

Achilles tendinopathy

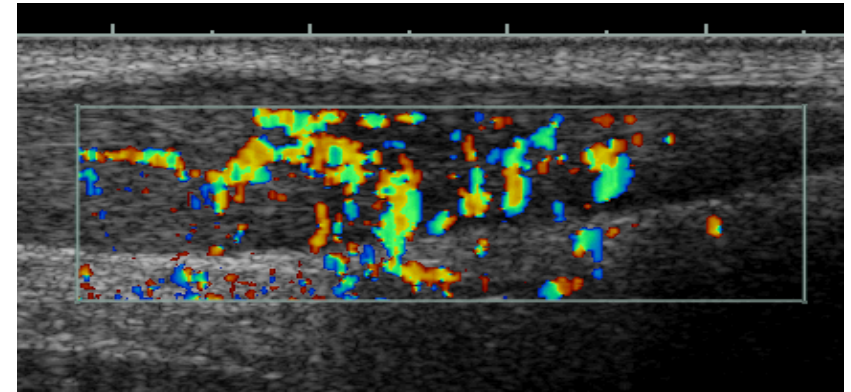
How to manage the non-responder?

Dr Lorenzo Masci

Consultant in Sports and Exercise Medicine

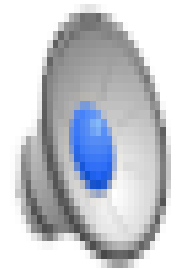
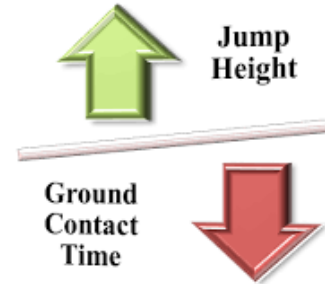
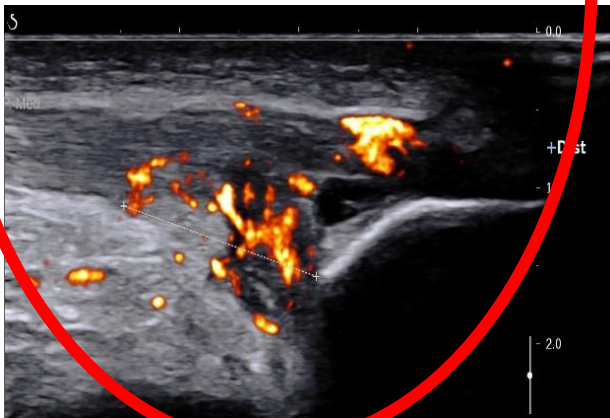
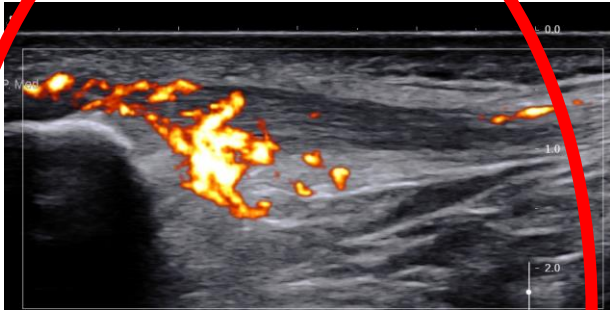
ISEH

Pure Sports Medicine



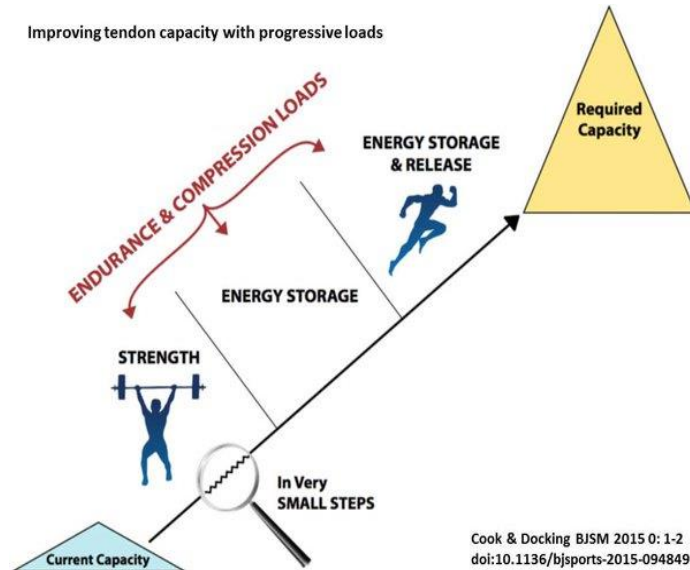
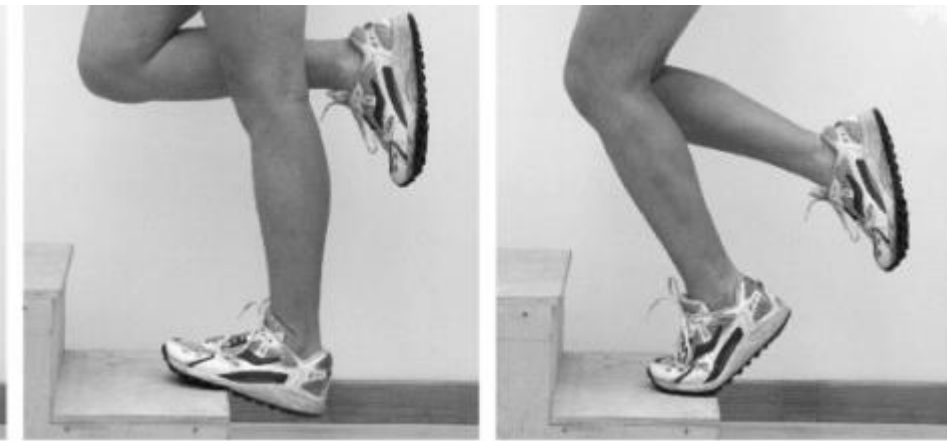
Tendinopathy Clinic

INSTITUTE
OF SPORT
EXERCISE &
HEALTH



dr lorenzo masci
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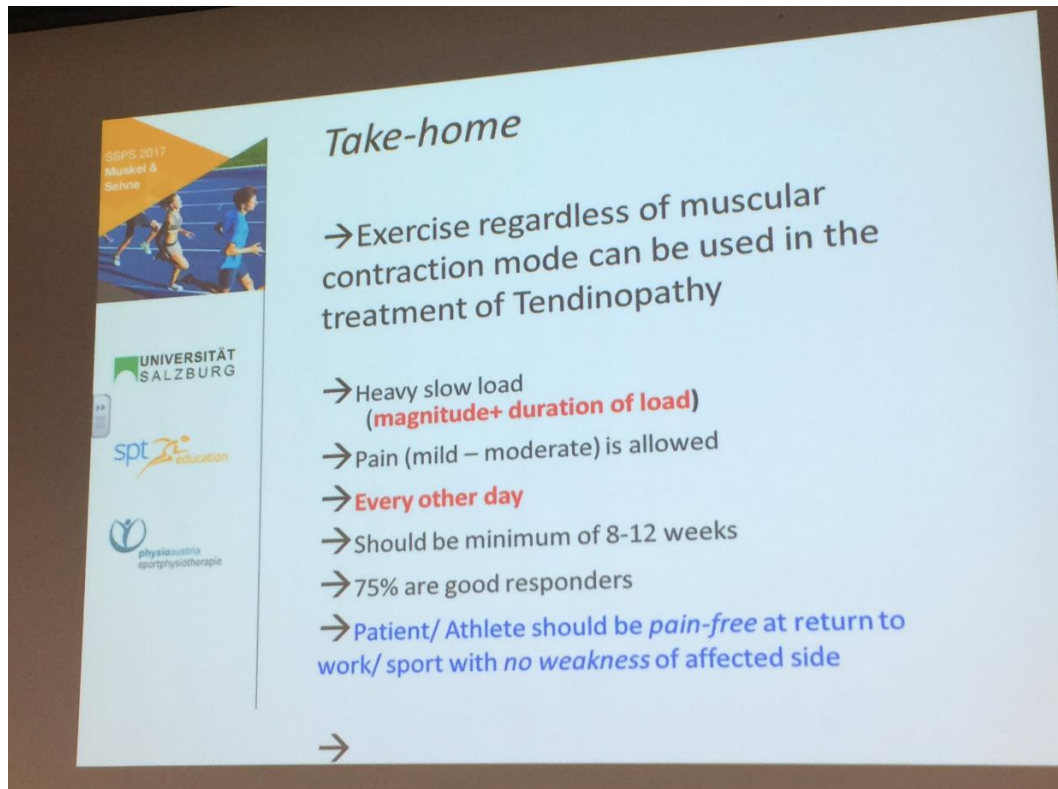
Exercise therapy is first line therapy



But not all cases improve with loading

And we don't talk about it....

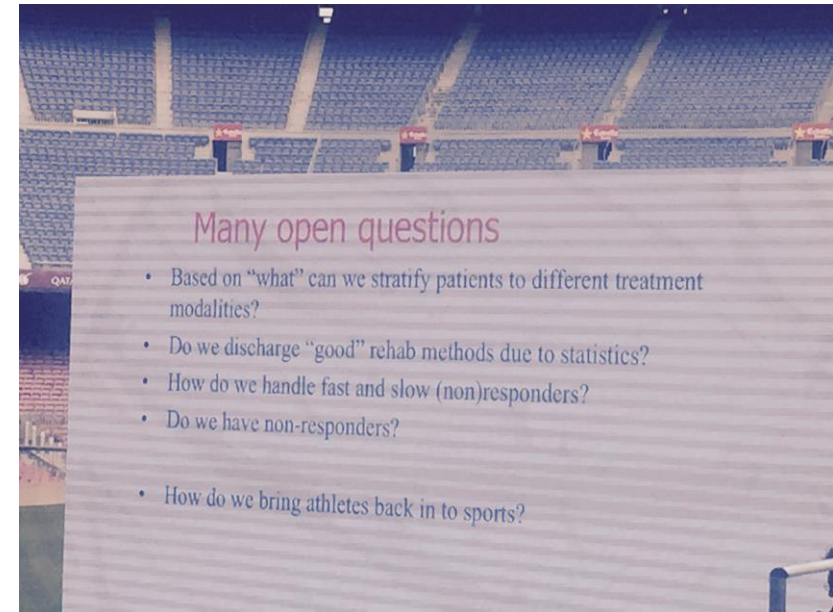
- Up to 75% improve with loading
- 1 in 4 don't improve



Take-home

- Exercise regardless of muscular contraction mode can be used in the treatment of Tendinopathy
- Heavy slow load (**magnitude+ duration of load**)
- Pain (mild – moderate) is allowed
- **Every other day**
- Should be minimum of 8-12 weeks
- 75% are good responders
- Patient/ Athlete should be *pain-free* at return to work/ sport with *no weakness* of affected side

Logos: SSPS 2017 Münster & Sehen, UNIVERSITÄT SALZBURG, spt education, physioactiva sportphysiotherapie



Many open questions

- Based on “what” can we stratify patients to different treatment modalities?
- Do we discharge “good” rehab methods due to statistics?
- How do we handle fast and slow (non)responders?
- Do we have non-responders?
- How do we bring athletes back in to sports?

Permission C Couppe

1. Do you have the right diagnosis?

Focal load-related pain

Finger point test

Primary hyperalgesia



The Utility of Clinical Measures for the Diagnosis of Achilles Tendon Injuries: A Systematic Review With Meta-Analysis

[Michael Reiman](#), DPT, LAT, ATC, SCS, [Ciara Burgi](#), SPT, CSCS, [Eileen Strube](#), SPT, LAT, ATC, CSCS, [Kevin Prue](#), SPT, CSCS, [Keaton Ray](#), SPT, ATC, CSCS, [Amanda Elliott](#), SPT, and [Adam Goode](#), DPT, PhD, PT

1. Do you have the right diagnosis?

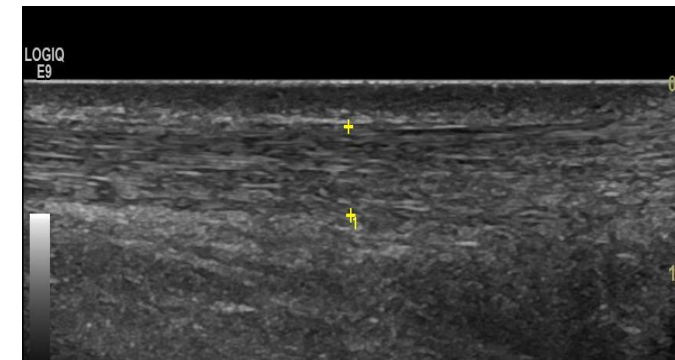
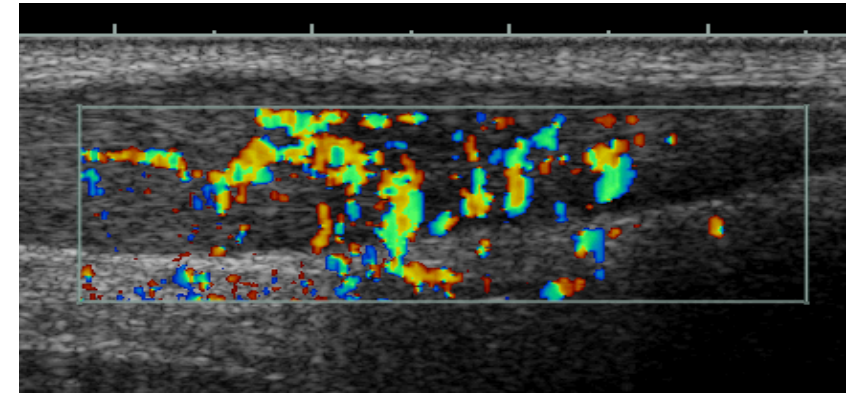
What about imaging?

Disconnect between structure and pain

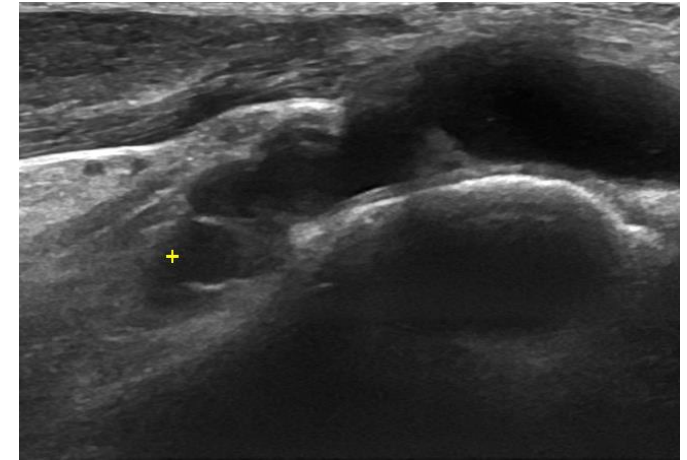
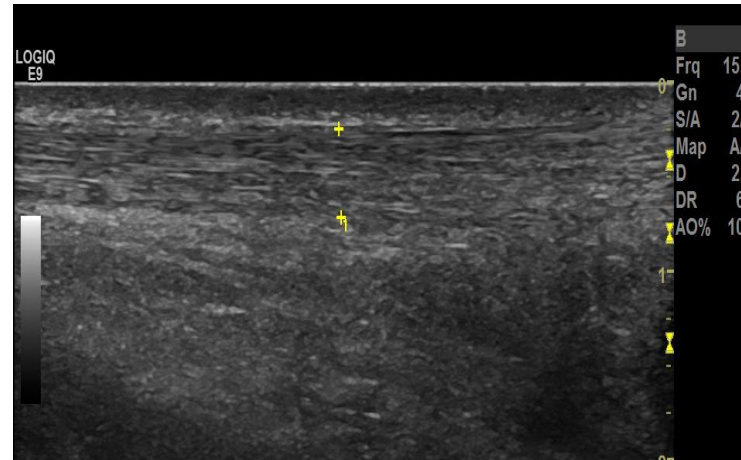
THEN WHY IMAGE ?

NORMAL SCAN = NOT TENDON PAIN

**IMAGING HAS HIGH NEGATIVE
PREDICTIVE VALUE**



40 year old triathlete
6 mths Achilles pain
heavy progressive loading



HIS PAIN IS NOT TENDON RELATED

Tendon: Differential diagnosis of Achilles pain

Mid-tendon tendinopathy

Insertional tendinopathy

Paratenon

Plantar

Longitu

Partial r

Fascia crura tears

Should we treat these all the same?
Do they all respond the same?



Non-Tendon Differential Diagnoses

posterior ankle impingement

Subtalar joint pathology

Stress fractures

Sural nerve

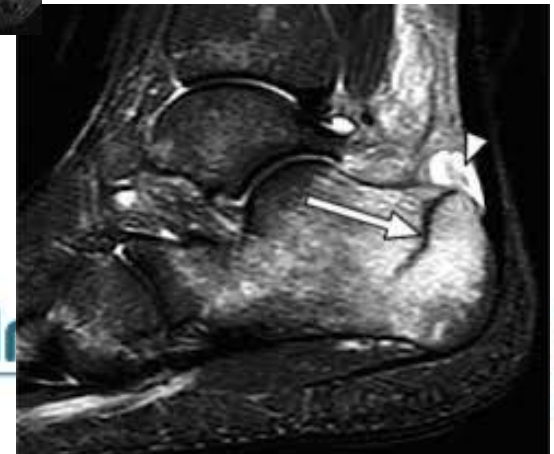
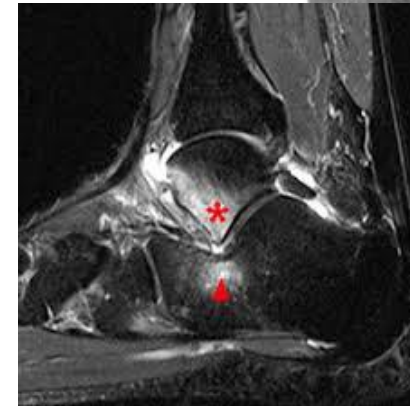
Muscle injury (distal soleus)

Accessory Soleus muscle

tendinopathy (peroneal, tibialis posterior, FHL)

Referred pain

tumours/cysts, inflammatory arthritis, compartment syndrome,
vascular



2. Can we load better ?

Type of load? Eccentric/HSR

No difference

Frequency? Daily not necessary

2-3x/week

Load into pain?

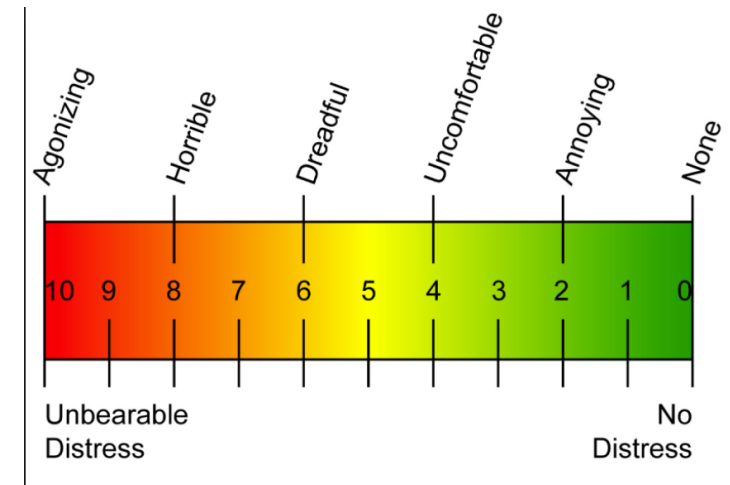
Yes

Load heavy



Should exercises be painful in the management of chronic musculoskeletal pain? A systematic review and meta-analysis

Benjamin E Smith,^{1,2} Paul Hendrick,³ Toby O Smith,⁴ Marcus Bateman,¹ Fiona Moffatt,³ Michael S Rathleff,^{5,6} James Selfe,⁷ Pip Logan²



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2. Can we load better? STRENGTH GOALS %BW

Calf



Isotonics 1 x BW

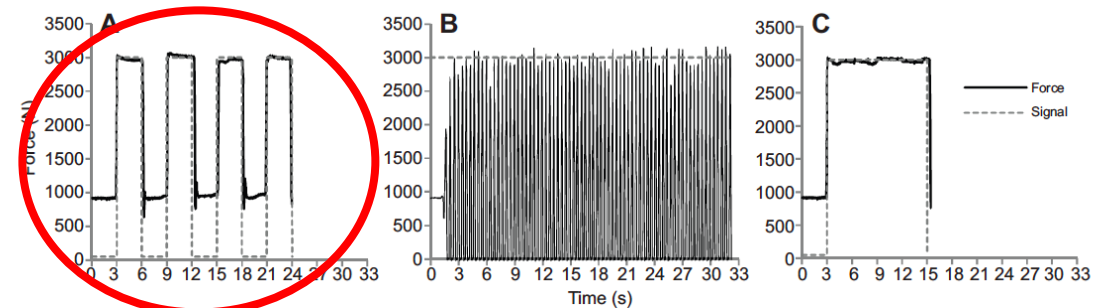


0.5 x BW

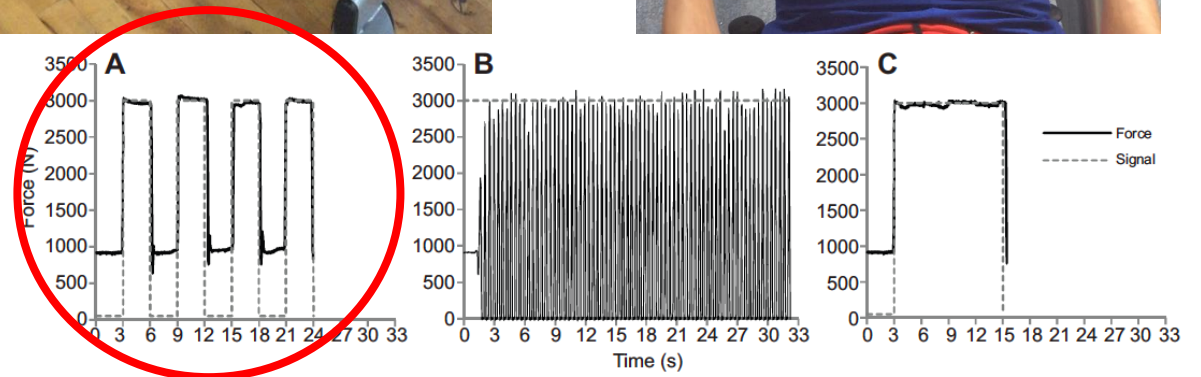
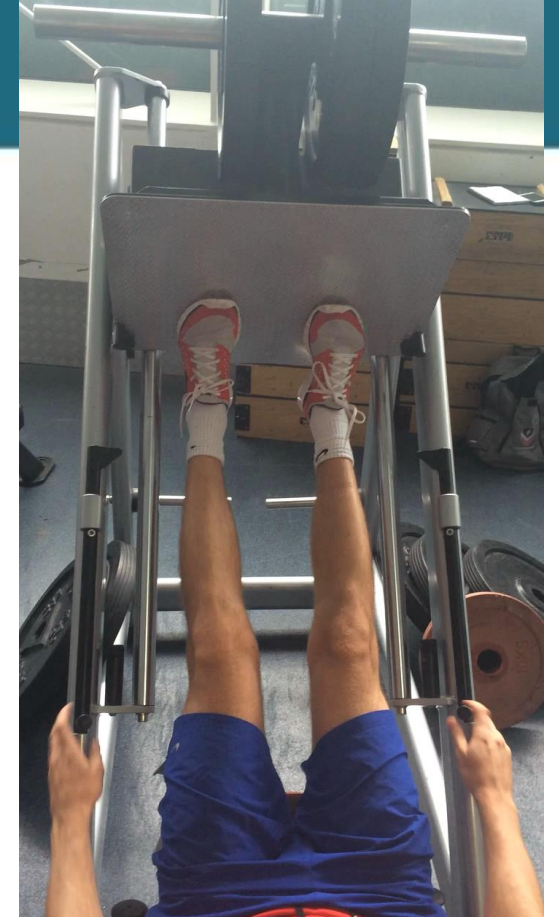


Isometrics analgesia 1-1.2x

Isometrics stiffness 1.2-1.4x



2. Can we load better?



2. Can we load better?

Is it all about strength?

What about the CNS?

Metronome training (Rio)

Neuromuscular control (O'Neill)

JSPT

CLINICAL COMMENTARY

WHY ARE ECCENTRIC EXERCISES EFFECTIVE FOR ACHILLES TENDINOPATHY?

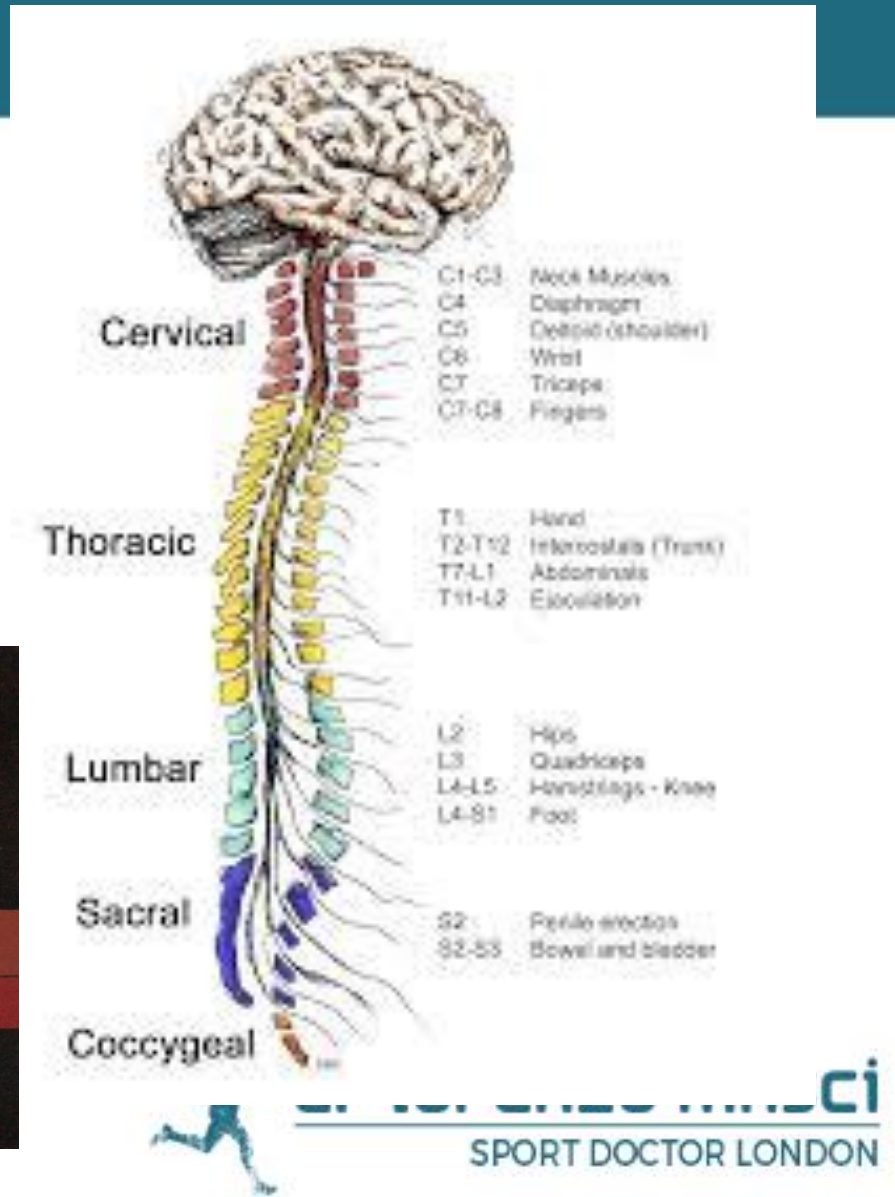
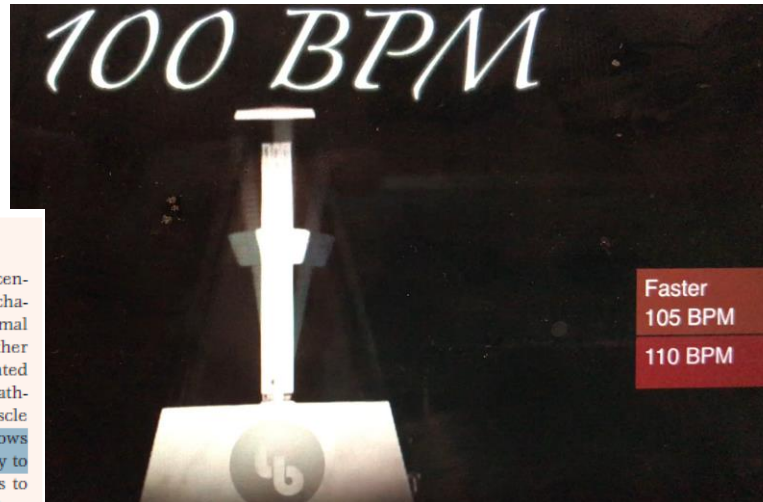
Seth O'Neill, MSc, BSc, PGCE HE, MSCP, MACP¹

Paul J. Watson, PhD, PGCE HE, MSCP¹

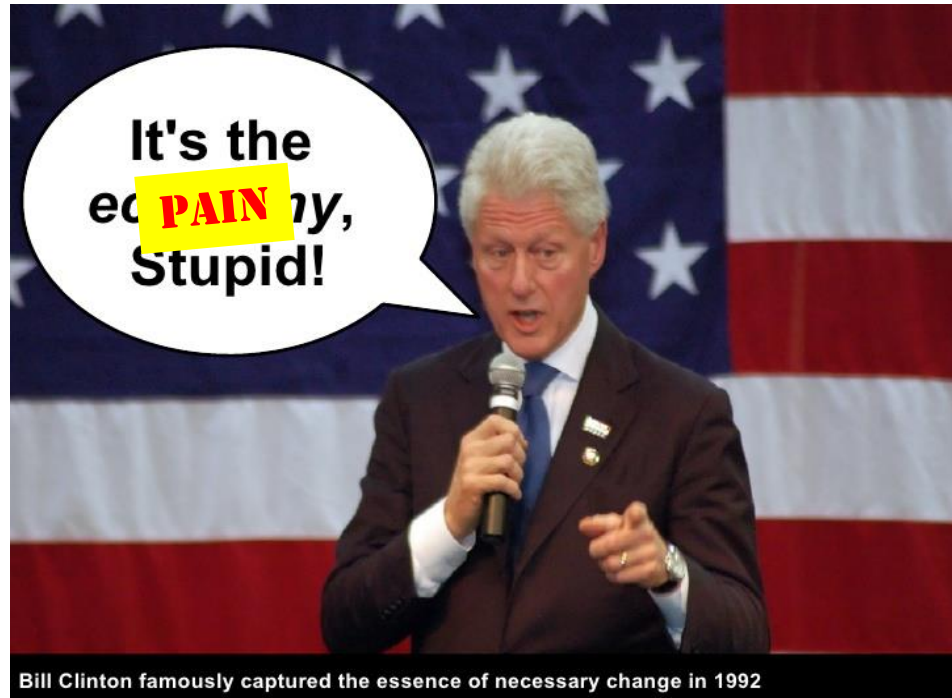
Simon Barry, PhD, PGCE HE, MCSP²

ABSTRACT

Achilles Tendinopathy is a complex problem, with the most common conservative treatment being eccentric exercises. Despite multiple studies assessing this treatment regime little is known about the mechanism of effect. This lack of understanding may be hindering therapeutic care and preventing optimal rehabilitation. Of the mechanisms proposed, most relate to tendon adaptation and fail to consider other possibilities. The current consensus is that tendon adaptation does not occur within timeframes associated with clinical improvements, therefore the clinical benefits must occur through another unidentified pathway. This clinical commentary critically reviews each of the proposed theories and highlights that muscle alterations are observed prior to onset of Achilles Tendinopathy and during the disease. Evidence shows that the observed muscle alterations change with treatment and that these adaptations have the ability to reduce tendon load and thereby improve tendon health. The purpose of this clinical commentary is to review previous theories regarding the mechanisms by which eccentric exercise might affect Achilles tendinopathy and offers a novel mechanism by which the plantarflexor muscles may shield the Achilles tendon.



3. Loading is optimised What now ?



What are your other options?

The effectiveness of extracorporeal shockwave therapy in common lower limb conditions: a systematic review including quantification of patient-rated pain reduction

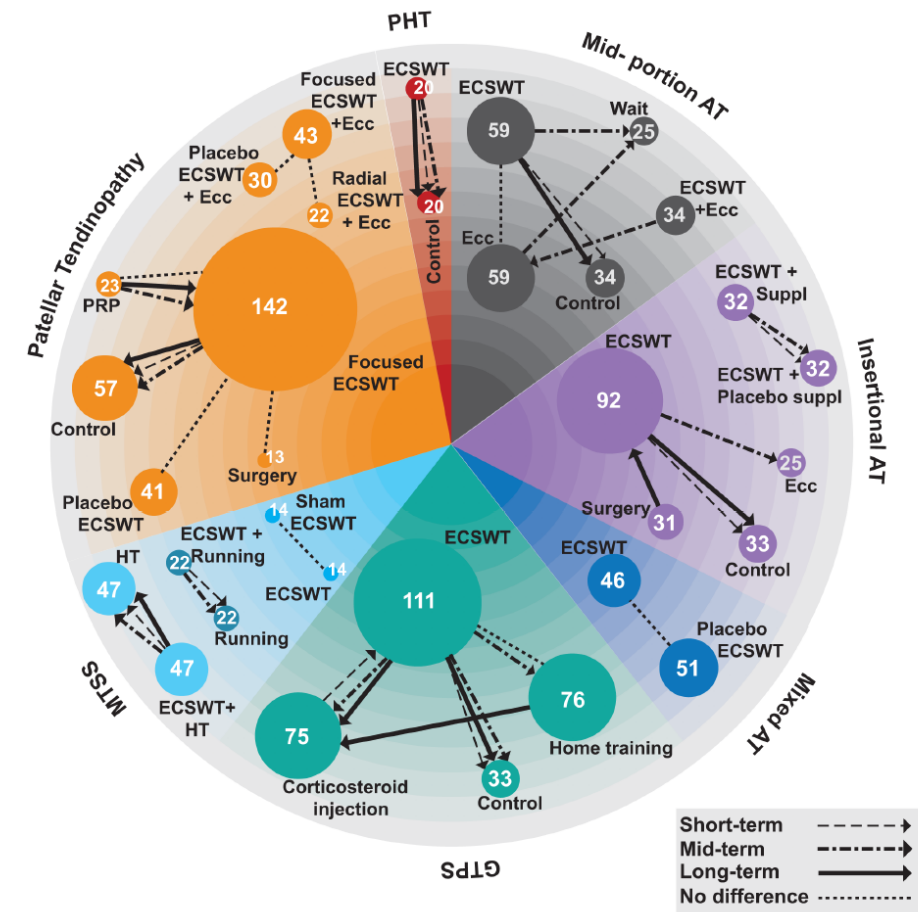
Vasileios Korakakis,^{1,2,3} Rodney Whiteley,¹ Alexander Tzavara,²
Nikolaos Malliaropoulos^{4,5,6}



Moderate evidence : hamstring origin

Low evidence: AT and GTP

No evidence: PT (compared to sham)
MTSS



What are your other options?

- Injections

- ❖ *Cortisone*

- ❖ *PRP*

- ❖ *Dry needling*

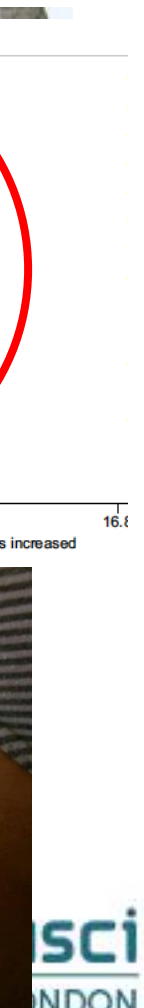
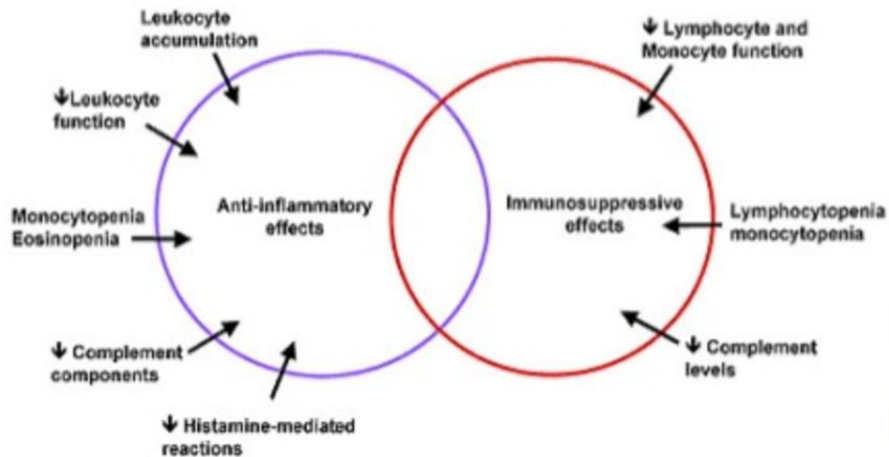
- ❖ *'scraping'*



Beware Cortisone

The risks and benefits of glucocorticoid treatment for tendinopathy:
A systematic review of the effects of local glucocorticoid on tendon

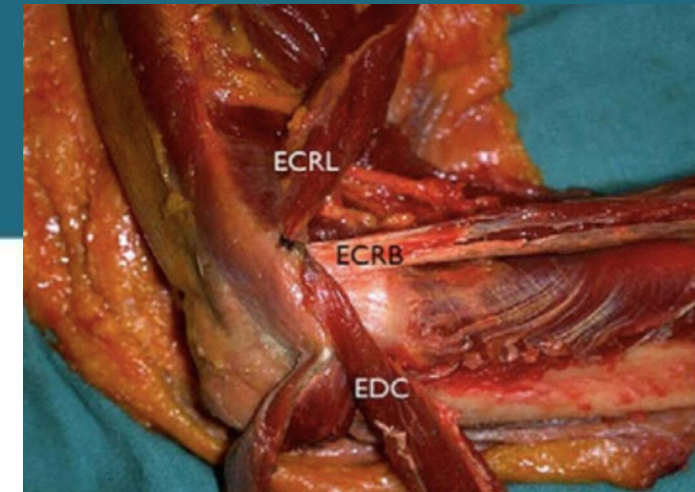
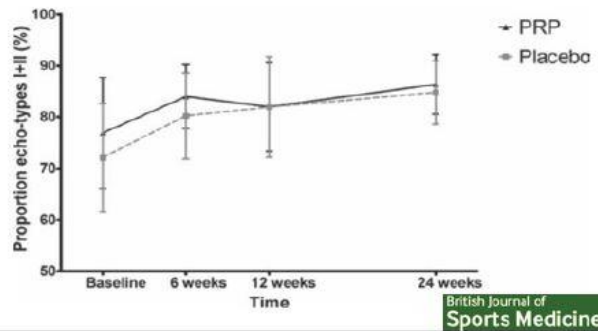
Benjamin John Floyd Dean, MRCS*, Emilie Lostis, BSc, Thomas Oakley, BM, BSc,
Ines Rombach, MSc, Mark E. Morrey, MD, Andrew J. Carr, FRCS



PRP has mixed evidence

No effects of PRP on ultrasonographic tendon structure and neovascularisation in chronic midportion Achilles tendinopathy

R J de Vos,¹ A Weir,² J L Tol,² J A N Verhaar,¹ H Weinans,¹ H T M van Schie,¹

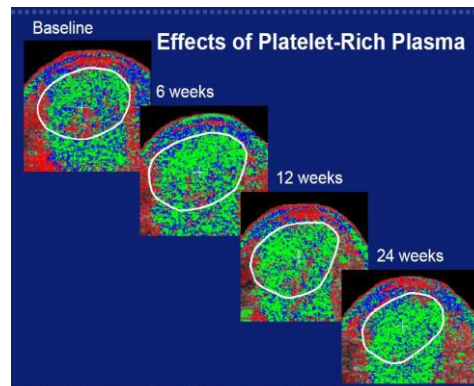
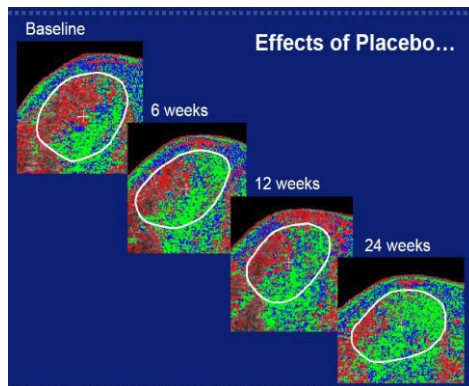
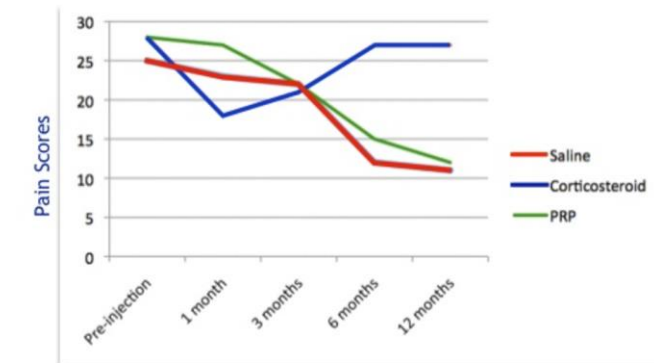


Treatment of Lateral Epicondylitis With Platelet-Rich Plasma, Glucocorticoid, or Saline

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial

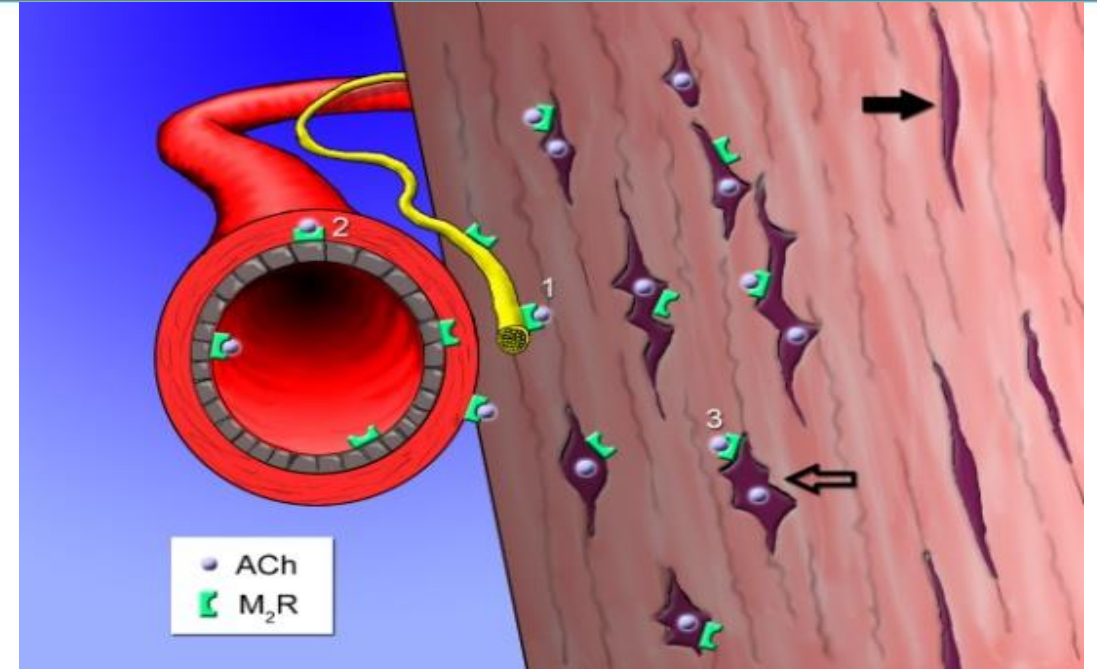
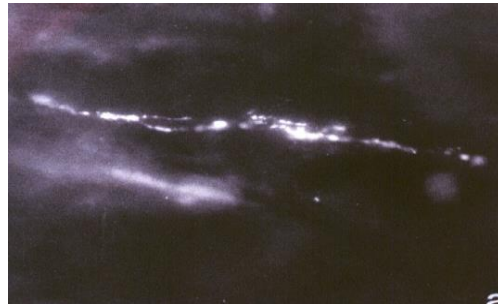
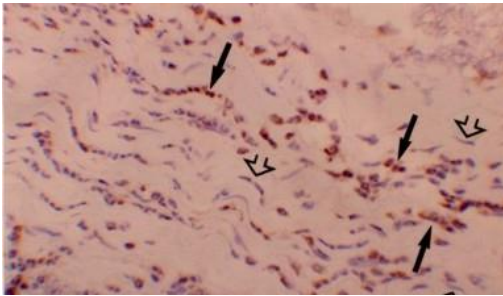
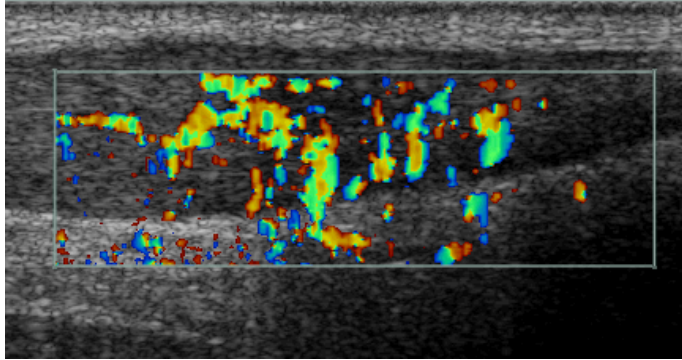
Thøger Persson Krogh, MD, Ulrich Fredberg, MD, PhD, Kristian Stengaard-Pedersen, MD, DMSc, more... [Show all authors](#)

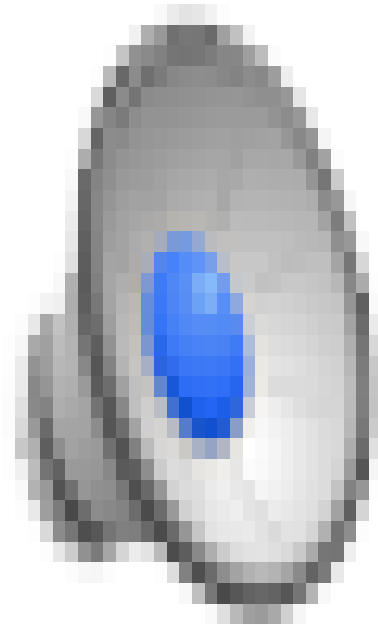
Platelet Rich Plasma - may not be better than saline and needling



Permission R De Vos

HVI/Scraping

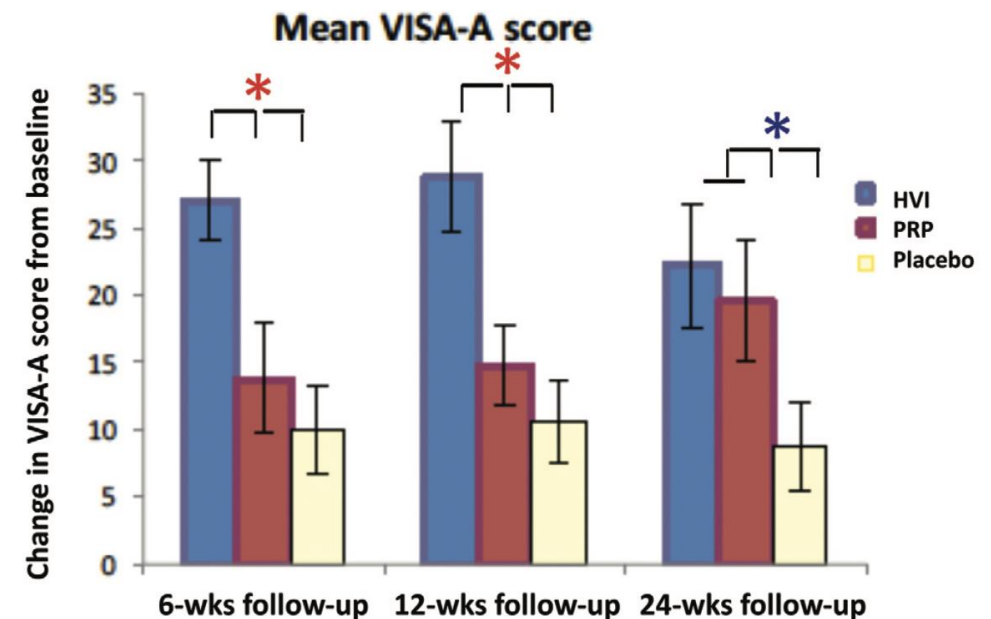




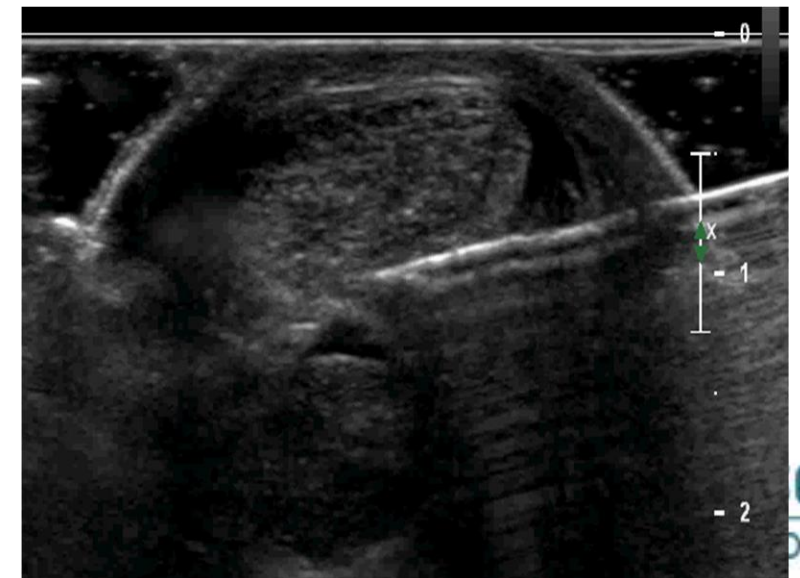
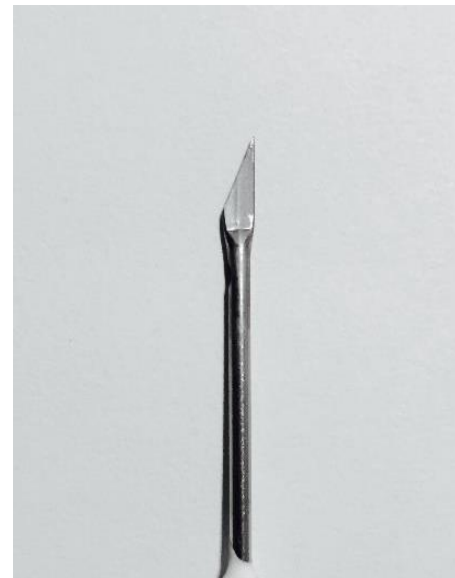
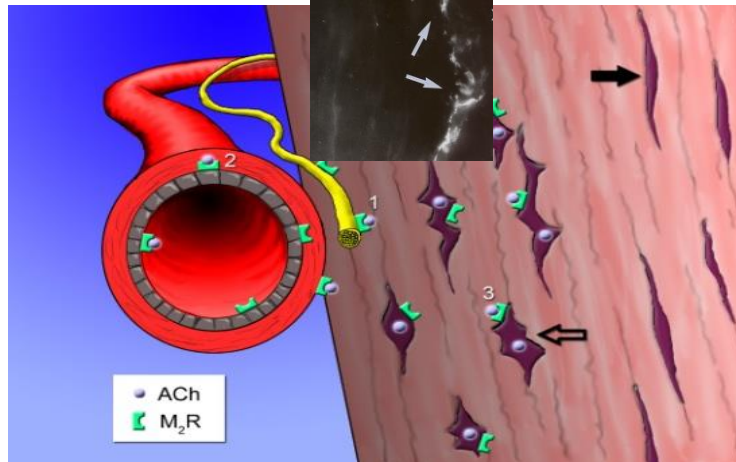
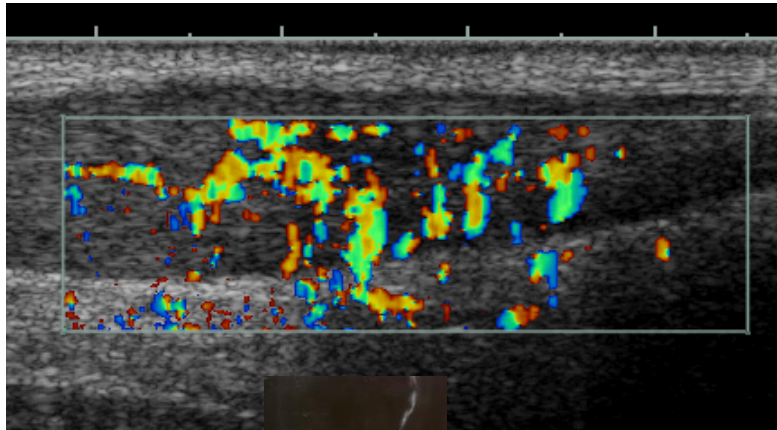
Effect of High-Volume Injection, Platelet-Rich Plasma, and Sham Treatment in Chronic Midportion Achilles Tendinopathy

A Randomized Double-Blinded Prospective Study

Anders Ploug Boesen,^{*†‡} MD, PhD, Rudi Hansen,[†] PT, MSc, Morten Ilum Boesen,[§] MD, PhD, Peter Malliaras,^{||} BPhysio (Hons), PhD, and Henning Langberg,[¶] DrMed, PhD, DMSc
Investigation performed at the Institute of Sports Medicine, Bispebjerg Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark



Surgical scraping



Take home messages

- 1 in 4 cases don't respond to loading
- Do you have the right diagnosis?
- Can we load better?
- Heavy
- Strength goals % Body weight
- Adjuncts:
 - shockwave
 - High volume injection
 - surgical scraping

