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CASE REPORT - The Importance of Whole Upper Limb Strengthening in Lateral Epicondylopathy

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BACKGROUND
This case report discusses the treatment of a 37 year old female recreational tennis player who presented with a lateral epicondylopathy categorized in the tendon disrepair stage of the continuum model (1).

INITIAL TREATMENT
This involved restoring lost terminal ROM into extension using DTFM (2) and Mill’s manipulation followed by eccentric loading (3) & (4) through range. A novel device consisting of a 6m-resistance band threaded through a tennis ball to progressively load and challenge the patient was used for sports specific rehabilitation.

INITIAL RESPONSE
The patient responded well initially to the treatment approach but returned to the clinic with a recurrence of symptoms following return to full sporting activities.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS
Upon return to the clinic, strength testing through ROM revealed a comparative difference between the affected and non-affected side. The differences were small but a secondary hypothesis was generated suggesting a background weakness of whole upper limb strengthening potentially perpetuating the symptoms.

FURTHER INTERVENTION
A programme of full upper limb strengthening was instigated over a period of 12 weeks. This included shoulder, biceps, triceps and forearm strengthening.

CONCLUSION
The authors recognize this is a singular case study and therefore many limitations exist. However, the presence of a poor overall upper limb strength may perpetuate symptoms in lateral epicondylopathy. More robust clinical trials are required to examine this suggestion.

REFERENCES