Calcific Tendinopathy Lavage

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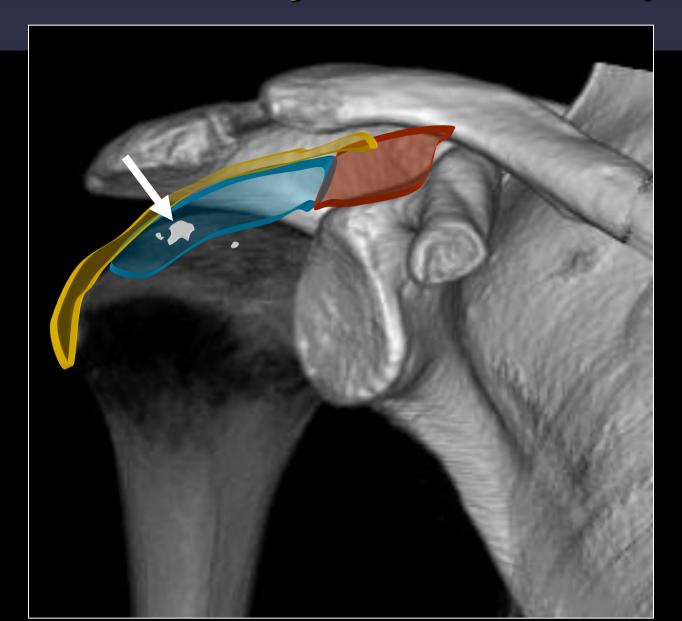
Disclosures

None

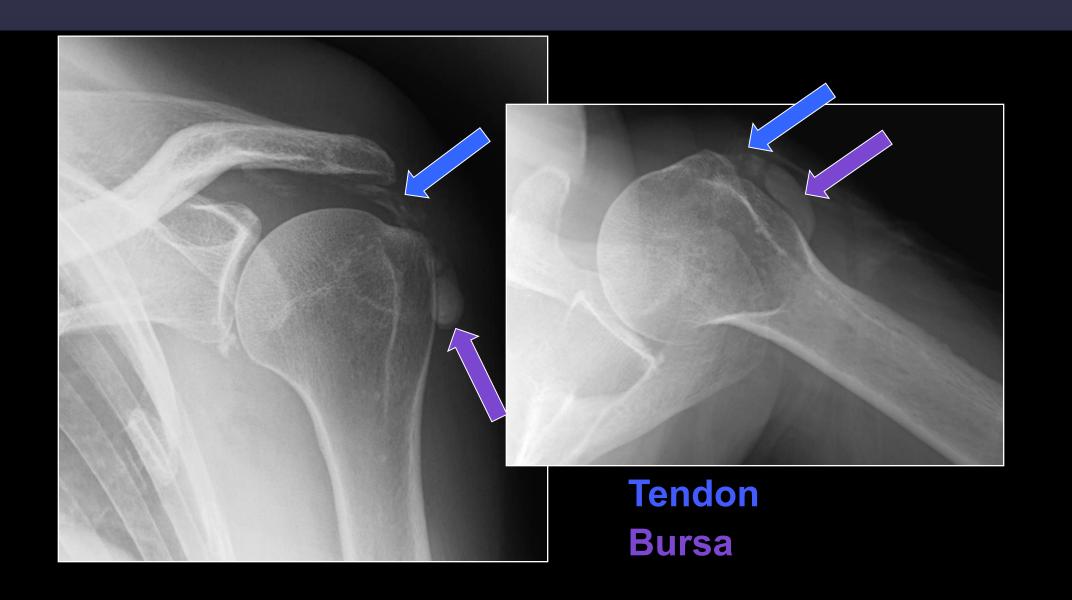
Pathophysiology

- A.k.a., hydroxyapatite deposition disease: HADD
- Typically isolated and idiopathic deposition of hydroxyapatite crystals within tendon substance
- May be within a bursa or joint capsule ("calcific peri-arthritis")
- Deposition is usually silent and may remain asymptomatic
- Loose HA in tissues elicits an inflammatory reaction
- Symptoms resolve with disruption of collection (resorptive phase)

Shoulder anatomy with calcium deposit

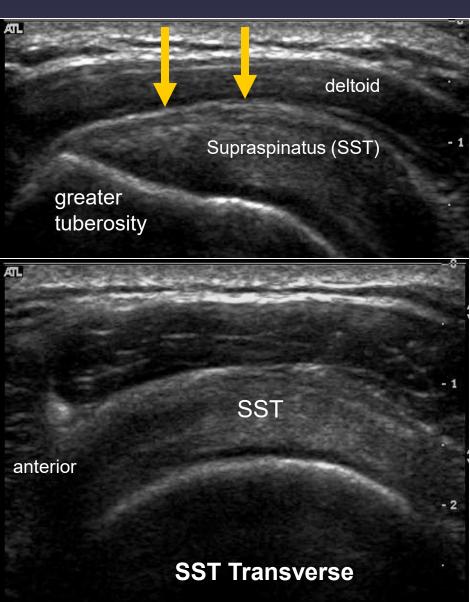


Shoulder: Calcific tendinitis



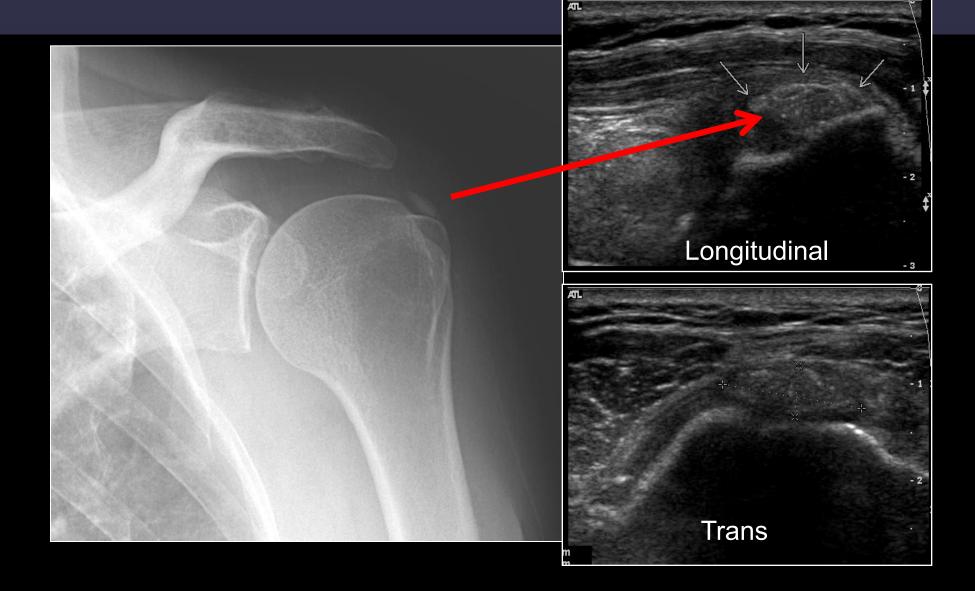
US of normal rotator cuff





Courtesy of Dr. Ken Lee

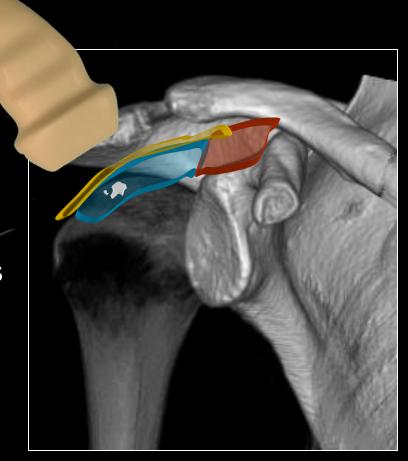
Calcific tendinitis



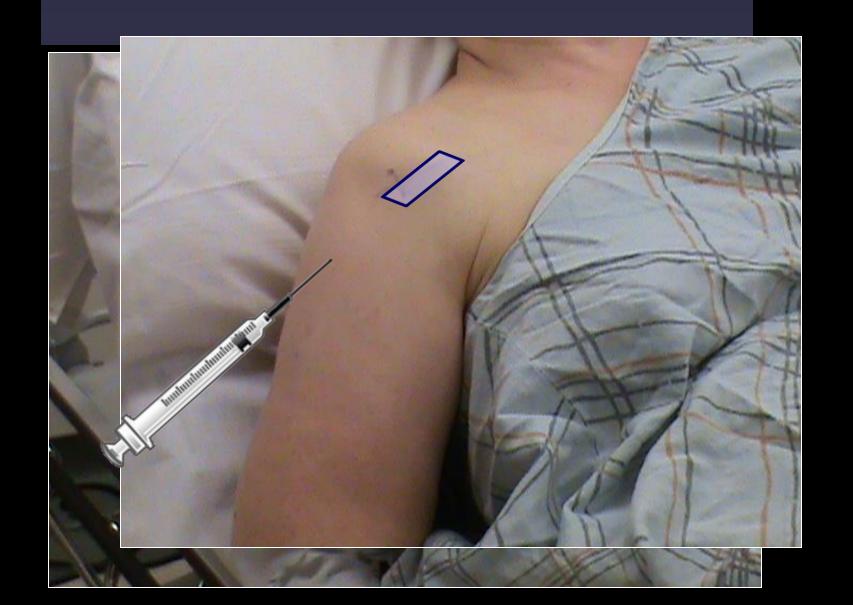
Protocol: Lavage

Sterilization technique Local anesthesia Real-time US guidance

- 1. 18-gauge, 1.5 inch needle placement
- 2. Lavage with 10 mL minges of equal parts:1% lidocaine and saline
- 3. Fenestration
- 4. Inject steroid solution into subacromial-subdeltoid (SASD) bursa
 - Average time: 10 min.



Patient positioning:



Case

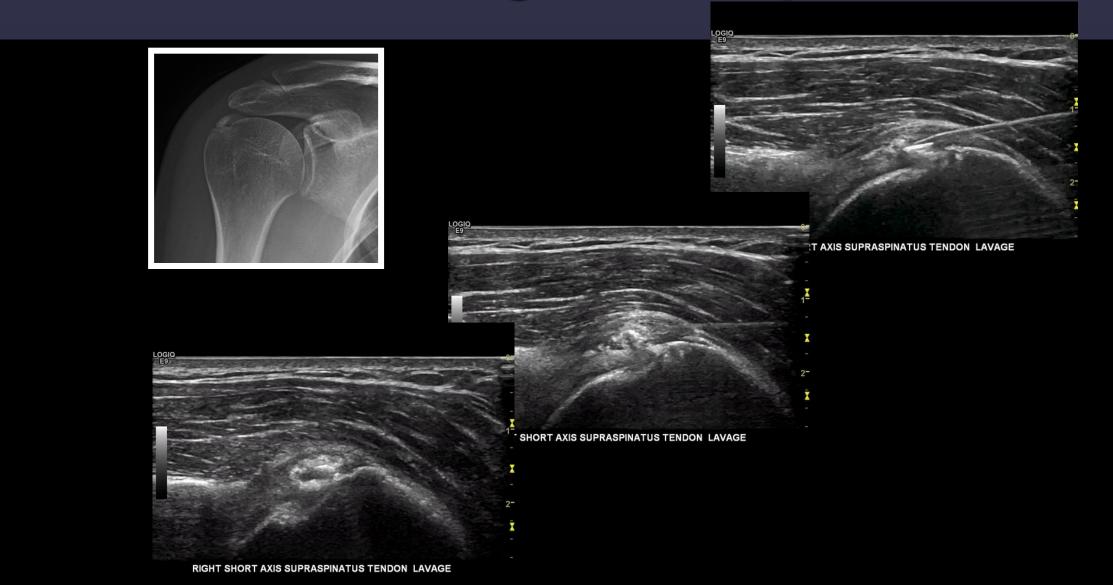




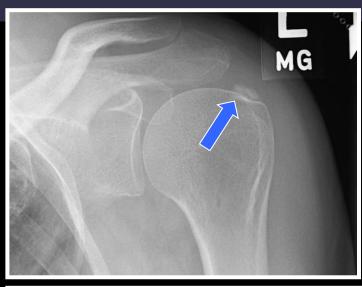
Lavage technique

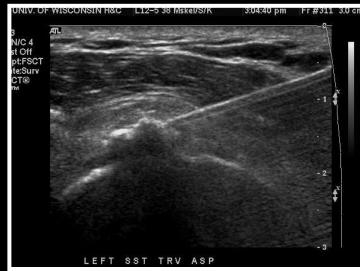


Lavage technique

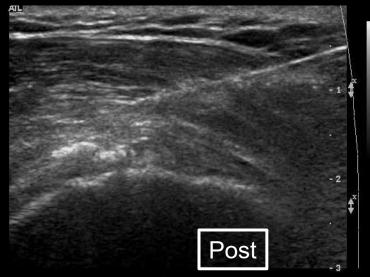


Lavage technique



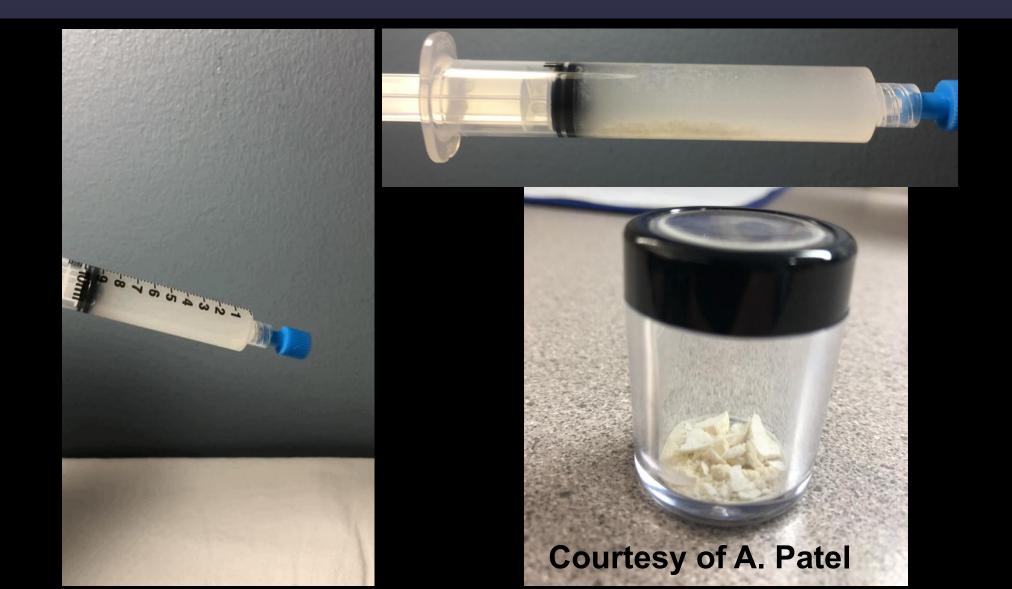




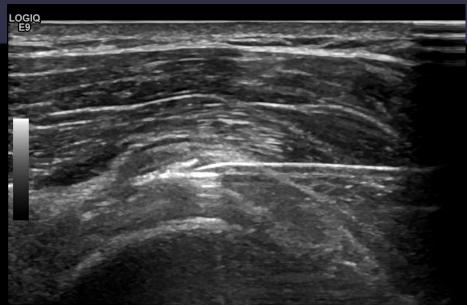


LEFT SST TRV INJ

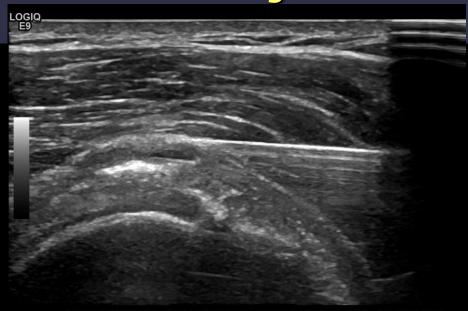
Aspirated calcium crystals



Subacromial subdeltoid injection



RIGHT SHORT AXIS SUPRASPINATUS TENDON LAVAGE



RIGHT SHORT AXIS SUPRASPINATUS TENDON INJ SA/SD

1 mL Kenalog 401 mL 0.5% Ropivacaine1 mL 1% Lidocaine



Post-procedure protocol

- Rest day of procedure
- NSAIDs after procedure
- Avoid heavy lifting or pulling with affected side
- Pain survey

Calcific tendinitis lavage: Results

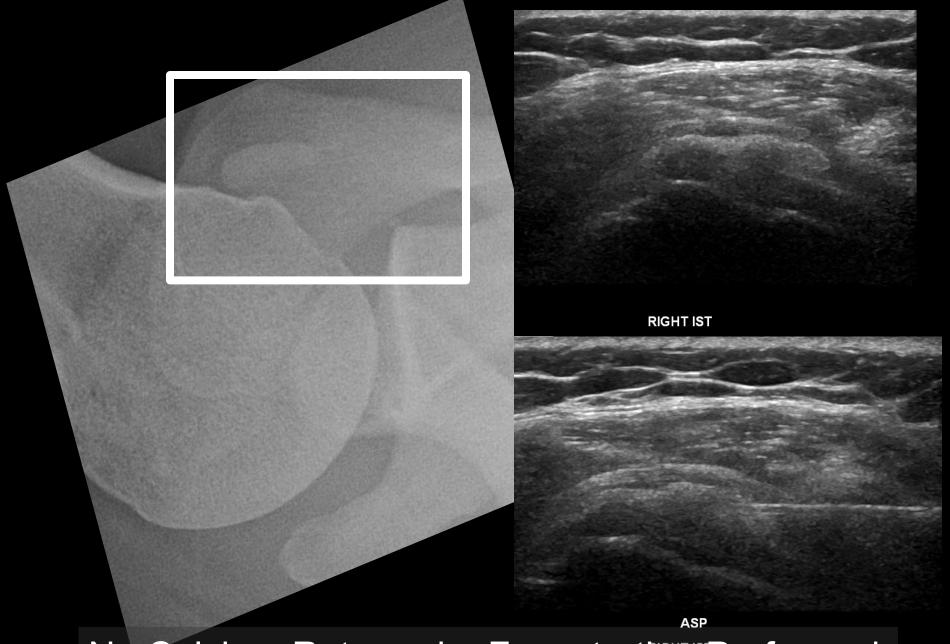
- Usually complete or near complete improvement (91%)

 - disability
 - A ROM
- Transient recurrence is possible (44.3%)
- Radiographic resolution is common (89%)

Case

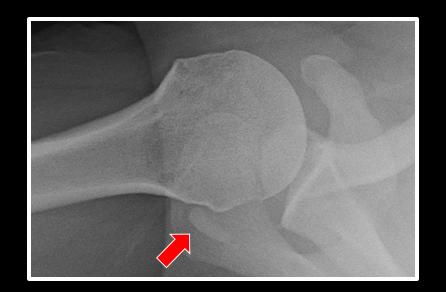
- 49 year-old woman with progressive, intense right shoulder pain.
- No relief with NSAIDS





No Calcium Returned – Fenestration Performed







Summary of case

■ 49 year-old woman with progressive, intense right

shoulder pain.

No relief with NSAIDS

- Primarily Fenestration
- Near complete relief of pain symptoms

Summary

- Calcific Tendonitis can be adequately and effectively treated with US guided percutaneous lavage
- The lavage procedure is straightforward
- Fenestration may be sufficient
- Therapeutic bursal injection must be performed upon completion of the procedure

Questions?