Physical Therapy Management of a Manual Laborer with Chronic Rotator Cuff Tendinopathy:



Background

- Tendinopathy is characterized by tendon thickening, localized pain and chronic degeneration reflective of failed healing.¹
- 38% of manual laborers who participate in daily moderate to heavy lifting will experience Rotator Cuff Tendinopathy(RCT).²
- There is a lack of research investigating the PT management of manual laborers who have RCT, but must continue to participate in harmful activities to fulfill occupational responsibilities.



Rotator Cuff Muscle Function Glenohumeral Motion Abduction oraspinatus External Rotation Stabilizes humeral head in glenoid cavity during External Rotation Infraspinatus Stabilizes humeral head in glenoid cavity during External Rotation **Geres Minor** Stabilizes humeral head in glenoid cavity during motion Internal Rotation **Subscapularis** Stabilizes humeral head in glenoid cavity during motion

Purpose

The purpose of this case report was to describe the PT management of a patient with rotator cuff tendinopathy who, due to work requirements continued to participate in activities detrimental to the health of the supraspinatus and function of the shoulder girdle.

A Case Report

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Case Description 44 year old female manual laborer diagnosed with left rotator cuff syndrome by her primary care physician Chief complaints: Inability to lift arm without increased pain Continuous ache in shoulder Inability to sleep on left side

- 7 months since onset
- No history of previous shoulder related injury

Examination						
	Initial Evaluation			Discharge		
Left Shoulder	MMT	AROM	Pain (VAS)	MMT	AROM	Pain (VAS)
Flexion	4-	145°	Current	4-	155°	Current
Extension	5	50°	6/10	4+	50°	6/10
Abduction	4-	90°	Best	4-	110°	Best
Adduction	4	35°	4/10	4	35°	4/10
Ext. Rotation	3+	35°	Worst	4-	45°	Worst
Int. Rotation	4-	70°	8/10	4+	70°	6/10

	Interve
Communication, Coordination, Documentation	 Coordinated w
Patient Education	 Avoidance of p Factors involve
Procedural Interventions	 Scapular stabil Cross friction r Passive, active Interferential (

• Functional training involving use of contralateral upper extremity

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Works through painful repetitive overhead lifting and pulling of \leq 75 pounds daily at work

Only previous treatment was prescription of Ibuprofen written by PCP two weeks prior

ntions

vith PCP to provide the patient with lifting restrictions.

painful activities

- ed with the healing process of tendinopathy
- ization strengthening
- nassage
- assist and active range of motion
- **Current E-Stim with Cryotherapy**





Discussion

- As demonstrated by the UEFI the patient made little progress. The minimum level of detectable change is 9 points and the score increased by 2 points throughout the episode of care.
- The lack of ability to properly rest was hypothesized to be the main reason for the delayed recovery.
- Traditional interventions focused on strengthening, ROM and avoidance of painful activity were not enough to relieve symptoms.
- Further research investigating optimal balance of PT interventions and work modifications for manual laborers is warranted.

References

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