سـبيتــار (ASPETAR

Breaststroker's Knee

Philippe Landreau Aspetar Qatar Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Hospital Doha Qatar

Swimming Injuries

- Swimming is often perceived as the safest sport to participate in as there is very little
 chance of injury. This belief is unfounded; injury is a real risk in swimming. Muscular
 injuries can often occur amongst swimmers due to the repetitive nature of swimming
 strokes. Most at risk form injuries are the knees and shoulders, injuries commonly
 known as 'Swimmers Shoulder' and 'Breastbroke Knee'. The shoulders and knees
 can be placed under a lot of stress, especially in long and regular training sessions.
- The cause of injury usually occurs when a lot of time is spent in the pool with the athlete swimming with poor technique. This can cause the knees and shoulders to be placed under extra and unnecessary stress, potentially leading to tears in the muscles



Breaststroke

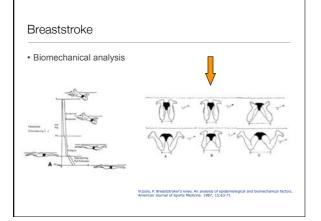
- Breaststroke is the slowest of the four official styles in competitive swimming.
- The kick is sometimes referred to as a "frog kick"
- However, when done correctly it is more of a "whip kick" due to the whip-like
 motion that moves starting at the core down through the legs.



Breaststroker's Knee

- In 1974, Kennedy and Hawkins conducted a survey on the incidence of <u>injuries</u> to various parts of the musculoskeletal system of <u>swimmers</u>, and noticed that a high percentage of breaststroke swimmers complained of pain in the <u>mediat knee</u>. (Kennedy, J. Hawkins, R. Breaststroker's knee. Physician and Sportsmedicine. 1974;2:33-38.)
- The condition is primarily seen in breaststrokers because of the whip kick. Much of the speed in the breaststroke comes from the whip kick. Kennedy and Hawkins's initial paper reported that the condition was caused by weakness in the media collateral ligament, resulting from repeated <u>stretching</u> during breaststroke swimming. In their opinion, the stretching of the ligament was caused by the extension part of the "whip kick," accompanied by an excessive valgues stress on the kine joint and the outward rotation of the leg in the final phase of the stroke.





Treatment

- "Breaststroke kick is a highly abnormal movement that can induce in essentially normal knees. Coaches and athletes should be aware of this and take appropriate measures such as stroke modification and breaststroke-free training periods to reduce injury risk"
- Some authors have suggested breaststrokers take at least two months off per year to allow the medial collateral ligament to heal.



