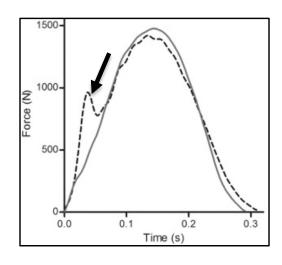
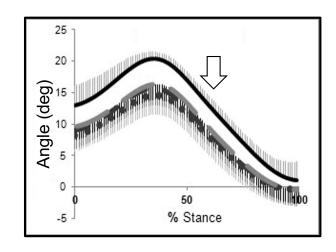
### Biomechanical Approach to Patellofemoral Pain











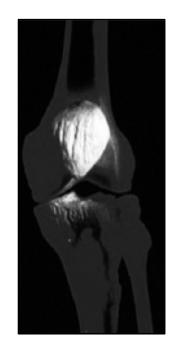


Professor, School of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Sciences Morsani College of Medicine, University of South Florida

#### Disclosure

I have nothing to disclose

### A Little Bit of History







1985 Patellofemoral pain





Dr. Peter Cavanagh







Left me unsatisfied and I have been studying it ever since!

#### Patellofemoral Pain



#### **Epidemiology**

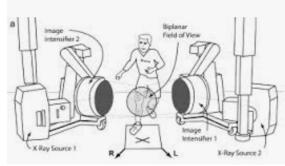
22.7% general population
Most common knee injury
Most common running injury
Females 2X> Males

#### **Mechanical Etiology**

Cannot measure using skin markers



**Intracortical Pins** 

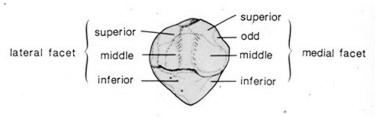


Biplanar Videoradiography

#### Patellar Anatomy

Largest sesmoid bone
Thickest cartilage of the body:
high loads

Complex surface (7 facets)



Otherwise, you have to infer patellofemoral motion from hip and knee motion

#### Genesis of the International PF Research Retreats

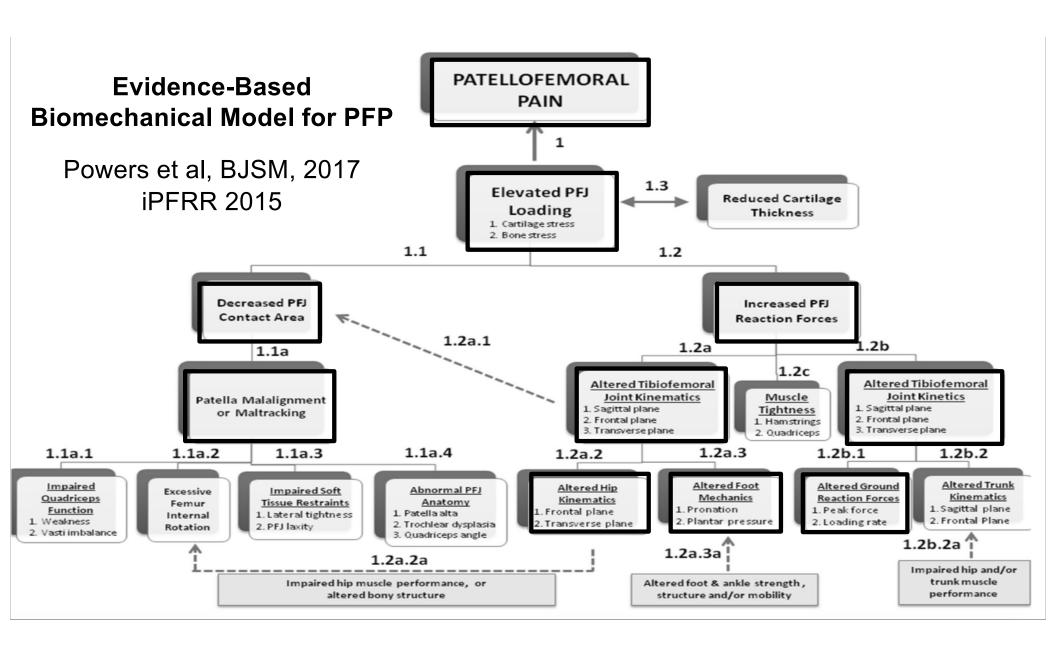


Kay Crossley, PhD, PT (AUS)
Chris Powers, PhD, PT (US)
Irene Davis, PhD, PT (US)
Erik Vitvrouw, PhD, PT (Belgium)
Jenny McConnell, MS, PT (AUS)

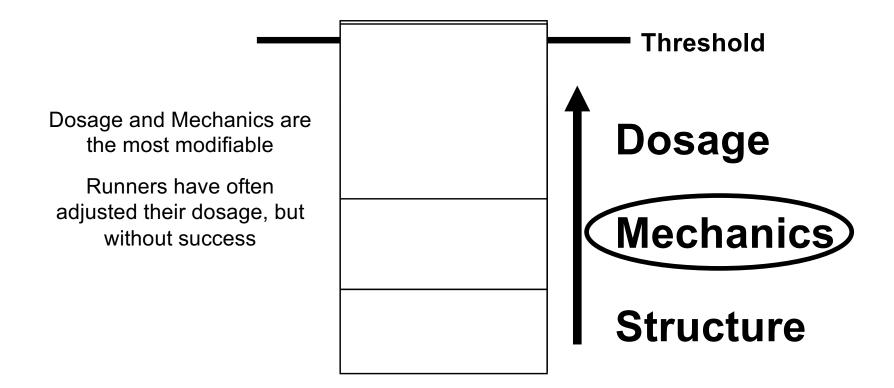
#### **Purpose**

To bring together scientists and clinicians from around the world who are conducting research aimed at understanding the factors that contribute to the development and, consequently, the treatment of PFP

Meeting held every 2 yrs and it typically attracts about 50 international scientists



# **INJURY**

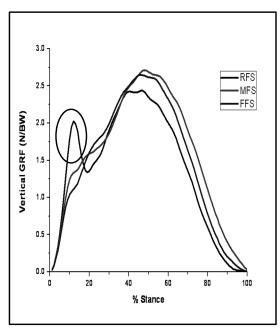


### Mechanics

#### Mechanics



Alignment



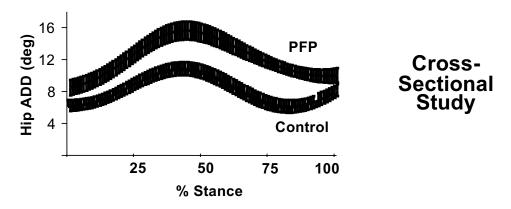
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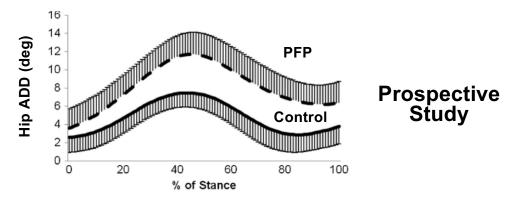
Goal: Well-Aligned, Soft Landings

### Alignment: Hip Adduction and PFP



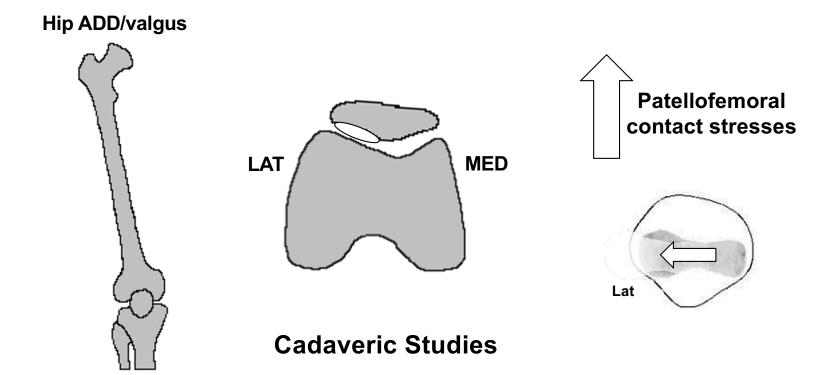






Willson et al, 2008 Noehren et al, 2013

### Effect of Hip Adduction on PFJ Mechanics



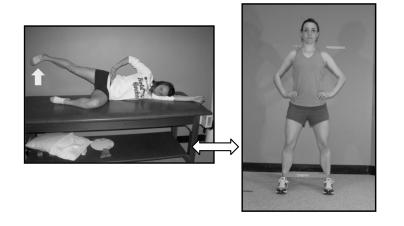
Huberti and Hayes, 1984; Lee et al., 2003; Besier et al., 2008

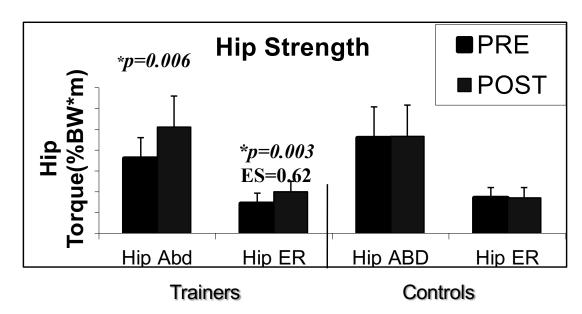
### Traditional Approach - Strengthening

5 yrs post-strengthening for PFP, 80% had pain, 74% had to reduce physical activity Blond et al, 1997

#### Underlying cause unaddressed

# Effect of Strengthening on Mechanics

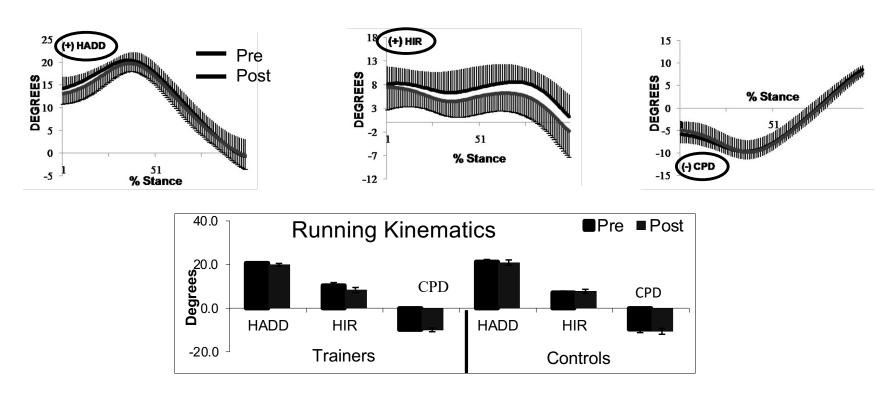




Willy et al, 2011

Hip Muscle Strength Increased

#### **Effect on Mechanics**



Strength = 'Hardware' Motor Pattern = 'Software'

You have to address the **Software** if you want to change the motor pattern

# Unless the underlying mechanics are addressed, injury risk may be increased



.....but how do we do it?

#### **Promoting New Motor Patterns**

#### Faded Feedback Design

Internalization of a motor skill is facilitated by acquisition and transfer phases

**Acquisition**: extrinsic feedback on a predetermined schedule

Inherent intrinsic components – kinesthesia, proprioception, etc.

**Transfer:** extrinsic feedback gradually removed - Rely on intrinsic components

Faded feedback integrates the two phases gradually

Winstein, 1999

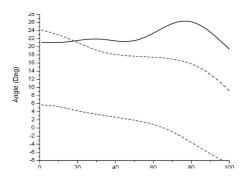
#### Gait Retraining: Alignment

#### **Mirror Retraining Study**





10 recreational runners, 15-45 yrs PFP >3/10 >2 mos (avg 54 months)



Hip ADD > 1sd of NL

Initial video screen for Hip ADD and/or IR

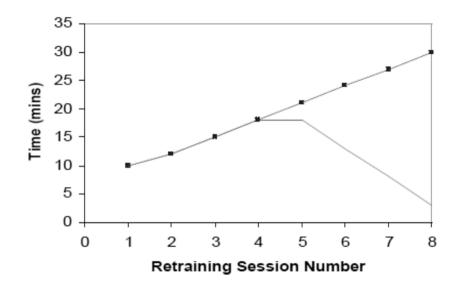
Instrumented Gait Analysis

Willy et al., 2012

### Retraining



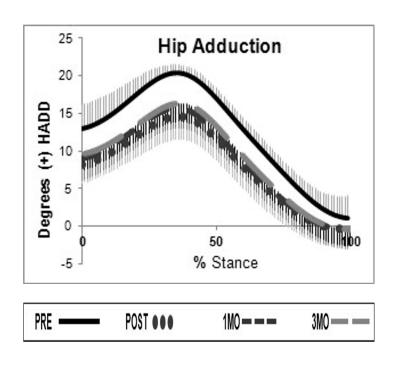
Activate glutes

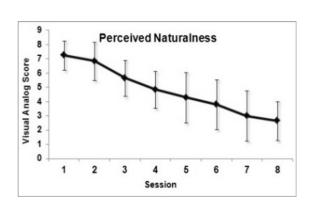


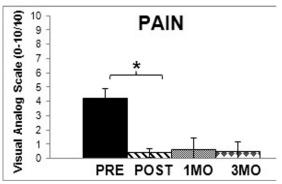
Faded FB design

No additional strengthening

#### Results





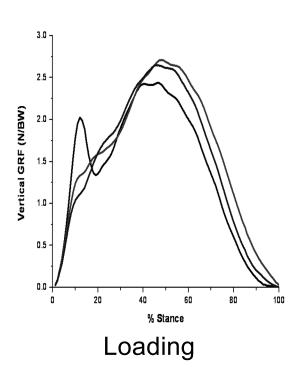


Suggests alignment changes can be made, can become more natural and and can persist!

#### Mechanics

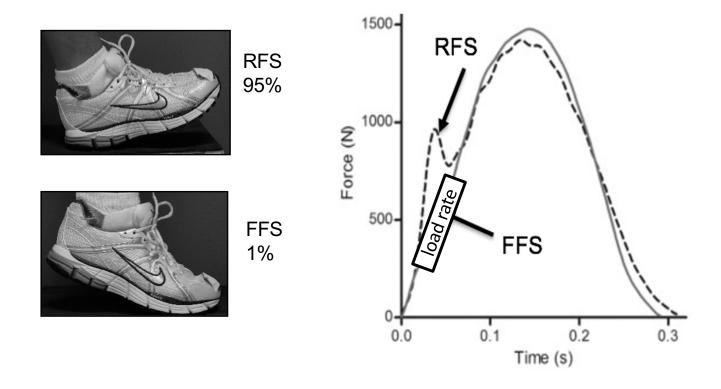


Alignment



Goal: Well-Aligned, Soft Landings

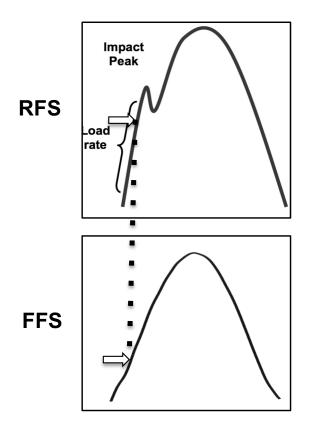
### Loading: Ground Reaction Force Impacts



DeAlmeide et al., 2015

Distinct impact peak and higher loadrate in RFS

### Why does Footstrike matter to the knee?







High forces at time with Knee EXT – patellar contact areas are small

High Force/small area = HIGH PFJ stress

Lower forces and <u>Knee</u> FL - patellar contact areas are larger

Low Force/large area = Low PFJ stress

PFP associated with high loadrates

Johnson et al, 2020

### Retraining to Reduce Impacts



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

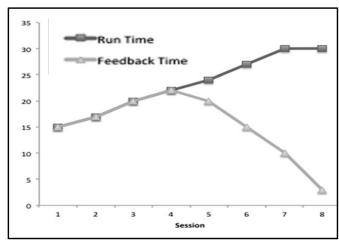
#### Clinical Biomechanics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/clinbiomech

The effects of gait retraining in runners with patellofemoral pain: A randomized trial

Jenevieve L. Roper <sup>a,\*</sup>, Elizabeth M. Harding <sup>a</sup>, Deborah Doerfler <sup>b</sup>, James G. Dexter <sup>b</sup>, Len Kravitz <sup>a</sup>, Janet S. Dufek <sup>c</sup>, Christine M. Mermier <sup>a</sup>

16 Runners (avg 23 yrs) (8 Con, 8 FFS retrain) Running avg 24 mpw PFP >3/10

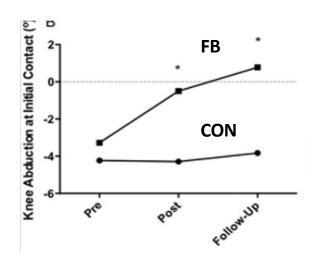


Department of Health Exercise, and Sports Sciences, University of New Mexico, Johnson Center, MSC04 2610, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

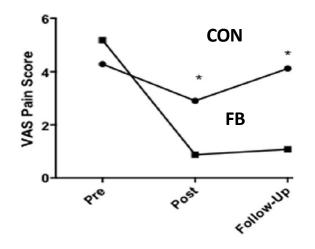
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Division of Physical Therapy, Department of Orthopedics, University of New Mexico, MSC09 5230, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Kinesiology and Nutrition Sciences, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 4505 S. Maryland Pkwy, Las Vegas, NV 89154, USA

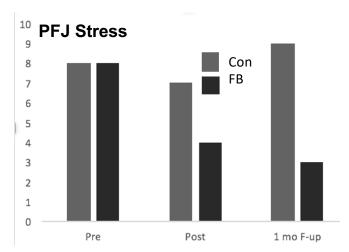
#### Roper et al: Results



**FB**: Significant reduction knee abduction (valgus)



**FB**: Significant reduction in pain



**FB**: 50% reduction in early stance PFJ stress post and at 1 mo f-up

Control group did not change in any of the variables!

### Reducing Loadrates to Reduce Injuries

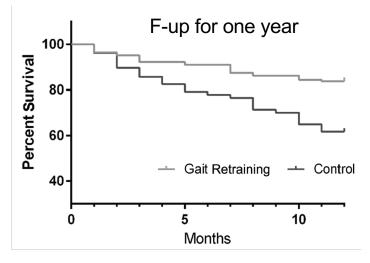
Chan, 2018



320 novice (<2 yrs) runners randomized into CON and Gait Retraining groups.

8 sessions of retraining with Realtime FB of VGRF provided. Goal:eliminate impact

**Retrain: Loadrate significantly reduced** 



62% lower injury risk in gaitretrained runners compared with controls.

PFP 4X higher in Control group

1st study to suggest that reducing LR in uninjured runners can reduce injury risk!

#### Clinical Approach

Strengthen hips, lower legs and feet





Wean out of orthotics

Transition to minimal footwear for walking





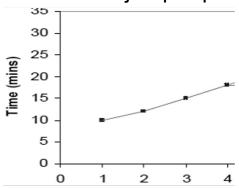
Running Retraining on Treadmill

Transition to mild FFS (reduce impacts)
Retrain Alignment (reduce Hip ADD)

#### **Retraining Process**

#### **FFS training Requirements**

30 single leg heel raises
45 second hold
10 single leg domed hopping
1 minute jump rope

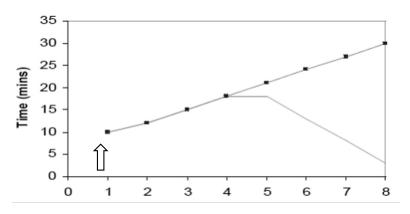


4 Sessions of BF FFS From 10-20 min

Use sound/accelerometer as FB

#### Realignment training Requirements

10 well aligned single leg squats
10 well aligned hopping
30 sec planks



8 Sessions of retraining (with FFS) From 10-30 min

Use mirror as FB

### Outdoor Running Program

•	2 week follow-up
*	4 week follow-up

Week	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Total
#								Time
1	20 min.		20 min		20 min		22 min	82
	outdoors		outdoors		indoors		outdoors	minutes
2		25 min		25 min		30 min		80
		outdoors		indoors		outdoors		minutes
3*	30 min		30 min		30 min			90
	outdoors		outdoors		indoors			minutes
4		35 min		30 min		35 min		100
		outdoors		outdoors		outdoors		minutes
5**	30 min		30 min		20 min		35 min	115
	outdoors		indoors		outdoors		outdoors	minutes
6		40 min		30 min		40 min		110
		outdoors		outdoors		outdoors		minutes
7	30 min		30 min		20 min		45 min	125
	outdoors		indoors		outdoors		outdoors	minutes
8		45 min		30 min		45 min		120
		outdoors		outdoors		outdoors		minutes
9	30 min		50 min				55 min	135
	outdoors		outdoors				outdoors	minutes
10		45 min		45 min		60 min		150
		outdoors		outdoors		outdoors		minutes

### Clinical Results









### 15 yr old Competitive Athlete with 3 mo hx of PFP



Could only run 10 min due to pain PFP 7/10 on VAS



Running 30 min pain-free!

### Retraining can lead back to Competition



Irene and all,

A quick update on Molly's running – so far, NO PAIN

Each week she seems to be getting closer to where she was last year. This past weekend at a big invitational in NJ, She won her division finishing with the 6<sup>th</sup> fastest time of the day

The best news for us was when she looked at photos from the race and saw her knees were much straighter!

Thanks,

Terry, Ann and Molly

#### Overview of Treatment Philosophy for PFP

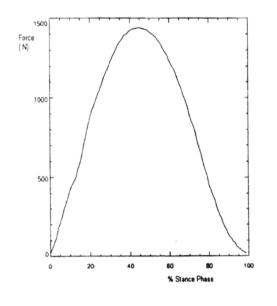




Build Capacity



Well-Aligned



**Soft Landings** 



**Footwear Matters** 

Retraining is not a quick fix....but addressing the underlying cause is worth the effort

## Thank You

