

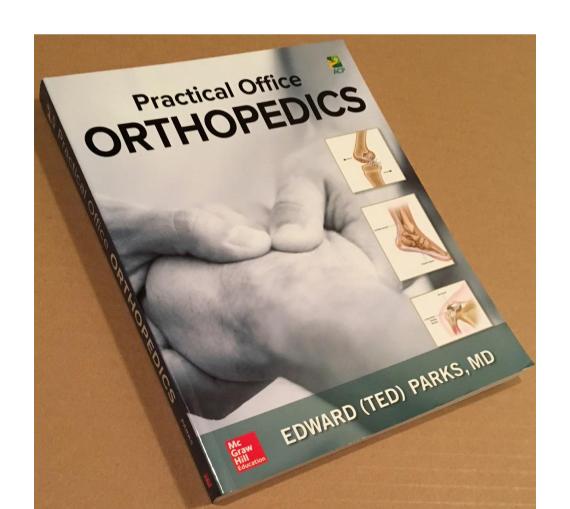
# Choosing Wisely

in

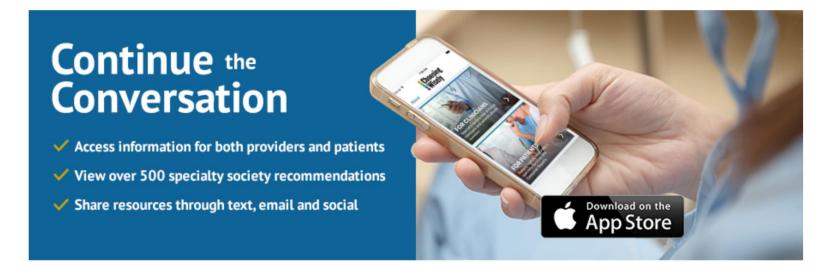
Orthopedics

#### **Financial Disclosures**









#### **Clinician Lists**

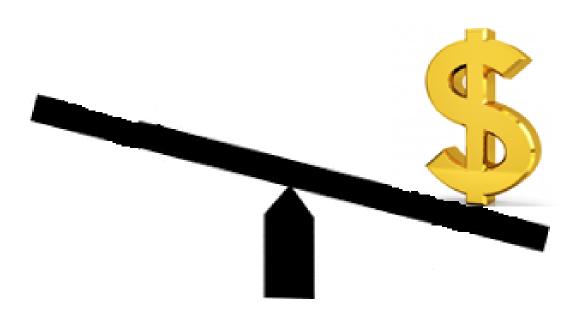
Complete lists of recommendations by society can be found by clicking the society name or via individual recommendation pages.

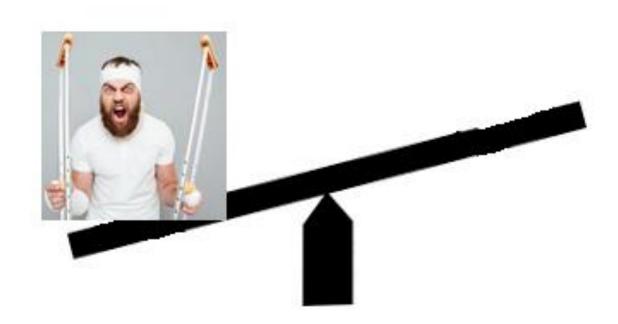
Your search returned 19 results

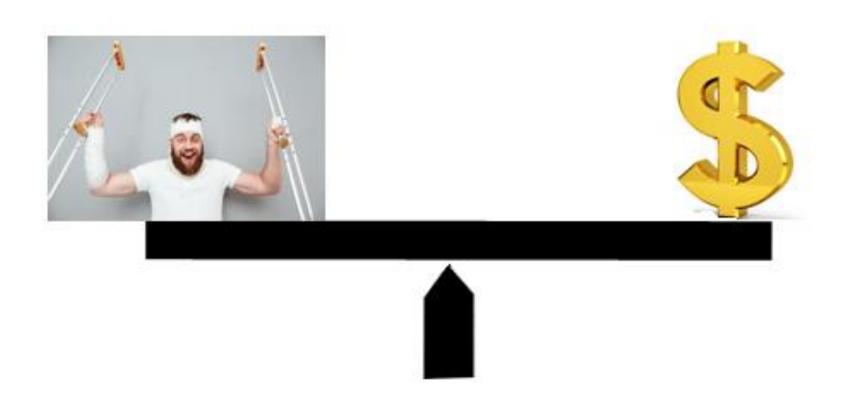
Search Recommendations

KEYWORD

back pain







#### Consider these...

- X-rays
- MRIs
- Cortisone injections
- Knee arthroscopy
- Total knee replacement
- Viscosupplimentation (Synvisc, etc) injections

### X-Rays for back pain

Acute (<6 weeks)</li>

Back pain, not leg pain

- Atraumatic
  - Sprains and strains not considered trauma





### What you don't want to miss

Epidural abscess

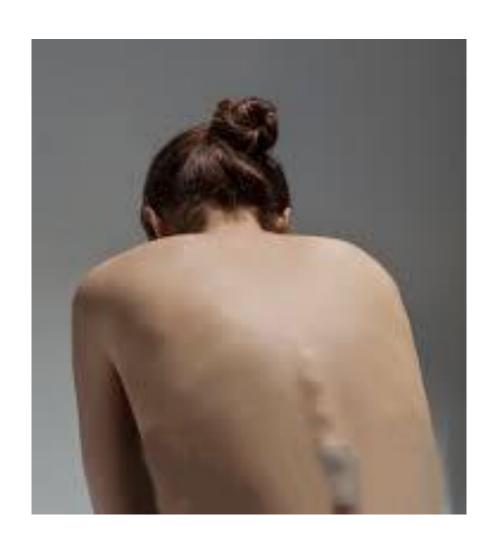
Expanding hematoma

Neoplasm\*

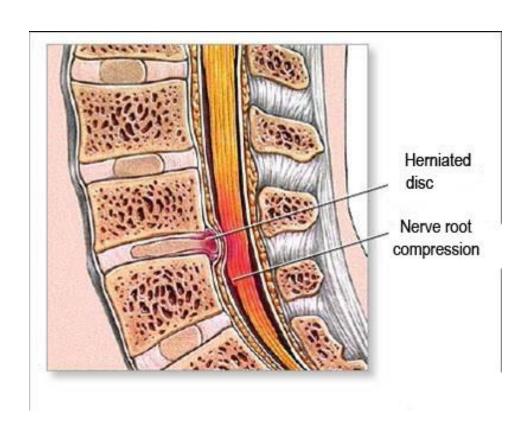
#### Clues

Progressive changes in neuro exam

Acute changes in bowel/bladder function



#### Nerve root impingement from disc



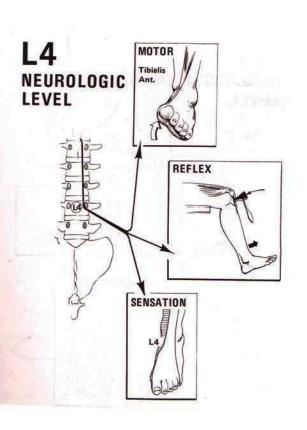


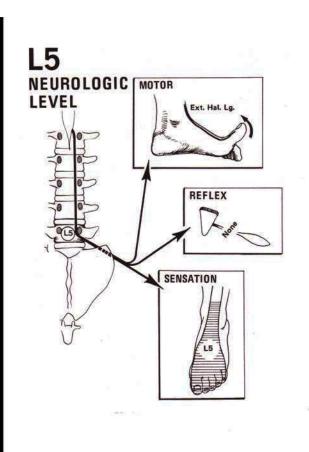
# Lumbar disc herniations are *often* asymptomatic!

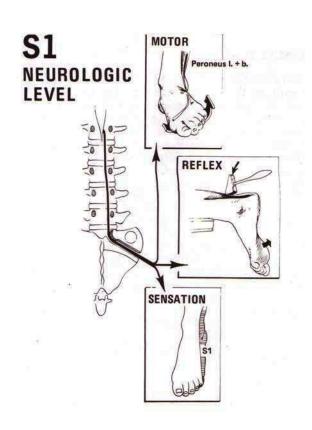


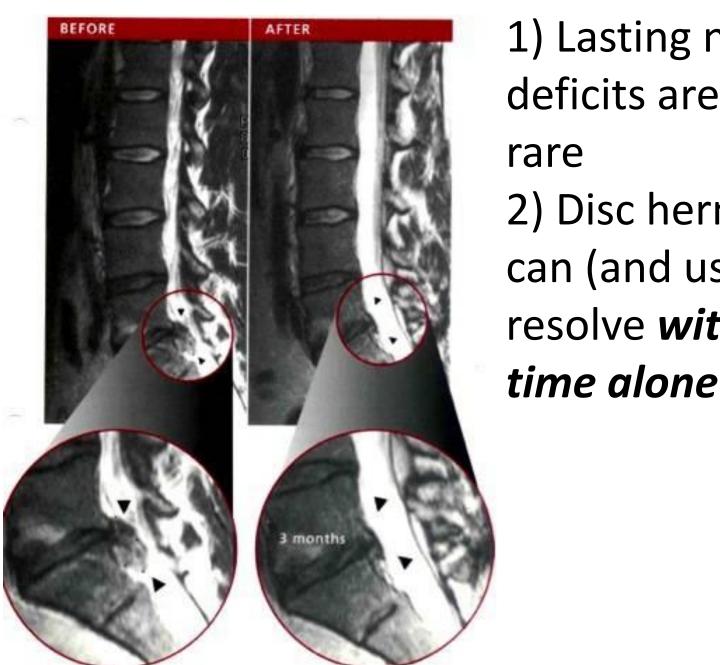
**Jensen MC**, Magnetic Resonance imaging of the lumbar spine in people without back pain. *N Engl J Med.* 1994;331:69-73.

### Classic Radicular Signs



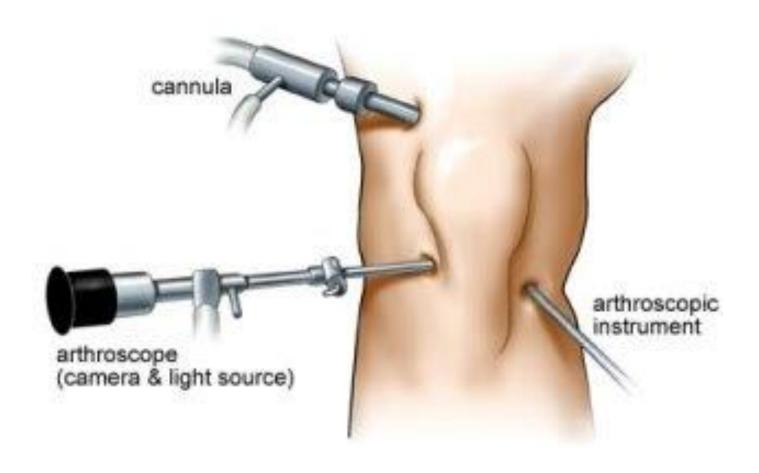




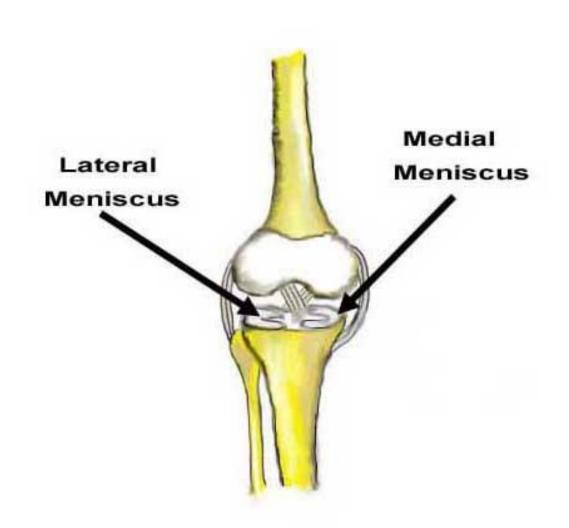


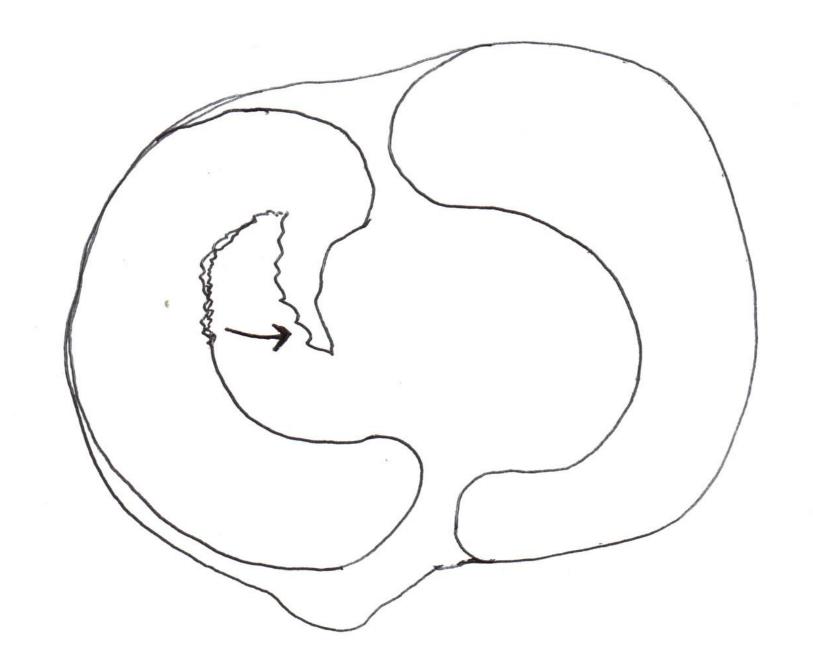
1) Lasting nerve deficits are very, very rare 2) Disc herniations can (and usually do) resolve with

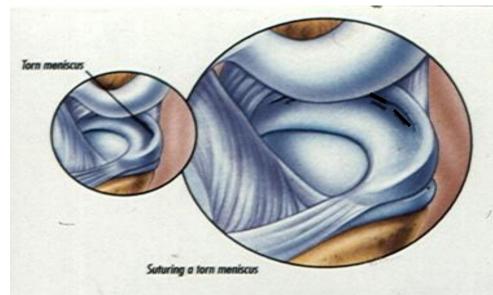
#### **Knee Arthroscopy**



# MENISCUS TEARS

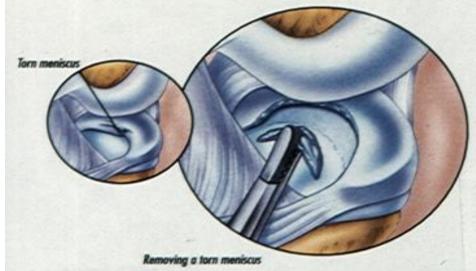






#### Repair

Whenever possible, your surgeon will try to repair your meniscus to maximize the shock absorption in your joint. This type of surgery may be an option if the tear is within an area supplied by blood, which allows for healing. Your meniscus is sutured together, possibly requiring an additional incision at the back or side of your knee.



#### Removal

If repair can't be done, your doctor will remove as little of your meniscus as possible. Since the meniscus won't completely grow back, the articular cartilage will now take over the role as shock absorber for your knee joint.

#### Arthroscopy for Meniscus Tears

- 30 minute Operation
- 80 90% Patient Satisfaction
- 80 90 % Return to Sports

# "Knee arthroscopy doesn't work."

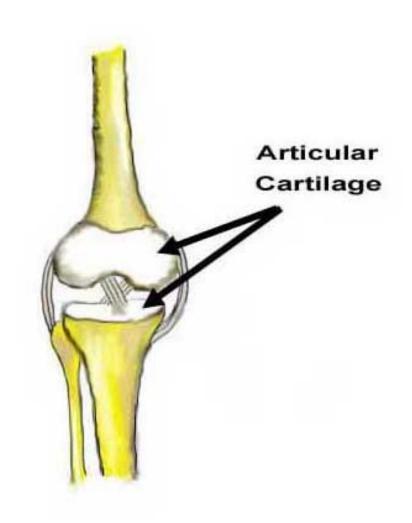
Moseley JB, O'Malley K, Petersen NJ, et al: A controlled trial of arthroscopic surgery for osteoarthritis of the knee. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347(2):81-88

Kirkley A, Birmingham TB, Litchfield RB, et al: A randomized trial of arthroscopic surgery for osteoarthritis of the knee. *N Engl J Med* 2008;359(11):1097-1107

## Weight bearing x-ray



#### **ARTHRITIS**



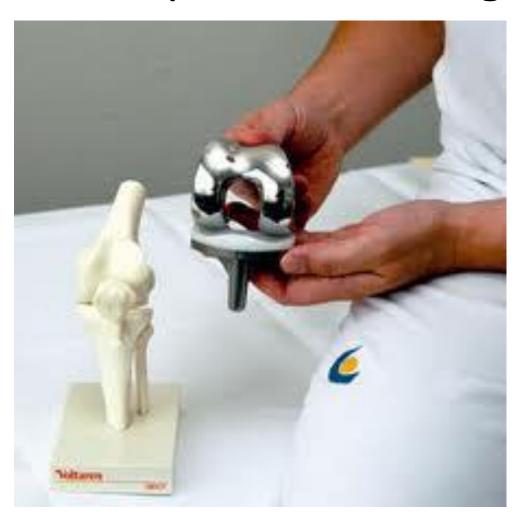




## Weight bearing x-ray



### Knee Replacement Surgery



## Weight bearing x-ray



#### When to get knee xrays?

- Trauma
  - Sprains and strains do count

#### When to get an MRI?

Do we need one to evaluate instability?

 Do we need one to evaluate meniscus injuries?

#### Knee Joint Injection Technique

1cc Steroid, 4cc Lidocaine

- Pt supine on table
- Knee extended
- Muscles relaxed
- Lateral approach
- Sub-patellar



Jackson et al, J. Bone Joint Surg. AM., 84:15 1527 (2002)

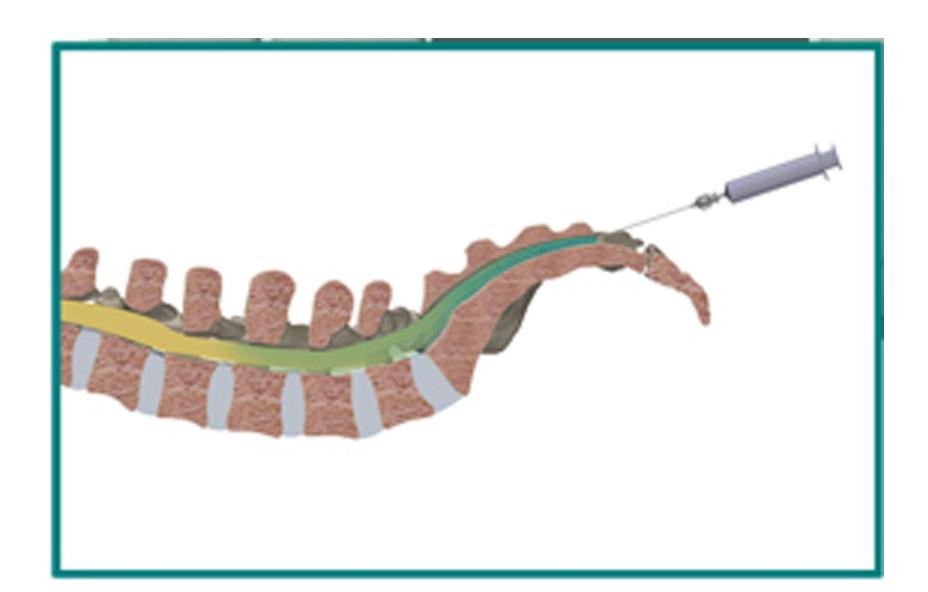
#### Cortisone Shots?

Lateral epicondylitis

#### Cortisone Shots?

Lumbar epidural steroid injections

## In Office Epidural Steroid Injection

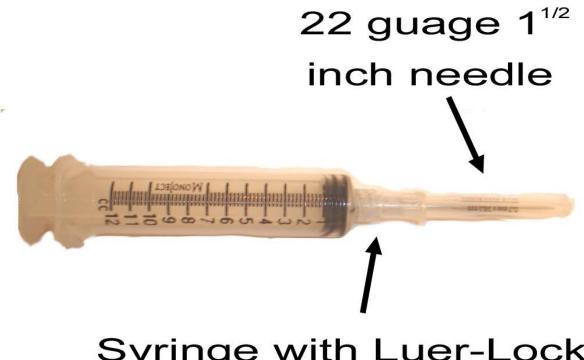


## 1cc (40mg) Steroid, 5cc NaCl



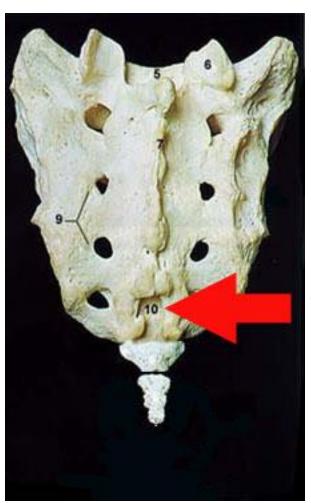
Corticosteroid (Kenalog, Aristacort)

#### Syringe and Needle

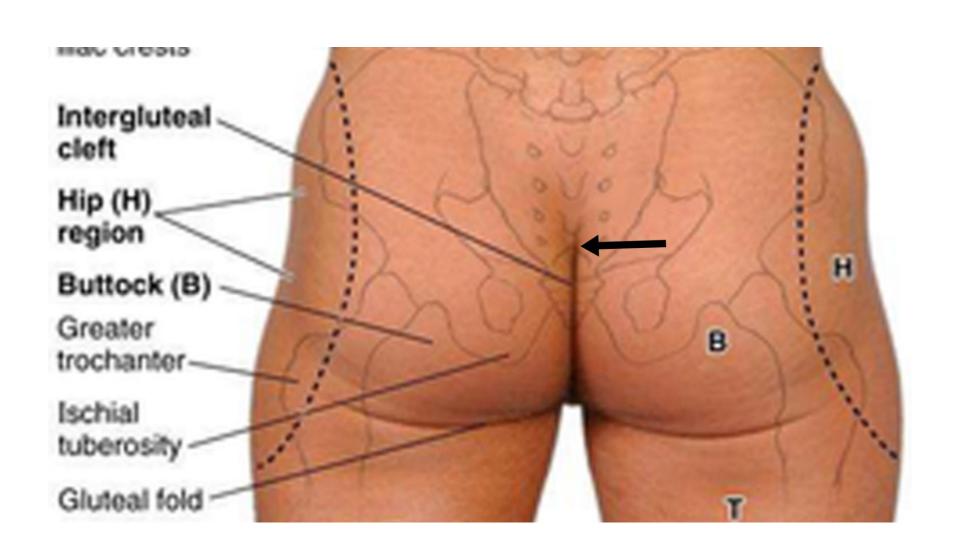


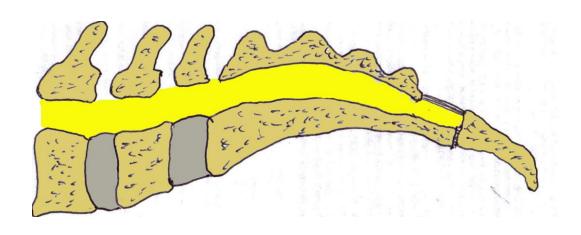
Syringe with Luer-Lock (screw-on) tip

# In Office Epidural Steroid injection technique:

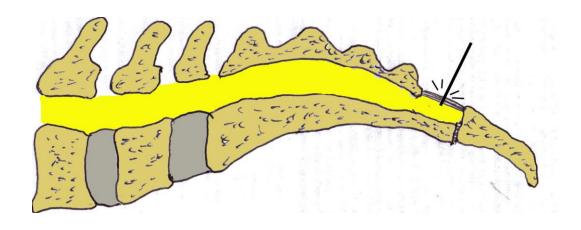


The sacral hiatus

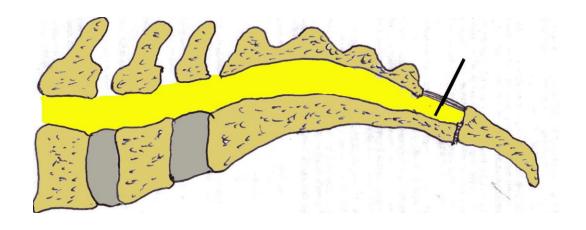




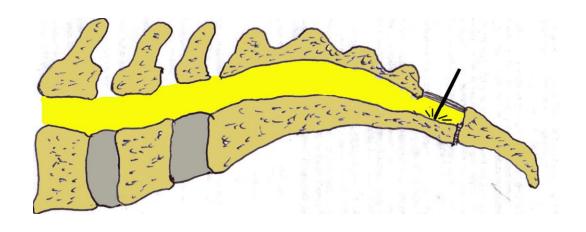
# "POP"



# "DROP"



# "STOP"



#### Technique:

 Inject in the midline, just superior to the top of the intergluteal fold (aka: butt crack)

- Try several sites up and down, pressing firmly with your needle, until you:
  - "POP" through the membrane
  - "DROP" through the intraspinal space
  - "STOP" against the back wall

#### Caudal epidural steroid injections

- Safe
- Easy
- Effective

**Ackerman WE**, The efficacy of lumbar epidural steroid injections in patients with lumbar disc herniations. *Anesth & Anal* 2007;104:1217-1222

**Salahadin A,** Epidural steroids in the management of chronic spinal pain: A systematic review. *Pain Physician* 2007; 10:185-212

## Caudal Epidural Steroid Injections

"35% of patients with radicular back pain had 50% or greater reduction of symptoms at 3 months"

Barre, L. et al. Pain Physician. 2004 Apr; 7(2): 187-93

Dashfield A K, Taylor M B, Cleaver J S. et al. *Br J Anaesth.* 2005;94(4):514–519.