Return to play after severe injury

Assoc. Professor Jeroen Swart





Science & Cucling





COLLABORATING CENTER OF SPORTS MEDICINE









Science & Cuclina





COLLABORATING CENTER OF SPORTS MEDICINE



What do we know?

- Do athletes return to their previous performance?
- How long should we expect them to be out of competition?
- How do we optimise their training to RTP?











Science & Cucling





COLLABORATING CENTER OF SPORTS MEDICINE





Christian D. Weber, MD,* Klemens Horst, MD,* Anthony R. Nguyen, MD,† Magdalena J. Bader, MD,* Christian Probst, MD,‡ Boris Zelle, MD,§ Hans-Christoph Pape, MD,* and Thomas Dienstknecht, MD*



Christian D. Weber, MD,* Klemens Horst, MD,* Anthony R. Nguyen, MD,† Magdalena J. Bader, MD,* Christian Probst, MD,‡ Boris Zelle, MD,§ Hans-Christoph Pape, MD,* and Thomas Dienstknecht, MD*



Christian D. Weber, MD,* Klemens Horst, MD,* Anthony R. Nguyen, MD,† Magdalena J. Bader, MD,* Christian Probst, MD,‡ Boris Zelle, MD,§ Hans-Christoph Pape, MD,* and Thomas Dienstknecht, MD*

TABLE 3. Outcome Parameters

	TAS ≥5 (n = 207)	
SF-12 physical	43.9 (±11.1)	
HASPOC	66.7 (±45.0)	
Glasgow Outcome Scale (GOS)	4.88 (±0.406)	
Need for medical aids	38.5%, n = 80	
No Return to number of sport activities	59.1%, n = 123	
No Return to quality of activities (high vs low impact)	53.0%, n = 107	
Reduced Fitness (self-reported)	74.0%, n = 154	
Successfull Rehabilitation (self-reported)	73.1%, n = 152	
Inpatient rehabilitation (duration in days)	79.2 (±164.8)	
Outpatient rehabilitation (duration in days)	266.7 (±692.7)	



Christian D. Weber, MD,* Klemens Horst, MD,* Anthony R. Nguyen, MD,† Magdalena J. Bader, MD,* Christian Probst, MD,‡ Boris Zelle, MD,§ Hans-Christoph Pape, MD,* and Thomas Dienstknecht, MD*

to sport				
	P	OR	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Head/facial	NS	1.96	0.72	5.33
Chest	NS	3.22	0.34	30.51
Abdomen	NS	0.71	0.02	22.89
Spine	NS	6.61	0.78	56.24
Upper extremity	NS	1.81	0.59	5.48
Lower extremity NFS	0.018	2.54	1.17	5.51
Lower extremity (neuro)	NS	0.50	0.88	2.87
Pelvic ring	NS	0.38	0.06	2.55
Hip/Acetabulum	NS	2.89	0.72	11.6
Femur shaft	NS	1.13	0.29	4.21
Knee joint	0.007	3.4	1.39	8.27
Foot/Ankle	NS	1.27	0.54	3.03

TABLE 4. Regression analysis: Injuries interfering with return to sport





Science & Cuclina





COLLABORATING CENTER OF SPORTS MEDICINE



Do high level athletes who sustain poly-trauma return to their previous level?

- Mean 346 days of rehabilitation before RTP
- 73% return to some form of physical activity.
- 53% do not return to their previous sporting activity or level
- 74% report a lower level of fitness than before injury
- Lower extremity injuries associated with lower RTP (OR 2.5)
- Knee injuries are the worst (OR 3.4)



What about professional cycling?





Orthopaedic Journal of Sports Medicine

Prevalence and Epidemiology of Injuries Among Elite Cyclists in the Tour de France

SAGE

Heather S. Haeberle,* BS, Sergio M. Navarro,* BS, Eric J. Power,* BS, Mark S. Schickendantz,[†] MD, Lutul D. Farrow,[†] MD, and Prem N. Ramkumar,^{†‡} MD, MBA *Investigation performed at Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, USA*



Prevalence and Epidemiology of Injuries Among Elite Cyclists in the Tour de France

Heather S. Haeberle,* BS, Sergio M. Navarro,* BS, Eric J. Power,* BS, Mark S. Schickendantz,[†] MD, Lutul D. Farrow,[†] MD, and Prem N. Ramkumar,^{†‡} MD, MBA *Investigation performed at Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, USA*

Injury Type	Mean		Return-to-Competition	Surgical	Return-to-Competition Time by Group, d		
	n Age, y	Age, y	Time, d	Treatment, %	Surgery Group	Nonsurgery Group	Р
Fracture	67	30.4	60.3	43	77.1	44.4	.065
Clavicle	21	30.2	49.0	48	37.6	75.5	.007
Wrist	6	28.4	48.7	50	45.7	N/A	
Hand	5	29.3	45.0	40	68.5	N/A	
Femur	5	31.4	129.4	100	129.4	N/A	
Rib	5	32.9	79.8	40	134.5	43.3	.1485
Humerus	5	31.2	41.0	0	N/A	46.0	
Spine	4	30.2	152.7	100	152.7	N/A	
Scapula	3	28.4	39.0	0	N/A	39.0	
Elbow	2	30.9	31.5	50	26.0	37.0	
Tibia	2	30.8	127.5	100	127.5	N/A	
Forearm	1	25.7	15.0	0	N/A	15.0	
Patella	1	37.2	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	
Pelvis	1	27.5	44.0	0	N/A	44.0	







Pre-injury status



Pre-injury status





Pre-injury status



The injury







Training load







Science & Cucling











TID

FTP derived Physiological test data 100 95-90-85-80-75-65-60-55-50-45-40-35-20-15-10-5-0-100 Zone 3 Zone 3 95-Zone 2 Zone 2 90-85-Zone 1 Zone 1 80-75-70-65-60-55-50-% ? 45-40-35-30-25-20-15-10-5-0-TwinB TwinB TwinA TwinA



Α

RELATIVE VO₂ MAX (ML/MIN/KG) PEAK POWER OUTPUT (WATTS) GROSS EFFICIENCY (%)

RELATIVE VO₂ MAX (ML/MIN/KG) PEAK POWER OUTPUT (WATTS) GROSS EFFICIENCY (%)

75.47		ABSOLUTE VO2 MAX (L/MIN)	5.28
465		PEAK POWER-TO-WEIGHT (W/KG)	6.64
22.1		COMPOUND SCORE (W ² /KG)	3089
	В		
73.12		ABSOLUTE VO2 MAX (L/MIN)	5.12
460		PEAK POWER-TO-WEIGHT (W/KG)	6.57
20.8		COMPOUND SCORE (W ² /KG)	3023





Anthropometrics





Summary

- RTP 125-150 days with severe injury
- Return to competitive level more likely after 150-200 days
- Training intensity distribution may be important & could affect both somatotype & training induced metabolic adaptations at RTP
- Polytrauma takes longer (2X) and has poorer outcomes
 - 25% do not return to previous level
 - Lower limb and knee injuries increase this risk 2-3 fold



THANK YOU





Science & Cucling





COLLABORATING CENTER OF SPORTS MEDICINE

