosuperior



# Impingementsyndrome: Primary subacromial stenosis through mechanical narrowing of the supraspinatus outlet



normal outlet



AC joint osteoarthritis  
with bone spurs



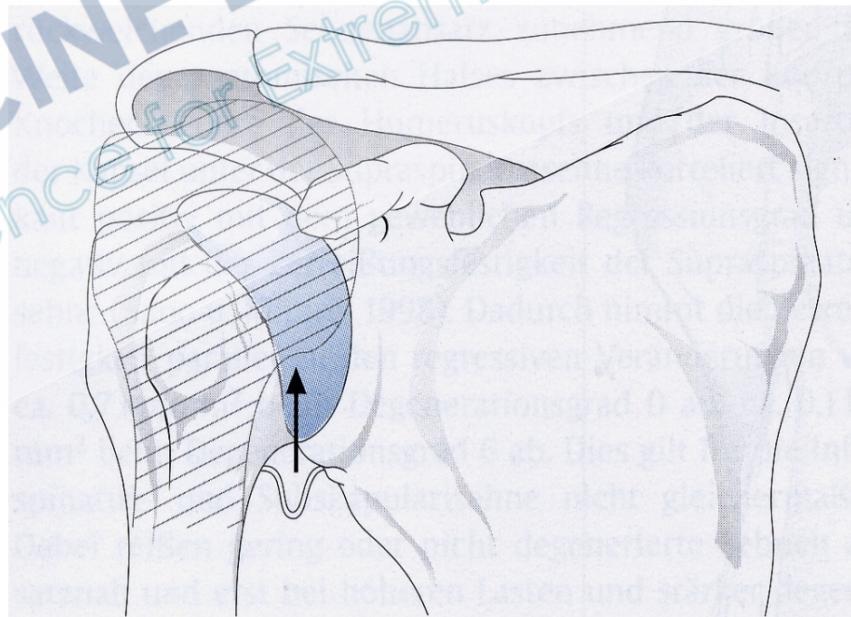
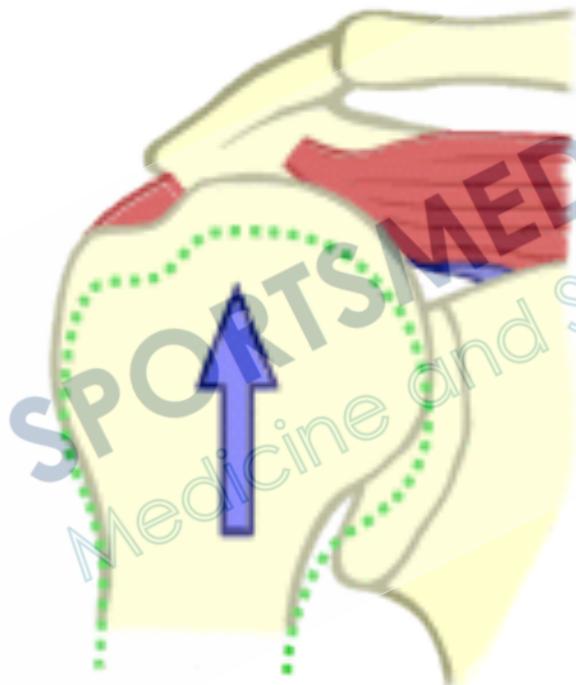
bone spur of  
the coracoacromial  
ligament



narrowing through  
mechanical irritating  
acromion type

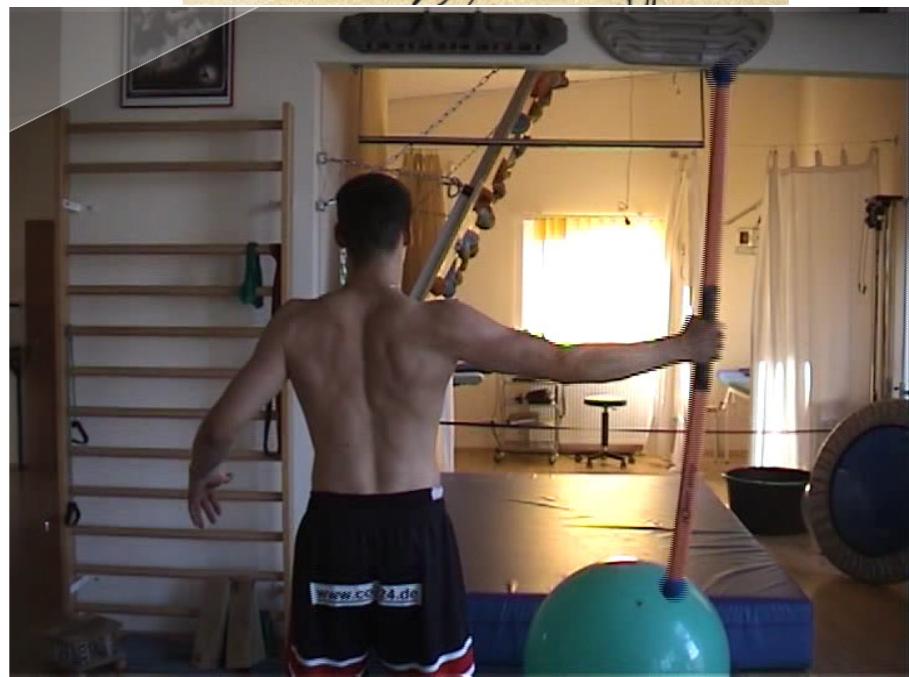
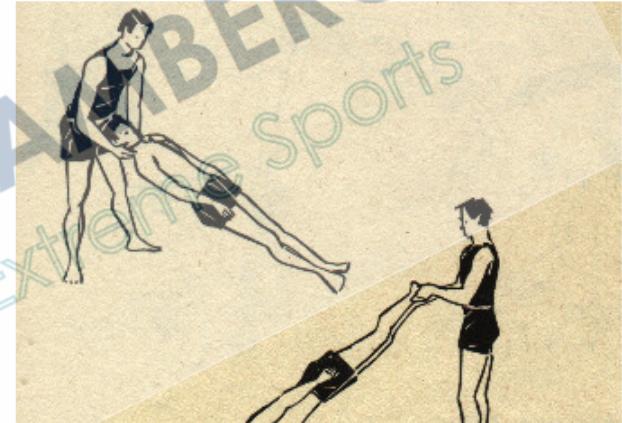


# Sec. Impingement: e.g.: rotator cuff tear



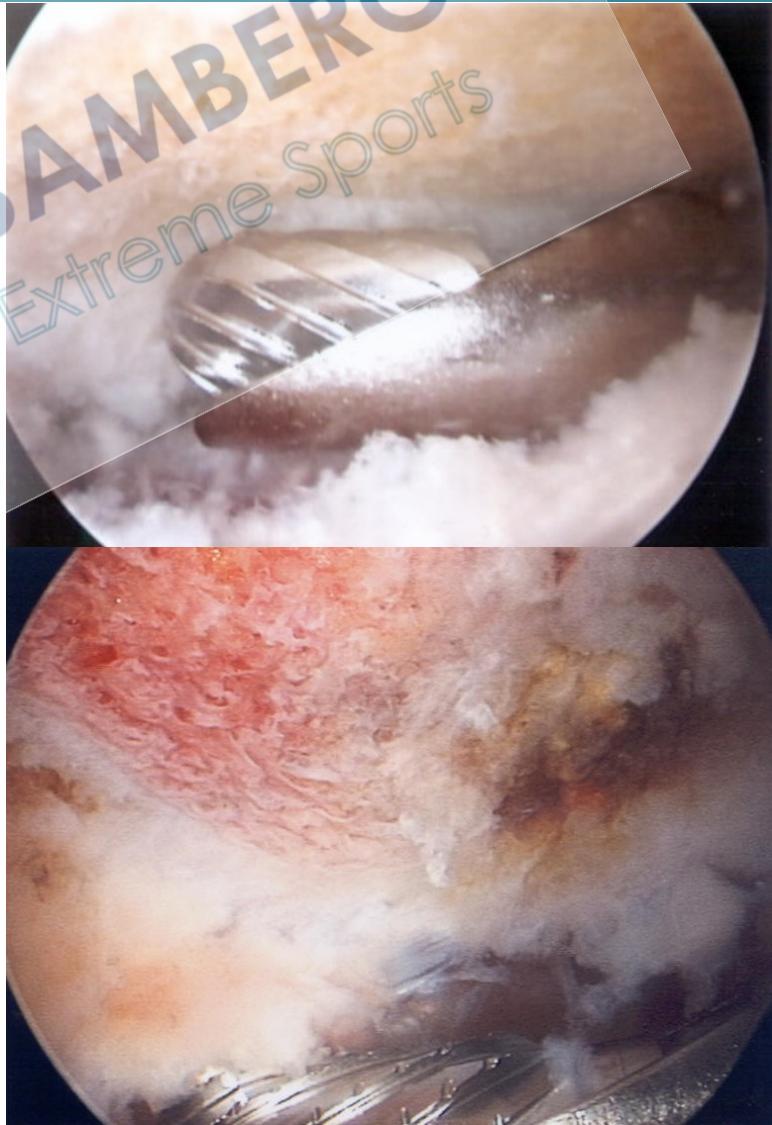
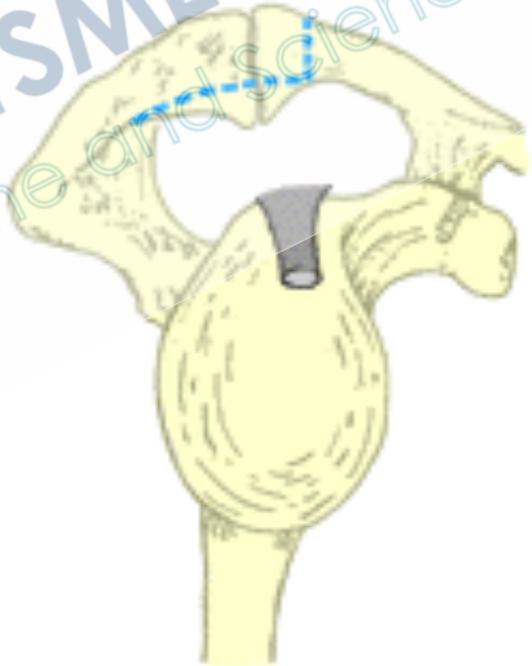
# Impingementsyndrome: Therapy

- conservative: stress reduction, physiotherapy, NSAID's, infiltration, ice...
  
- indication for surgery:  
night pain  
positive Neer's test  
PT>6weeks  
mechanical irritation



# Impingementsyndrome: Therapy

- Arthr. SAD
- Bursectomy
- (Coplaning)



# Rotator Cuff Tears

Front View



Infraspinatus  
Supraspinatus

Muscles of the  
Rotator Cuff

Subscapularis

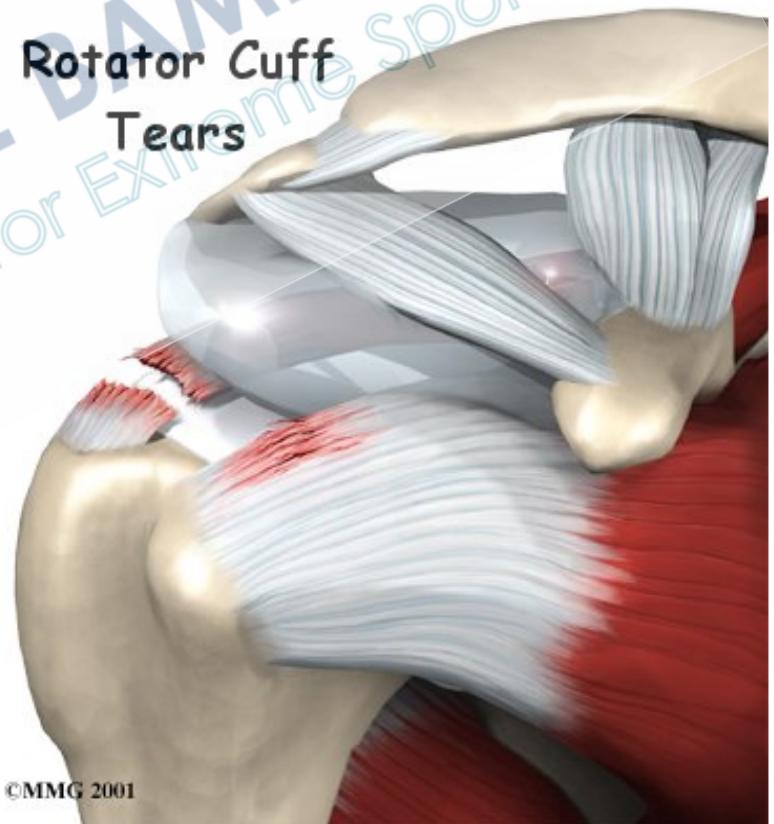
Supraspinatus

Back  
View

Teres  
Minor

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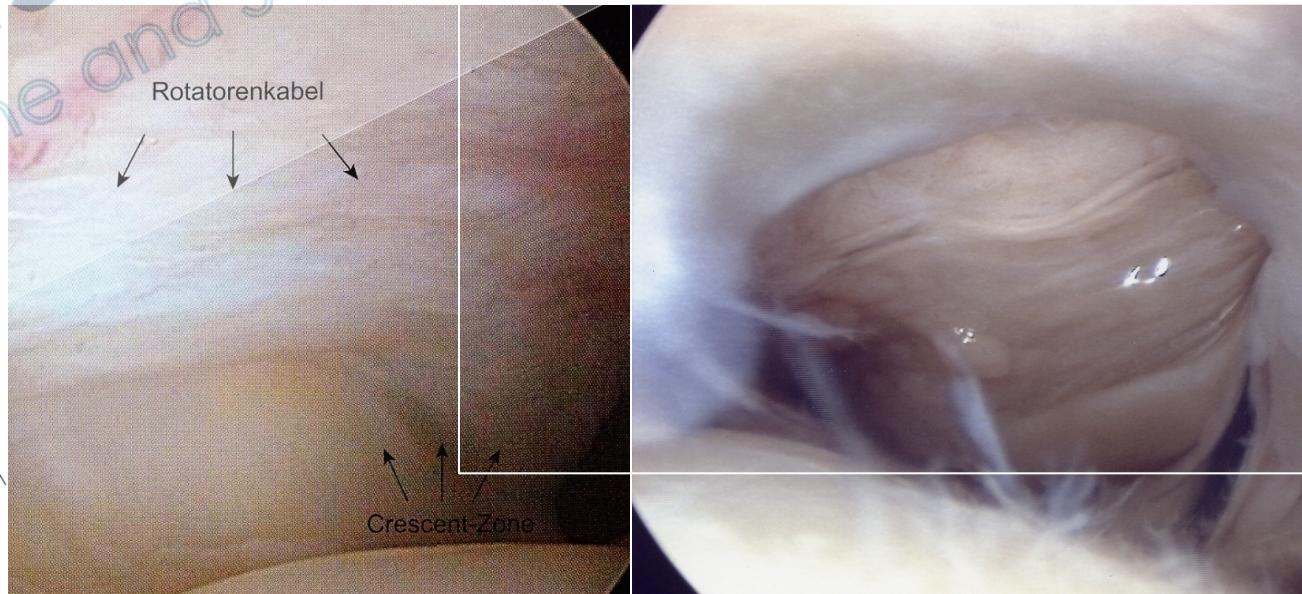
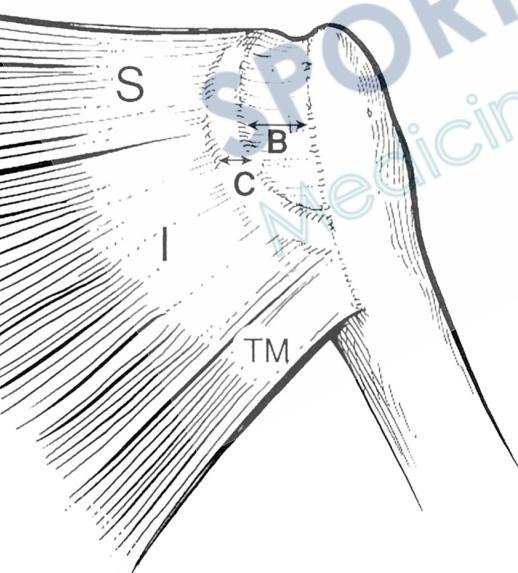
Rotator Cuff  
Tears



©MMG 2001

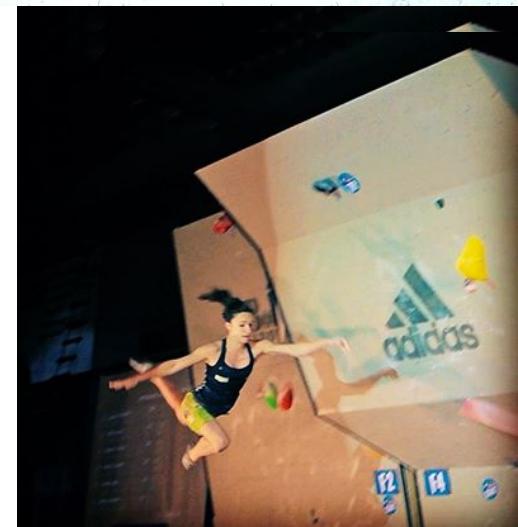
# Anatomical Specific Feature: Rotator Cable

- Rotator cable: The shoulders suspension bridge (Burkhart 1993)
- 1 cm prox. of the SPP/ISP insertion: crux of the rotator cuff (Codman 1934)
- E.g.: 52 y/old climber, surgery for LHB (long head of biceps) tear
- Random finding, no limitation, full range of motion, full strength (full time climber)



# Rotator Cuff Tears: Epidemiology

- degenerative rupture: > 60 y
- traumatic rupture: < 40 y
- traumatic (5-7%)
- degenerative (93-95%)



# Rotator Cuff: MRT/CT

## □ Fatty degeneration Goutallier (1994) CT

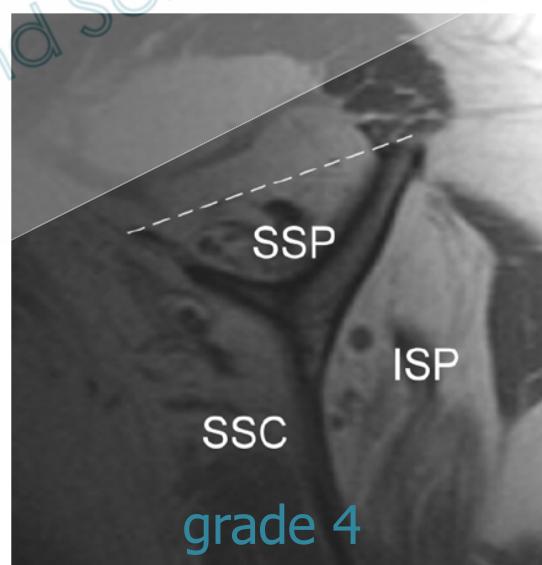
Stage 0 - Normal muscle

Stage 1 - Some fatty streaks

Stage 2 - Less than 50% fatty muscle atrophy

Stage 3 - 50% fatty muscle atrophy

Stage 4 - Greater than 50% fatty muscle atrophy

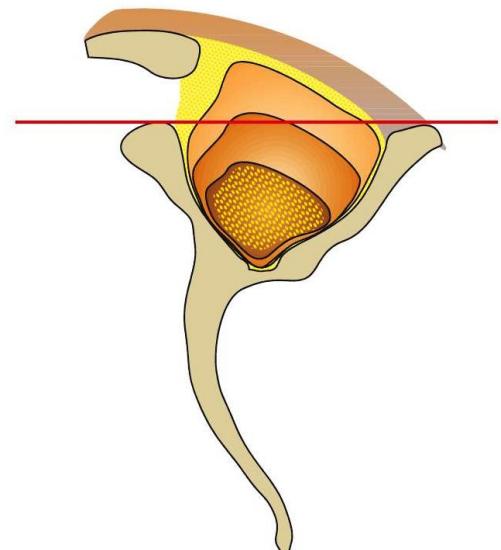


## □ MRI muscle atrophy: Thomazeau 1996:

Stage 1: Normal/ slight atrophy

Stage 2: Moderate atrophy

Stage 3: Severe atrophy



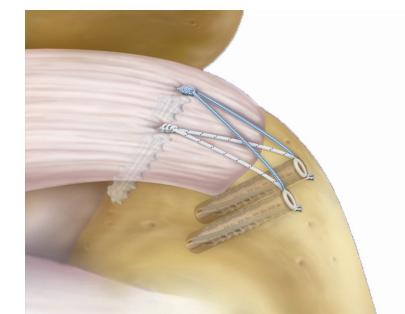
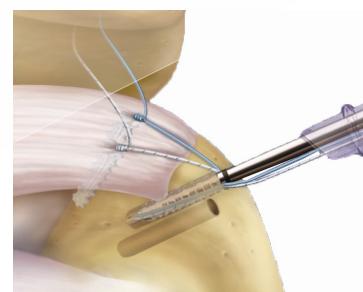
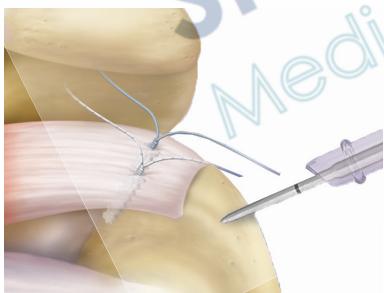
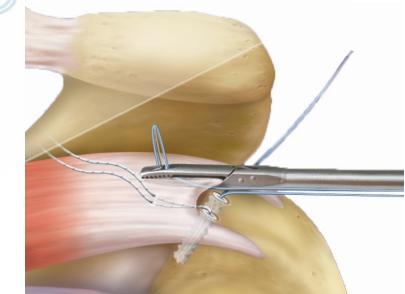
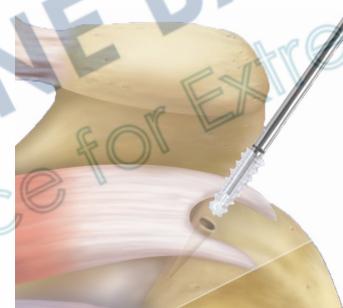
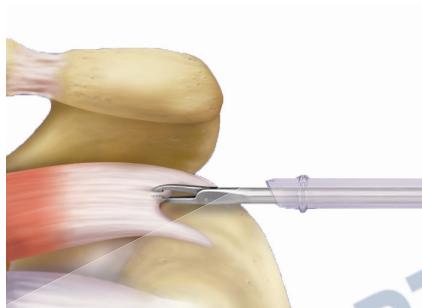
# Rotator Cuff: Therapy

- conservative:
  - partial tears (<50%)
  - old patients
  - muscle atrophy,  
muscle fatty degeneration
  
- surgical:
  - arthroscopic
  - or mini-open

Cave: age is relatively

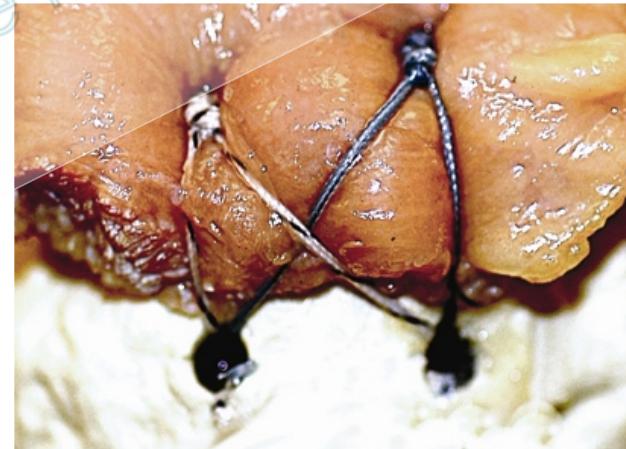


# Surgical Repair: Arth. double row suture bridge

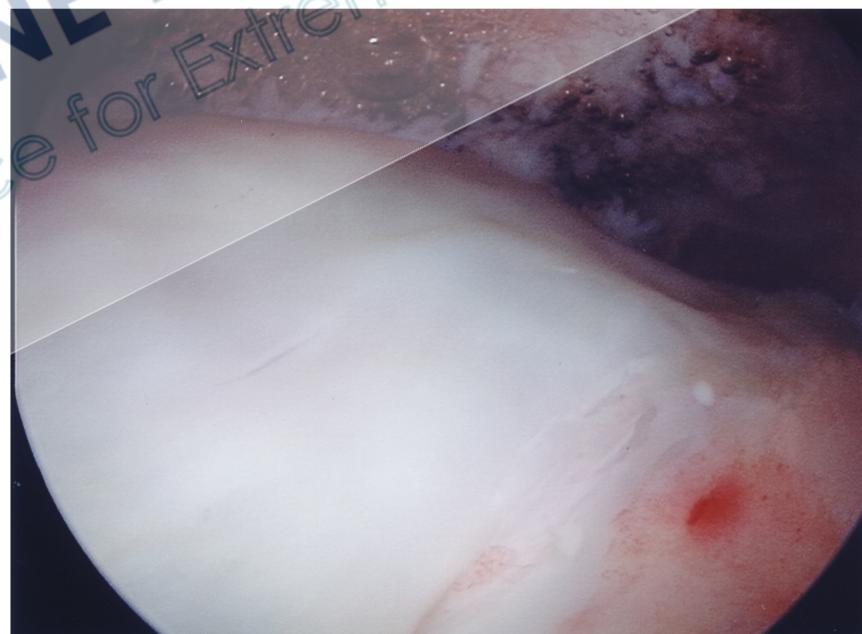


# Single versus double row

- Mihata AJSM 2011: suture bridge **sign**. less re-ruptures
- Saridakis JBJS Am 2010 review : double row better tendon healing, functionell no differences
- Duguin AJSM 2010 review 23 studies, 1252 repairs: double row sig. less re-ruptures



# Suture Bridge intra op and after 12 w



# Functional outcome after surgical repair of rotator cuff tears in rock climbers



- **12 rock climbers** (10 male, 2 female), age 28-66 years, mean 55.4 years,
- Aetiology: 6 acute and 6 chronic
- **follow up** examination between 12 and 72 months after surgery (**mean 27.3 months**)
- **7 x complete rotator cuff tear** (retraction in the frontal plane according to Patte 4 grade 1, 2 grade 2, 1 grade 3)
- **5 x partial avulsion of the supraspinatus tendon (PASTA lesion; Ellmann classification of partial thickness rotator cuff tears 1 grade 2, 4 grade 3)**
- **No isolated rotator cuff pathologies** → 1x Bankart-Lesion, 1x Bankart fracture, 3x SLAP I, 2x SLAP II, 1xSLAP III, 1x SLAP V, 3x Impingement, 1x Tendinitis calcarea, 2x Long biceps tendon subluxation 1x rupture 2x AC-Joint Arthritis
- **General Outcome**→ Constant-Murley Score
- **Sports-specific outcome**→ 3 hardest pre-injury vs. post surgery red point climbs (UIAA classification) were evaluated for comparison

Wilderness Environ Med. 2017 Dec;28(4):342-347. doi: 10.1016/j.wem.2017.07.003. Epub 2017 Sep 20.

## Functional and Sports-Specific Outcome After Surgical Repair of Rotator Cuff Tears in Rock Climbers.

Simon M<sup>1</sup>, Popp D<sup>2</sup>, Lutter C<sup>2</sup>, Schöffl V<sup>3</sup>.

# Results

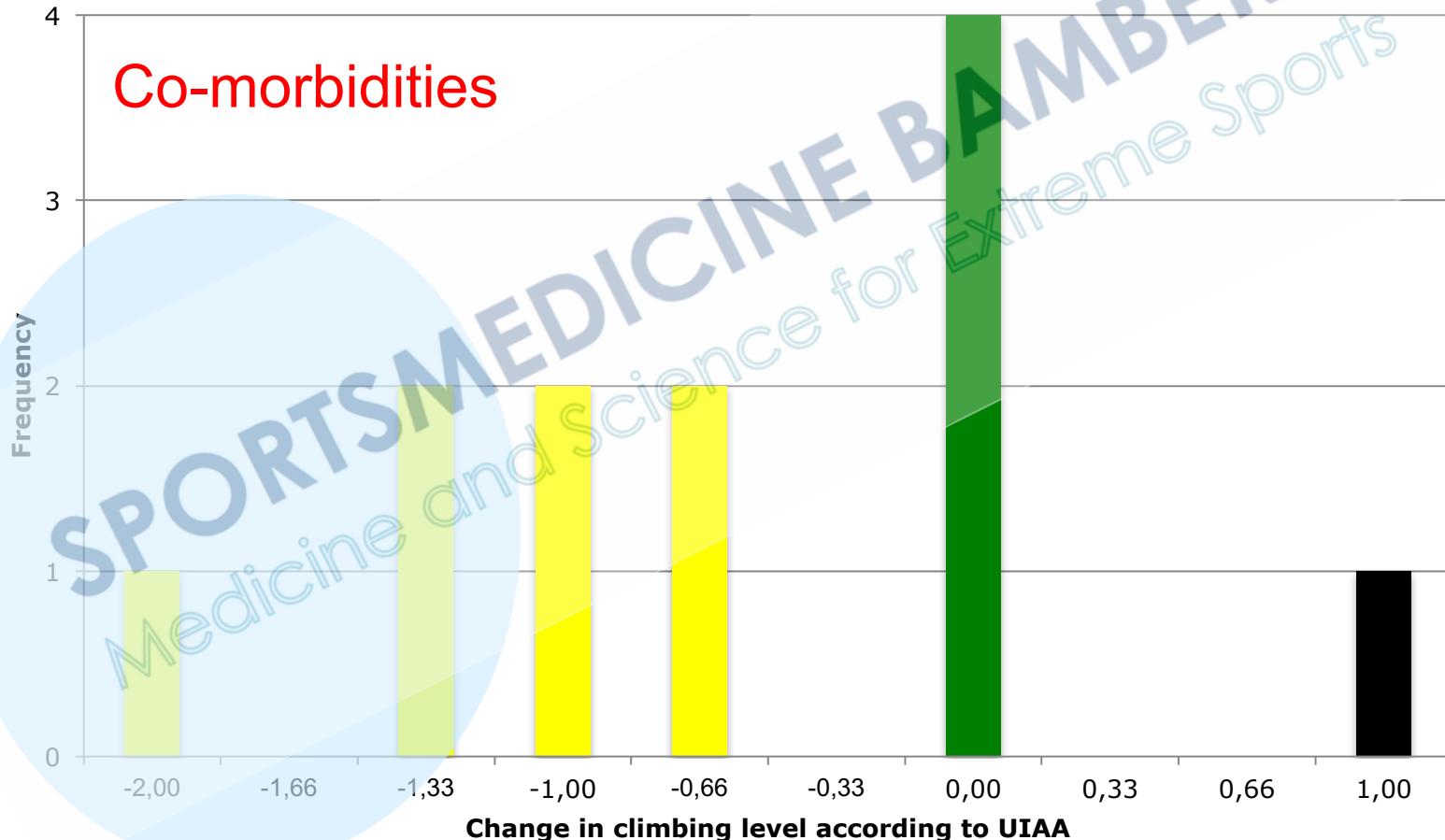
- average Constant Murley Score 91.45 (range 80-98)
- All patients had started climbing again
- mean UIAA metric climbing level:
  - pre-injury: 7.52 ( range: 5.66-9.66 )
  - post-injury: 7.02 ( range: 5.00-8.33 )
- 7 climbers did not regain their initial climbing level until re-evaluation, 4 did and 1 exceeded his initial level. 11 of 12 climbers reached a climbing level between +/- 1.33 UIAA metric grades of their initial capability

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# Distribution of change in climbing level post surgery



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