"But the MRI says I've got a SLAP Doc" Are we SLAP happy? "SLAP is not given the respect it deserves"

Assoc Prof Martin Richardson
Orthopaedic Surgeon
Assoc Clinical Dean
Epworth Hospital







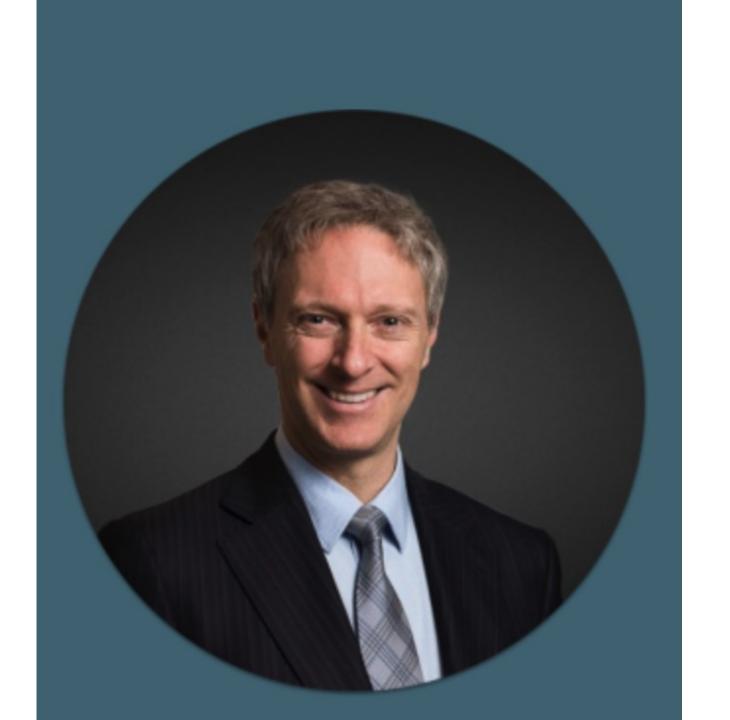




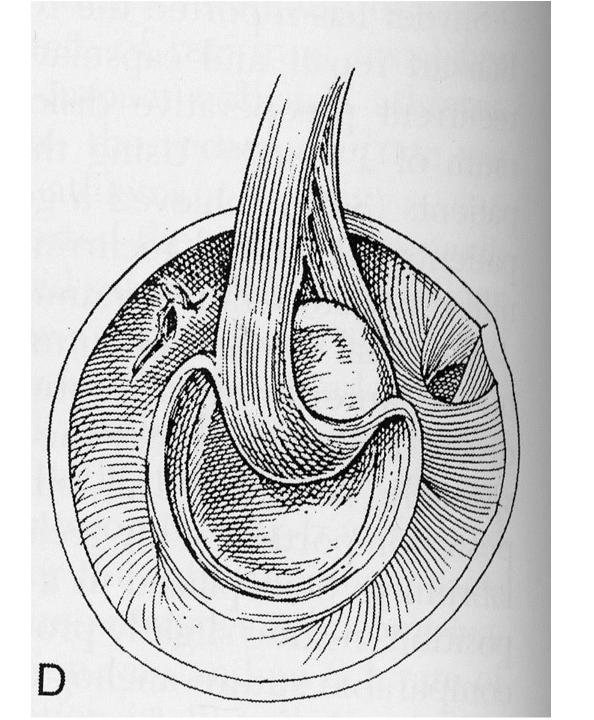
LET'S OPERATE WITH RESPECT











LET HANDED



GOLF GURU



Specialist Areas

Richard Dallalana specialises in the following areas

Shoulder stabilisation

SLAP Repair

Subacromial decompression

Rotator cuff repair

AC joint reconstruction

AC resection

Management of frozen shoulder

Shoulder and elbow joint replacement

Specialist Areas

Richard Dallalana specialises in the following areas



SLAP Repair

Rotator cuff repair

AC resection

Shoulder and elbow joint replacement

SLAP Tears

RICHARD DALLALANA

SLAP tears are separations of cartilage from bone inside the shoulder which cause pain, clicking or feelings of looseness of the shoulder. They may arise after a single traumatic event such as a fall onto the shoulder or attempt to lift a heavy object, or through repetitive overhead or throwing sports or work duties. They can also exist alongside other cartilage and ligament damage following a shoulder dislocation.

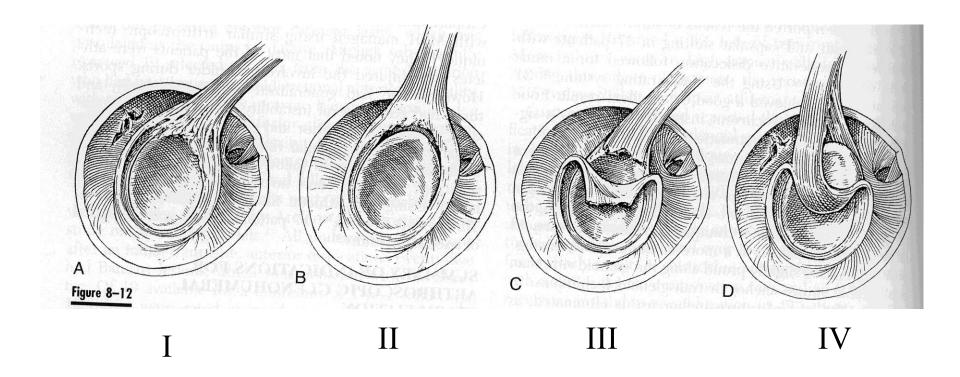
Read more...





What is a SLAP tear?

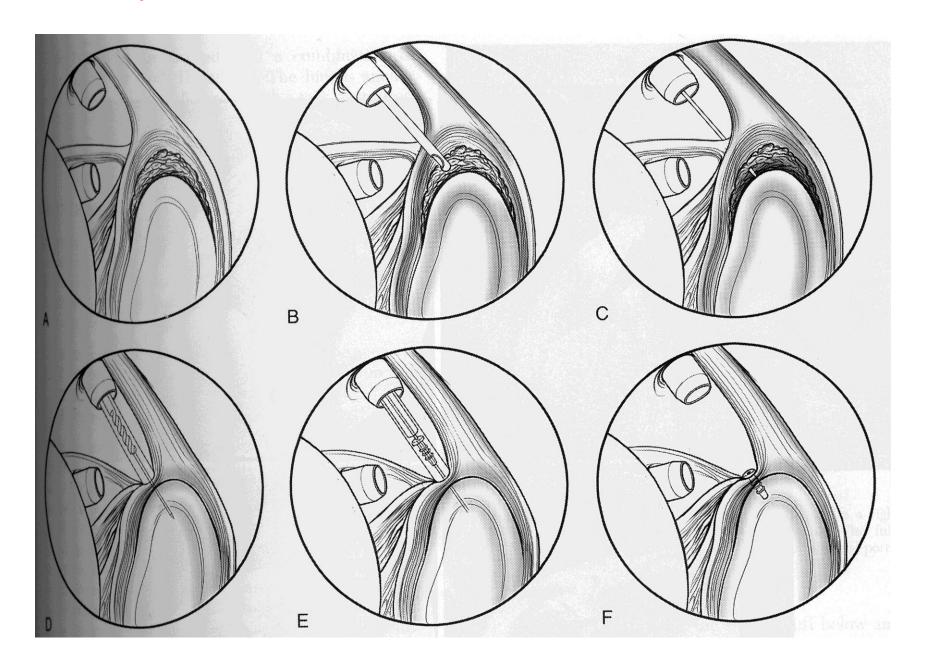
SLAP (Superior Labral Anterior Posterior) lesion (Snyder, S)

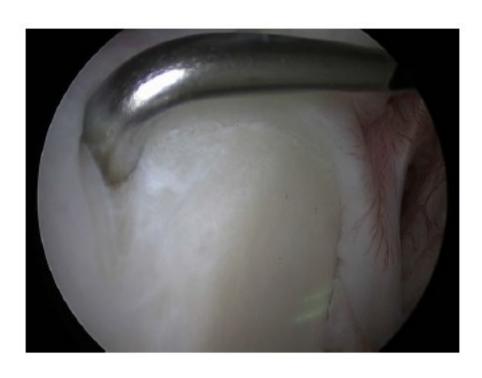


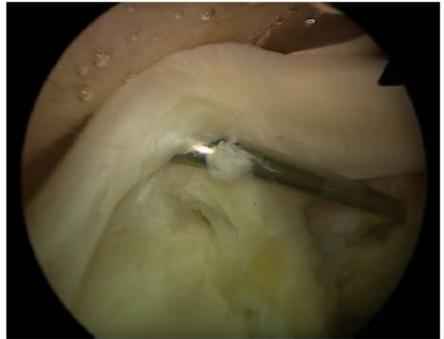


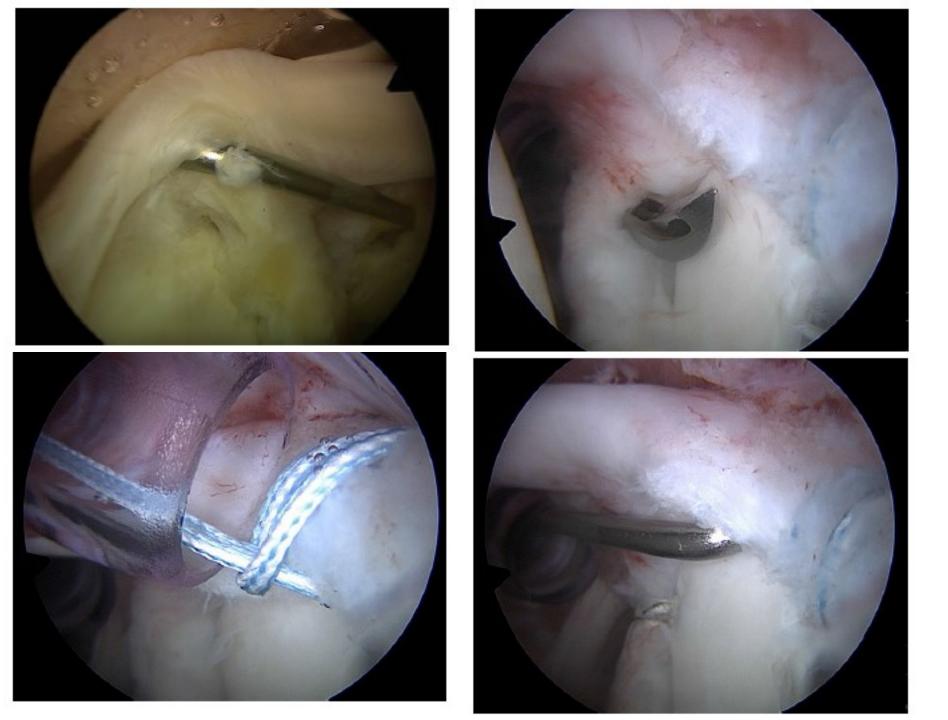
Shoulder MRI

SLAP repair







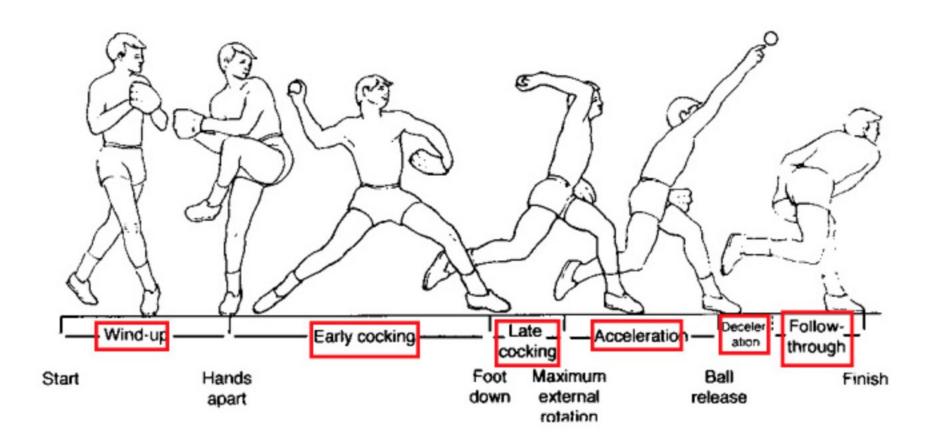








Who to suspect a significant SLAP tear in?

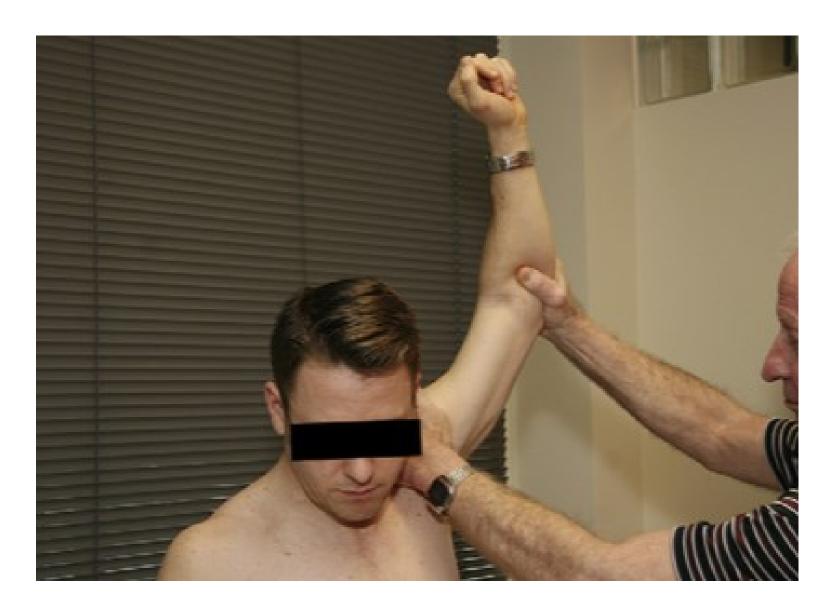


Examination

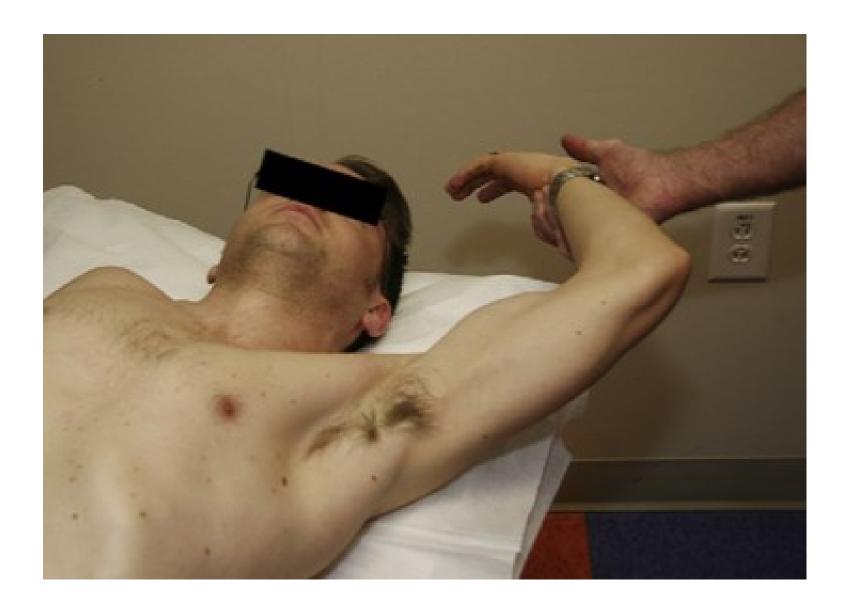
Active compression (O'Brien's test)



Dynamic labral shear (O'Drisscoll's test)



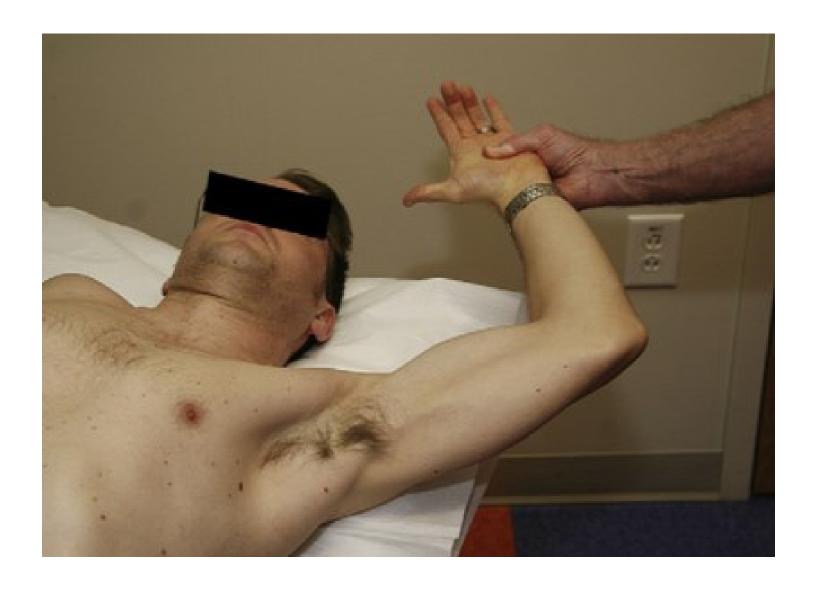
Biceps Load II (Kim II test)



Speed's test



Labral tension test





Arthroscopy: The Journal of Arthroscopic & Related Surgery



Volume 24, Issue 3, March 2008, Pages 311-317

Original Article

Physical Examination and Magnetic Resonance Imaging in the Diagnosis of Superior Labrum Anterior-Posterior Lesions of the Shoulder: A Sensitivity Analysis

Nirav K. Pandya, M.D., Anne Colton, M.D., David Webner, M.D., Brian Sennett, M.D., G. Russell Huffman, M.D., M.P.H. ♣ · ™

Sensitivity

 O'Brien's (active compression) test Mayo (dynamic) shear Jobe's relocation test 	90%, 80% 76%
Neer's signHawkin's impingement tests	41% 31%





Diagnostic accuracy of five orthopedic clinical tests for diagnosis of superior labrum anterior posterior (SLAP) lesions

Chad Cook, PT, PhD, MBA^{a,*}, Stacy Beaty, MD^b, Michael J. Kissenberth, MD^c, Paul Siffri, MD^c, Stephan G. Pill, MD^c, Richard J. Hawkins, MD^c

Only Biceps Load II test demonstrated utility SLAP only lesion

- positive predictive value of 26 (95% confidence limits [CL], 18, 31)
- negative predictive value of 93 (95% CL, 84, 97)
- positive likelihood ratio of 1.7 (95% CL, 1.1, 2.6)
- negative likelihood ratio of 0.39 (95% CL, 0.14, 0.91).

^aDivision of Physical Therapy, Walsh University, North Canton, OH, USA

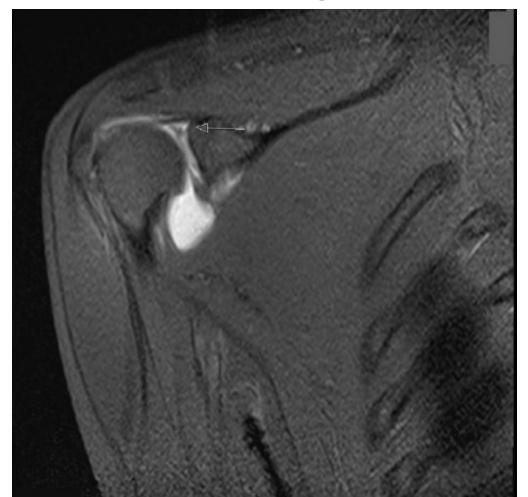
^bShannon Clinic, San Angelo, TX, USA

^cSteadman Hawkins Clinic of the Carolinas, Greenville, SC, USA

Imaging accuracy

MRI vs MRA

Who should be ordering this test?





Arthroscopy: The Journal of Arthroscopic & Related Surgery



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MRI for SLAP lesions performing surgeon when read by a radiologist MR arthrograms surgeon radiologist 50%

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

A meta-analysis of the diagnostic test accuracy of MRA and MRI for the detection of glenoid labral injury

Toby O. Smith · Benjamin T. Drew · Andoni P. Toms

60 studies 4667 shoulders, 4574 patients MRA

- sensitivity 88%
- specificity 93%

lacktriangle

MRI

- sensitivity 76%
- specificity 87%



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

European Journal of Radiology





The diagnostic value of magnetic resonance arthrography of the shoulder in detection and grading of SLAP lesions: Comparison with arthroscopic findings

Mohammed Farghally Amin^{a,*}, Ahmed Omar Youssef^b

MRA

- Sensitivity 90%
- Specificity 50%
- PPV 81.8%
- NPV 66.6%

^a Department of Radiodiagnosis ElMinya University, ElMinya High Road, ElMinya, Egypt

^b Department of Orthropedic Surgery El Minya University, ElMinya, Egypt

Good surgical candidate?

Treat with respect







SYMPOSIUM: INJURIES IN OVERHEAD ATHLETES

Return to Play After Type II Superior Labral Anterior-Posterior Lesion Repairs in Athletes

A Systematic Review

William M. Sayde MD, Steven B. Cohen MD, Michael G. Ciccotti MD, Christopher C. Dodson MD

506 patients
198 over head athletes
81 baseball players
83% good-excellent patient satisfaction
73% returned to previous level play
Only 63% overhead athletes



A Prospective Analysis of 179 Type 2 Superior Labrum Anterior and Posterior Repairs

Outcomes and Factors Associated With Success and Failure

CDR Matthew T. Provencher,*† MD, MC USN, LCDR Frank McCormick,† MD, MC USNR, CDR Christopher Dewing,† MD, MC USN, LT Sean McIntire,† MD, MC USN, and CDR Daniel Solomon,§ MD, MC USNR Investigation performed at the Naval Medical Center San Diego, San Diego, California

Am J Sports Med (2013)

- Clinical and statistically significant improvement
- in shoulder outcomes
- Reliable return to previous activity level limited
- 37% failure rate
- 28% revision
- Age >36 associated with higher chance of failure

Arthroscopic Treatment of Concomitant Superior Labral Anterior Posterior (SLAP) Lesions and Rotator Cuff Tears in Patients Over the Age of 45 Years

Amy E. Abbot, MD, Xinning Li,* MD, and Brian D. Busconi, MD From the Division of Sports Medicine, Department of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Massachusetts Medical Center, Worcester, Massachusetts

AM J Sports Med (2009)

- over the age of 45 years
- minimally retracted rotator cuff tear and associated SLAP lesion,
- arthroscopic repair of the rotator cuff with combined debridement type II SLAP lesion
- rather than repair SLAP lesion
- provide greater patient satisfaction and functional outcome
- in terms of pain relief and motion.

No Advantages in Repairing a Type II Superior Labrum Anterior and Posterior (SLAP) Lesion When Associated With Rotator Cuff Repair in Patients Over Age 50

A Randomized Controlled Trial

Francesco Franceschi,* MD, Umile Giuseppe Longo,* MD, Laura Ruzzini,* MD, Giacomo Rizzello,* MD, Nicola Maffulli,^{†‡} MD, PhD, FRCS (Orth), and Vincenzo Denaro,* MD From the *Department of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery, Campus Biomedico University, Rome, Italy, and the [‡]Department of Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery, University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Keele University School of Medicine, Stoke on Trent, United Kingdom

Am J Sports Med (2008)



- no advantages in repairing a type II SLAP lesion when associated with a rotator cuff tear
- over 50 years of age
- association of rotator cuff repair and biceps tenotomy provides better clinical outcome
- compared with repair of the type II SLAP lesion and the rotator cuff

Surgical Treatment of Symptomatic Superior Labrum Anterior-Posterior Tears in Patients Older Than 40 Years



A Systematic Review

John Erickson,*† MD, Kyle Lavery,† MD, James Monica,† MD, Charles Gatt,† MD, and Aman Dhawan,† MD Investigation performed at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA

Am J Sports Med Vol 43(5) 1274-1282 (2015)

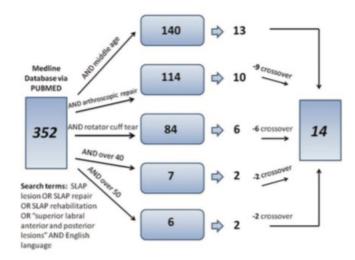


Figure 1. Study flowchart.

Arthroscopic type II or IV SLAP repairs
Independent risk factors for increased surgical complications

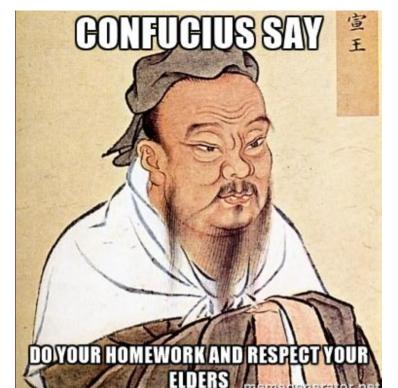
- >40 YO
- Work compensation status

Patients >35

Treatment focused on other shoulder pathologies

Symptoms rarely due to isolated SLAP in

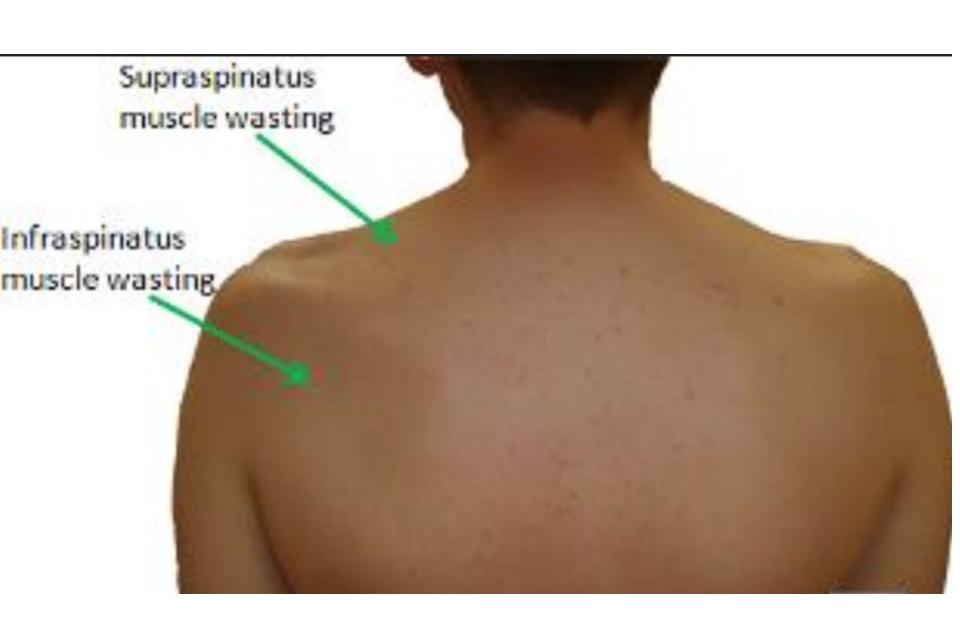
these patients

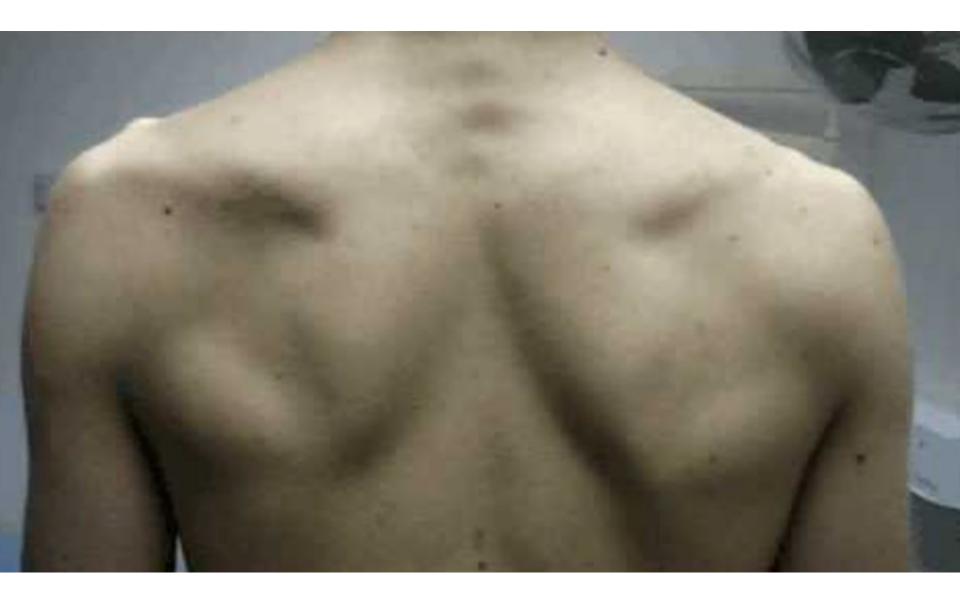


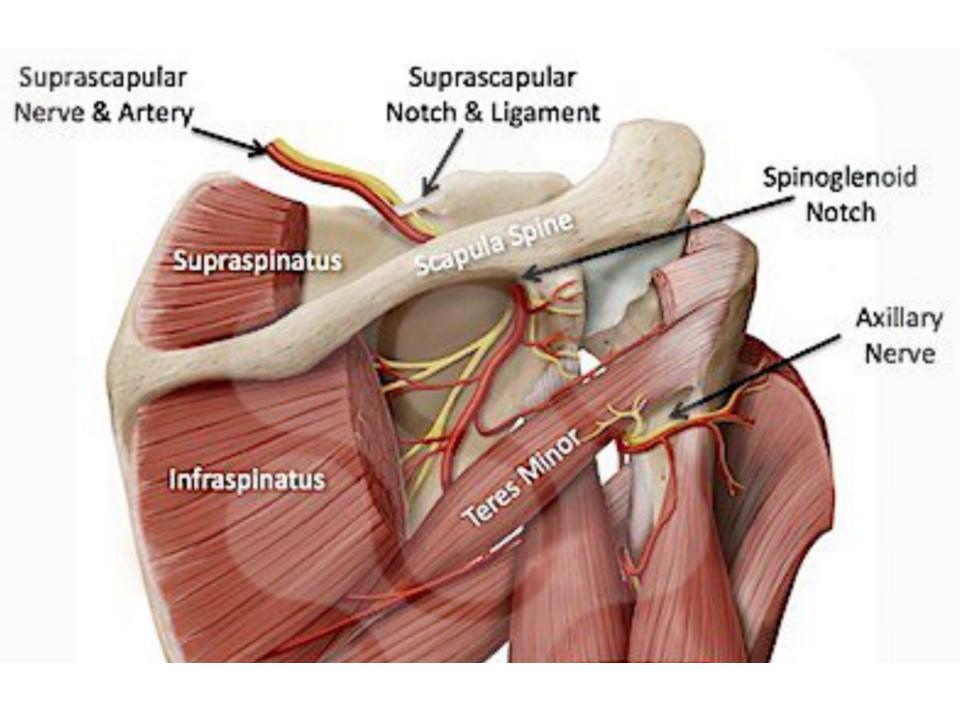
Aims of conservative treatment

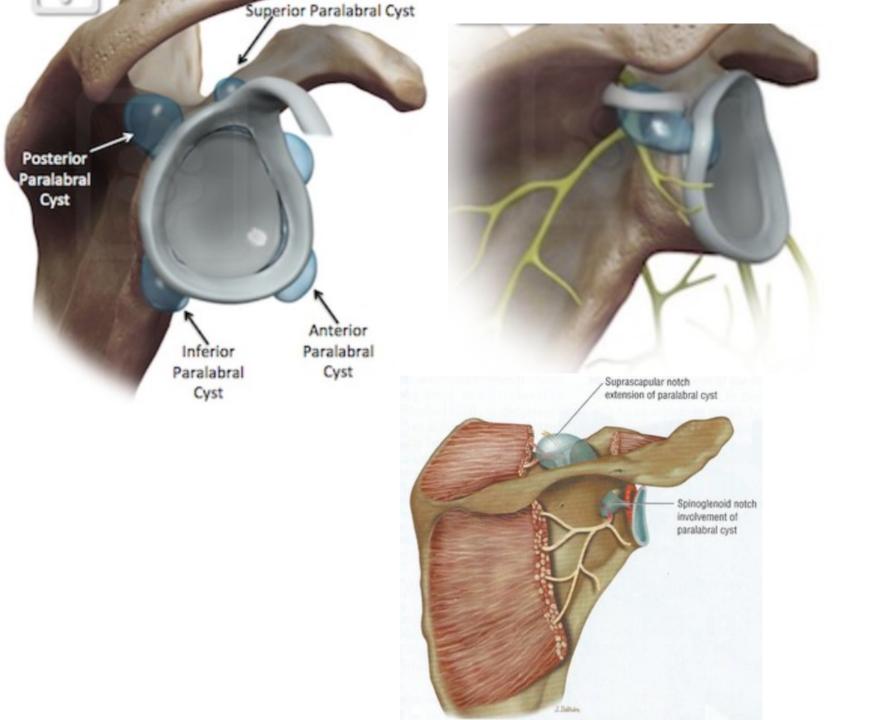
- Reduce pain and inflammation
- Restore pain free ROM
- Improve function and strength scapular stabilizers
- Improve R/C strength

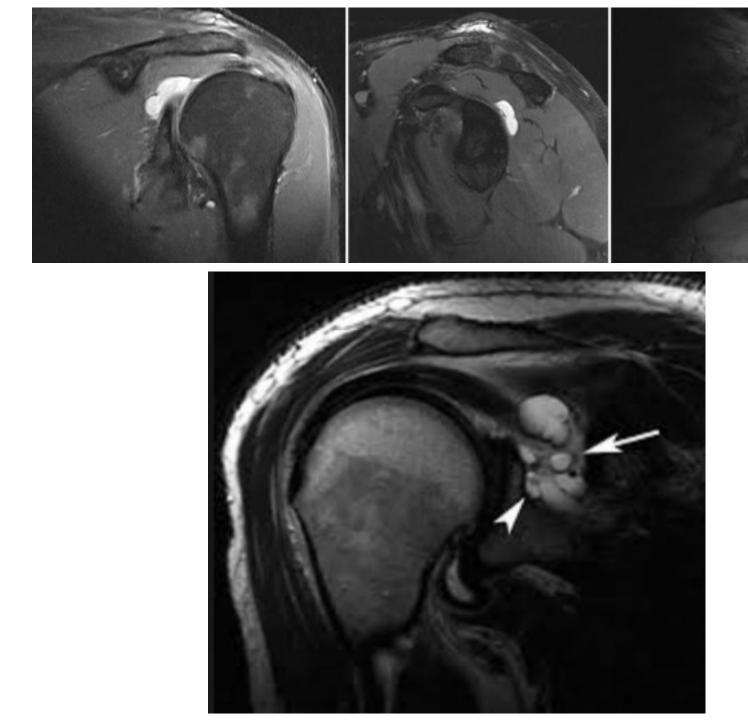
Manage other pathologies

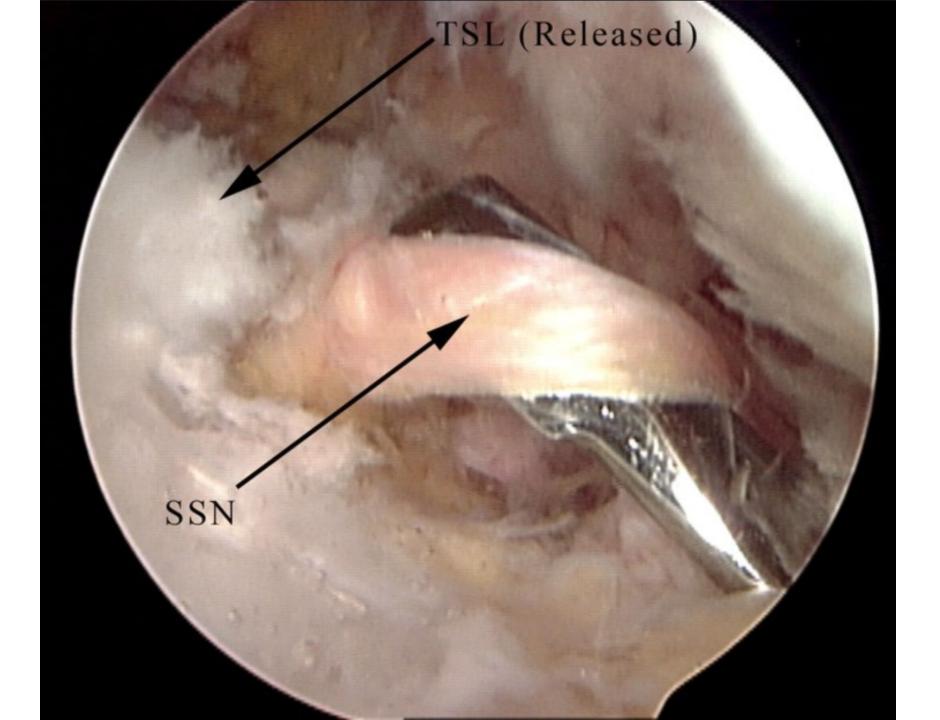














RESPECT YOUR EDDERS

