## **UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON**

# SCHOOL OF SPORT AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

#### **BSc(Hons) SPORT REHABILITATION**

## **SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION 2018/2019**

#### DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS, MANAGEMENT & REFERRAL MODULE NO: SRB6002

Date: Wednesday 16 January 2019

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Time: 10.00 am – 12.00 pm

There are THREE questions on this paper.

Answer ALL questions for BOTH case scenarios

Both cases carry a total of 50 marks, giving an aggregate of 100 marks.

Sport and Biological Sciences Sport Rehabilitation Semester One Examination 2018/2019 Differential Diagnosis, Management & Referral SRB6002

The attached appendices include 2 patient initial assessment forms.

For each of the cases answer the following questions:

1. a) Based on the information collected at assessment, what would your initial diagnosis be and offer a differential diagnosis. You should relate your answer to both subjective and objective assessment.

b) Given that this condition is not fully within your scope of practice, what referral pathways would you recommend for the patient?

(20 marks)

2. Discuss the epidemiological issues relating to your initial diagnosis. Relate your answer to information provided during the subjective assessment.

(15 marks)

3. Discuss the aetiological process of the condition you have diagnosed. Your answer should relate to both subjective and objective assessments.

(15marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

	First Visit Form Patient SSIC		<b>University</b> of <b>Bolton</b> Sports & Spinal Inju
Name	_Surname		
Address			
	Post Code		
Tel Home	_ Tel Work		
Tel Mob	Date of Birth	30/11/1955	
Occupation Retired Nurse	Uni of B	olton Staff	<del>yes</del> /no
E-mail Address			
GP Name	Address		
Sports/hobbies/activities		Walking	
Frequency of training/activity		Daily (pre inju	ıry)
What have you injured?		Right knee	
What was the date of your injury?		Unsure	
How were you injured (home, sport, work	, unsure etc)	Unsure	
How did you hear about the SSIC?			

PMH;

General Health 🔗						
Asthma	Epilepsy 🗆	Diabetes	Blood/heart	Cancer	тв 🗆	
Minor Ops 5 year	rs 🗆		Major ops 10yrs $\square$			

#### DH: Diclofenac as required

HPC: Has noticed gradually worsening knee pain over last 9-10 months, can't remember any form of traumatic incident to cause the pain. In the last 6 weeks, started to notice increased swelling in the joint as started walking the dog on a new route which involved more rugged terrain. Sometimes the knee can become warm to touch, particularly with swelling. The number of miles has decreased significantly from 10 months ago due to pain.

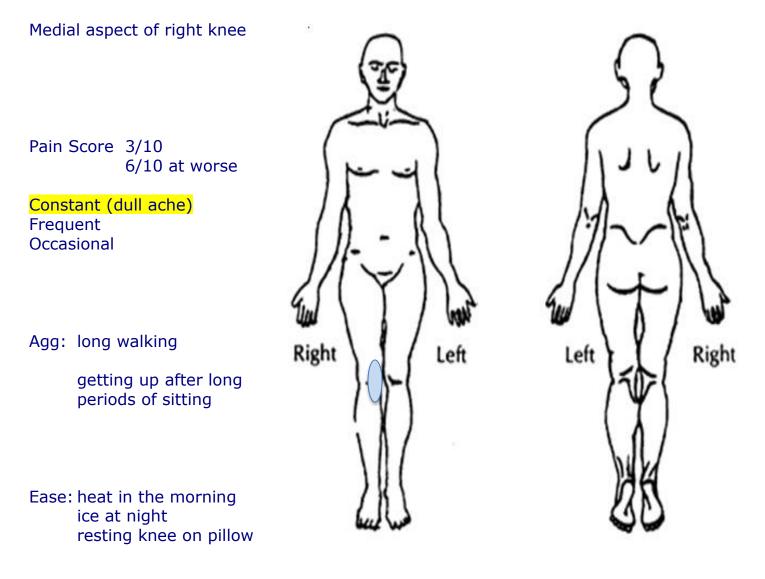
Notices, knee "takes a while to get going" in the morning, particularly during bad episodes. Typically about 20-25 minutes. Pain is generally worse at night and can often prevent her from dropping off to sleep. Only wakes her if she rolls onto her left so the inside of right is touching mattress.

Hasn't sought any other medical opinion. Has come for assessment as knee now starts to feel unstable, particularly if walking for long periods.

RH:

Fractured R ankle after a fall approx 12 years ago, managed conservatively (patient points to anterior talus)

Site, Spread & Nature



Pattern: symptoms worse in evening/night

C	$\cap$	<b>.</b>
5	Q.	5.

<u> </u>				
<u>Cx – Headaches</u>	SBV/DV	Drop Attacks	<u>Cough/Sneeze</u>	
Thx- Breathing		Cough/Sneeze		
Lx- WL	B & B	Bilat P & N	Saddle Anaesthesia	Cough/Sneeze
Knee- Locking		Giving Way (feels	<u>s unstable although nev</u>	er given way)
Shoulder	Pain beyon	d elbow		

Notes

Posture:	moderate effusion medial aspect right knee noticeable muscle wastage R quad, especially medial aspect held in very slight flexion			
Movement:	deficit of approx 20° a can achieve full active		Р- Р-	
	deficit of 15° passive to can achieve passive et		Р Р-	Hard end feel elastic end feel
	resisted flexion °P resisted extension P through last 30° of movement noticeable weakness compared to L			
	Stiffness R patello-fen	noral passive glide	media	al-lateral °P
Special Tests:	McMurray's P- tibial IR>ER sit on heels P+ unable to complete movement due to pain			nt due to pain
		P after approximately 60° and gets worse any further into movement		
Palpation:	P+ medial joint line especially medial tibial plateau			

	First Visi		<b>University</b> of <b>Bolton</b>		
	Patient	SSIC	Sports & Spinal Inju		
Name	Surname				
Address					
	Post Code _				
Tel Home	Tel Work				
Tel Mob	Date of Birth				
Occupation	Uni of Boltor				
E-mail Address					
GP Name	Address				
Sports/hobbies/activities	Football x2 week	Cricket x	2 week (Mar-Sep)		
Frequency of training/activity		as above	<del>)</del>		
What have you injured?		Right hip	)		
What was the date of your injury?	?	3 days a	go		
How were you injured (home, spo	ort, work, unsure etc)	Sport			

#### PMH; General Health □

Asthma 父	Epilepsy 🗆	Diabetes 🗆	Blood/heart	Cancer	тв□
Minor Ops 5 yea	ars 🗆		Major ops 10yrs 🗆		

DH:Salbutamol as required, asthma diagnosed when 6 years old. Manages symptoms well.

HPC: noticed sudden severe pain 3 days ago when playing football during PE at school.

Was playing in goal and received blow to the outside top of the thigh. Couldn't continue and has been struggling to walk ever since and put weight on it ever since. Went to A+E yesterday as pain hadn't settled, they suggested it was a "bad muscle strain" and suggested rest and ice.

Has had recent pain in other leg but this was down to, as mother suggests, a recent growth spurt. Patient reports the pain as deep in the joint and he "can't touch the pain" himself.

Now started to get some lower back stiffness as he has had to change how he walks to minimise pain.

Is currently training for both football and cricket. Increase in frequency of training started 4 weeks ago. Has had general achiness from effects of training but nothing as severe as current pain.

RH:

History of growing pains when younger, particularly in lower back and knees.

No relevant family history

#### Site, Spread & Nature

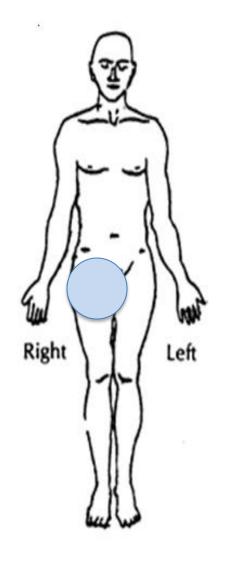
Deep within right hip

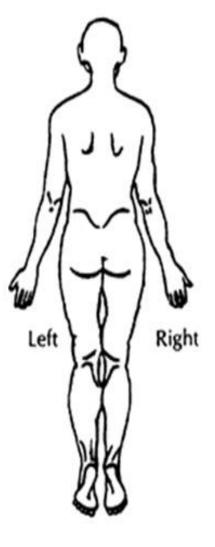
Pain Score 7/10 Constant (sharp) Frequent Occasional

Agg: standing up stairs lifting knee to chest

Ease:rest provides minor relief

Pattern: none of note





<u>SQs:</u>					
Cx -		s BV/DV	Drop Attacks	Cough/Sneeze	
<u>Thx-</u>	Breathing		Cough/Sneeze	_	
Lx-	WL	B & B	Bilat P & N	Saddle Anaesthesia	Cough/Sneeze
<u>Knee</u>	- Locking		Giving Way		_
<u>Shou</u>	lder	Pain beyon	d elbow		
Note	S	-			

- Posture: antalgic gait, unwilling to weight bear through the right leg holds right leg in femoral external rotation in supine
- Movement:all movements restricted and painfulpassive and active flexion and internal rotationP++very guarded during passive movementsunable/unwilling to perform restricted movements due to pain

Special Tests: unable to perform Scour/Quadrant test due to pain and guarding FABER: R restricted

P++ on attempting overpressure

Palpation: associated muscle tightness to due guarding of hip unable to reproduce sharp intense pain