

Shoulder and Elbow pain in Young Baseball players

- Our observation from a nationwide questionnaire survey -

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The proposal about the baseball injury of youth (1)

Japanese Society for Clinical Sports Medicine (1995)

- 1. The peak age of baseball elbow is 11 to 12 years old. Therefore, the baseball coaches should pay special attention to the elbow pain and the restriction of movement for the schoolchildren of this age bracket. The peak age of baseball shoulder is 15 to 16 years old. Attention should be paid especially to the shoulder pain and the change of pitching form.
- 2. The baseball elbow and baseball shoulder are experienced most frequently by pitchers and catchers. Therefore, each team should train and have two or more pitchers and catchers respectively.
- 3. The training days and hours for elementary schoolchildren shall not exceed three days a week and two hours a day. Junior and senior high school students shall have at least one day of rest per week. The amount and content of training shall be adjusted according to the growth, physical strength, and skill of each player.

The proposal about the baseball injury of youth

Japanese Society for Clinical Sports Medicine (1995)

- 4. The number of full-power pitches for schoolchildren shall be 50 or less per day, and 200 or less per week including the games. The number of full-power pitches for junior high school students shall be 70 or less per day, and 350 or less per week. The number of full-power pitches for senior high school students shall be 100 or less per day, and 500 or less per week. A pitcher shall not play two or more games a day.
- 5. Before and after the training, sufficient time shall be allocated for warm up and cool down.
- 6. Coaches should give players an off-season period and an opportunity to enjoy sports other than baseball.
- 7. The baseball elbow and baseball shoulder are likely to cause a serious sequela in the future. Therefore, **to prevent it, the periodical medical checkup should be done by medical specialists who have close contact with coaches.**

The proposal about the baseball injury of youth Japanese Society for Clinical Sports Medicine (1995)

	Elementary School	Junior High School	Senior High School
	SCHOOL	X C11 C C C C C C C C C C	
Days / week	3 d /W	6 d/W	6d /W
Hours	2 hr/d	\mathbf{Rest}	\mathbf{Rest}
		>1 d/w	>1 d/w
Pitches	50/d	70 /d	100/d
	200/w	350/w	500/w

Baseball injury



slipped proximal humeral epiphysis



Osteochondritis dissecans of the elbow

• In March 2010, a winning pitcher of the title-deciding game in one of the major tournament supported by Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, could not throw a ball due to shoulder and elbow pain. He played alone as a pitcher in five games of the tournament for three consecutive days.

Meeting with Orthopaedic Surgeons and delegates from all amateur baseball federations



A Questionnaire Survey on Baseball Player activities in Elementary Schoolchildren

by

Baseball Federation of Japan
Japan Orthopaedic Association
Bone and Joint Decade Japan

Purpose of the study

- To examine prevalence of shoulder and elbow pain in elementary school students,
- To examine Risk factor of shoulder and elbow pain

Method and subjects

- a questionnaire survey in 2014
- 539 coaches and 10,228 players.
- At least ten teams of the Japan Rubber Baseball Association from each prefecture, participated in the survey.
- The age of youth baseball players ranged from 6 to 13 years with a median age of 11 years.

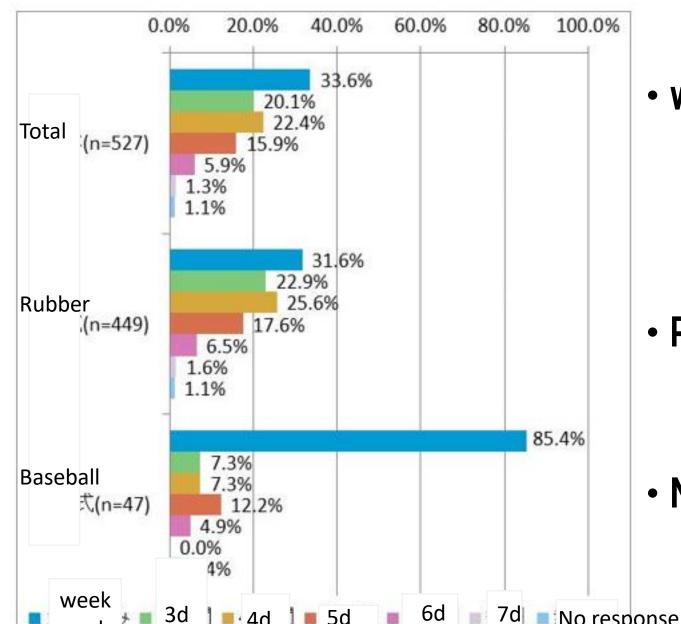
- a cross-sectional study of coaches and players of youth baseball teams.
- Two questionnaires 1 targeting coaches and 1 targeting young baseball players
- These questionnaires were distributed to teams that belong to Japan Rubber Ball Association and several hardball baseball association between July 2014 and January 2015...

Cooperating Associations

	Kind of	No. of	No. of
	Ball	Team	Players
Japan Rubber Baseball	Rubber	12,663	253,260💥
Association	baseball		
Japan Little League Baseball	Baseball	725	18,000※
Association			
Boy's league	Baseball	141	2,113
Pony Baseball	Baseball	5	57
Young Baseball League	Baseball	19	195
Fresh League	Baseball	20	333
total		13,573	273,958

Amount of Practice per week

Proposal: within 3 days a week in Elementary schoolchildren



- weekends only: 33.6%
 - The most common response
 - baseball: 85.4% (35 teams)
 - Rubber ball: 31.6% (142 teams)
- Practice 4 or more days a week:

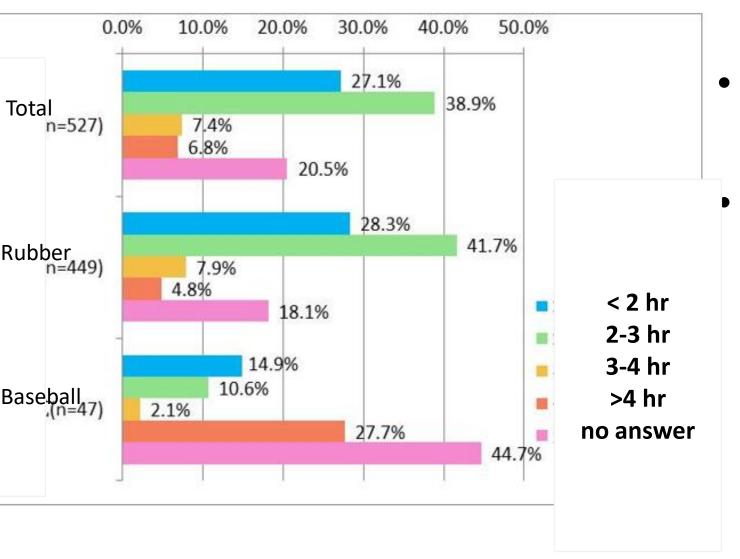
Rubber: 51.2% (230 teams)

Baseball: 24.4% (10 teams)

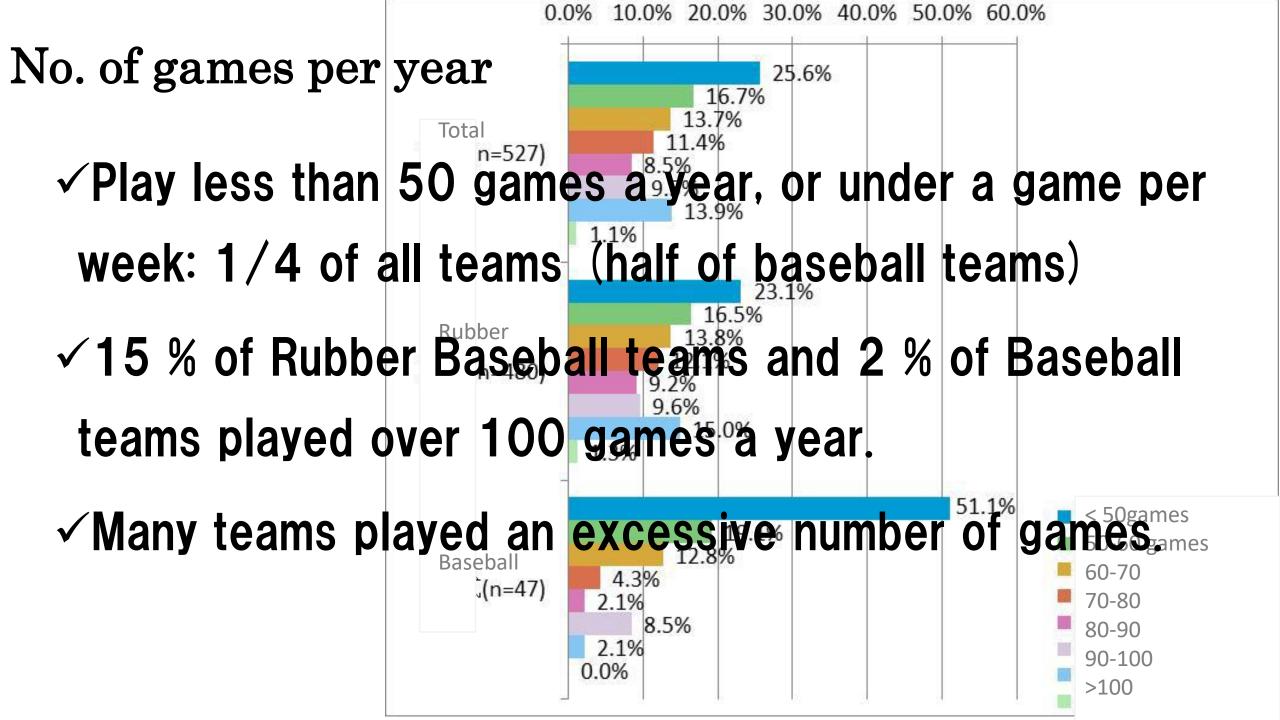
Not in compliance with proposal

Hours of Practice on weekdays.

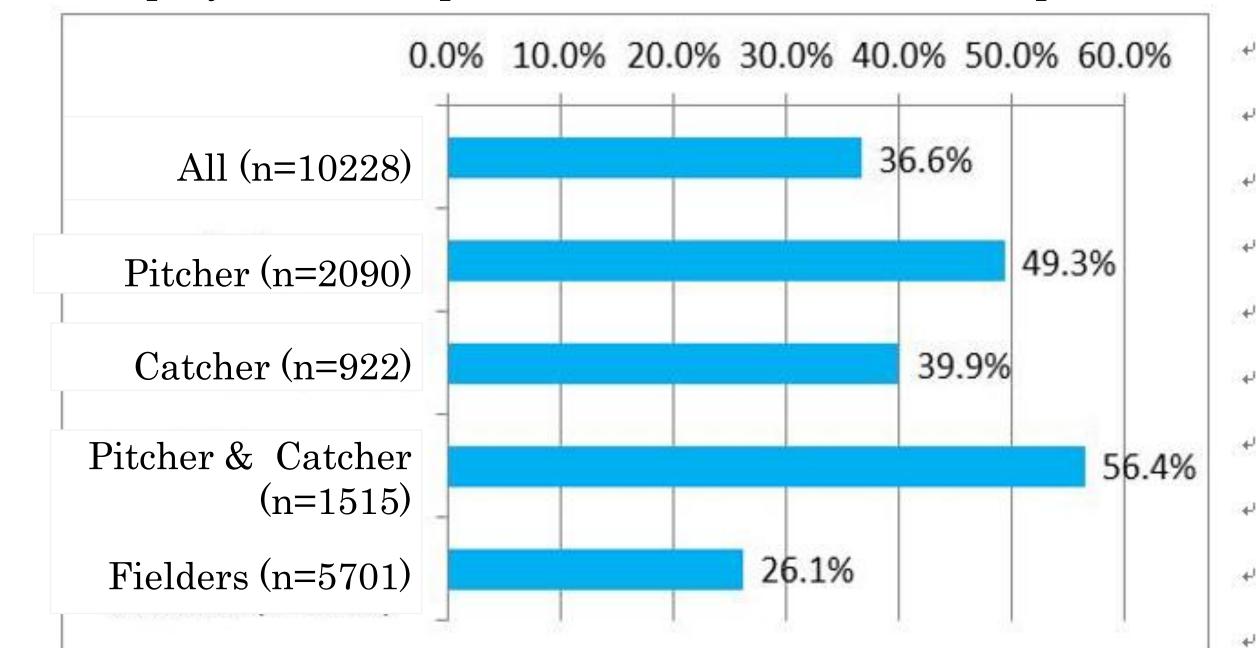
Proposal: no more than 2 hours a day for Elementary School students



- <2hr/a day: 27.1%
 in compliance of the proposal
- 2-3 hours/a day: 38.9%The most common response



No. of players who experienced shoulder and elbow pain



Pitch counts per day

Proposal: Pitch counts should be less than 50 a day for elementary school students

Pitcher (n=2,090)

Pitch counts	all	With pain	Shoulder & elbow pain
< 50	618 (29.6%)	407 (65.9%)	294 (47.6%)
50 ~ 99	517 (24.7%)	351 (67.9%)	253 (48.9%)
100 ~ 149	250 (12.0%)	184 (73.6%)	137 (54.8%)
150 ~ 199	92 (4.4%)	60 (65.2%)	45 (48.9%)
200 ~249	43 (2.1%)	35 (81.4%)	25 (58.1%)
>250	27 (1.3%)	17 (63.0%)	15 (55.6%)
No answer	543 (26.0%)	374 (68.9%)	261 (48.1%)

Pitch counts per week in Pitcher (n=2,090) Proposal: less than 200 pitches per week including games

	Pitch counts	All	With pain	Shoulder & elbow pain
	< 50	618 (29.6%)	407 (65.9%)	294 (47.6%)
T	50 ~ 99	517 (24.7%)	351 (67.9%)	253 (48.9%)
J	100 ~ 149	250 (12.0%)	184 (73.6%)	137 (54.8%)
*	150 ~ 199	92 (4.4%)	60 (65.2%)	45 (48.9%)
	200 ~ 249	43 (2.1%)	35 (81.4%)	25 (58.1%)
	>250	27 (1.3%)	17 (63.0%)	15 (55.6%)
	No answer	543 (26.0%)	374 (68.9%)	261 (48.1%)

No of days of Practice for Position players (n=5,701)

Proposal: Under 12, 3 days /w & 2 hs/d

	days	all	With pain		Shoulder & elbow pain
	Only weekend	1,660 (29.1%) 1,192 (20.9%)) 50	815 (49.1%)	463 (27.9%)
	3 days	1,192 (20.9%)) 00	525 (44.0%)	278 (23.3%)
^	4 days	1,318 (23.1%)		633 (48.0%)	333 (25.3%)
	5 days	954 (16.7%)		437 (45.8%)	244 (25.6%)
1	6 days	317 (5.6%)		163 (51.4%)	87 (27.4%)
•	everyday	77 (1.4%)		40 (51.9%)	29 (37.7%)
	No answer	183 (3.2%)		97 (53.0%)	55 (30.1%)

Duration of off-season (catcher)

	Duration of Season-Off	all	With pain	Shoulder & elbow pain	
	Not decided	282(30.6%)	179(63.5%)	107(37.9%)	
	1 month	106(11.5%)	65(61.3%)	48(45.3%)	
↑	2 months	232(25.2%)	172(74.1%)	107(46.1%)	
J	3 months	186(20.2%)	107(57.5%)	60(32.3%)	
	4 months	85(9.2%)	45(52.9%)	34(40.0%)	
	No answer	31(3.4%)	18(58.1%)	12(38.7%)	

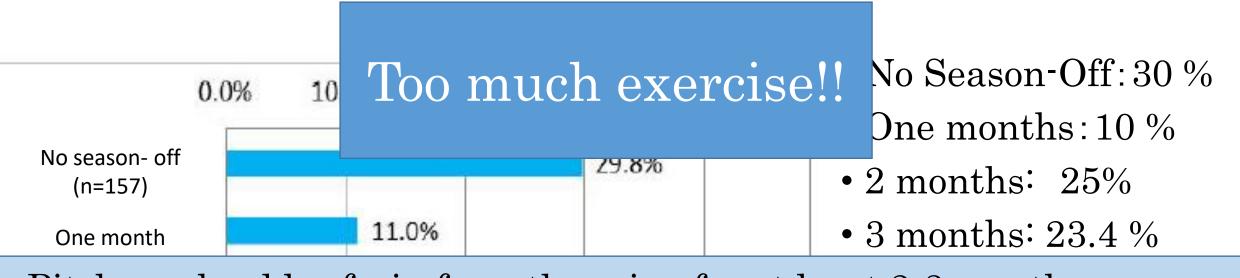
Experience of Shoulder and elbow pain

variables		pain (-)	pain(+)	P value
Years of experience	0	994(86.5%)	155(13.5%)	p<0.001
	1	1603(74.4%)	551(25.6%)	
	2	1482(62.7%)	882(37.3%)	
	3	1188(57.7%)	870(42.3%)	
	4	758(50.3%)	748(49.7%)	
	5	385(45.5%)	461(54.5%)	
	6-7	33(43.4%)	43(56.6%)	
Days of practice/ W	Less than 5 days/W	5859(63.9%)	3309(36.1%)	p=0.017
	More than 6 days /W	408(59.3%)	280(40.7%)	
Hrs of practice in the weekend		$11.3 \pm 4.6 \text{ (n=6452)}$	$11.8 \pm 4.6 \text{ (n=3706)}$	p<0.001
Pitch counts per week	Less than 100/W	5799(65.2%)	3100(34.8%)	p<0.001
	More than 100/W	368(44.9%)	451(55.1%)	
Duration of Off-Season	More than 2 months	3739(65.0%)	2015(35.0%)	p<0.001
	Less than one month	2536(61.4%)	1594(38.6%)	
Position experienced	Only position player	4212(73.9%)	1489(26.1%)	p<0.001
	Pitcher	1060(50.7%)	1030(49.3%)	
	Pitcher and catcher	660(43.6%)	855(56.4%)	
	Catcher	554(60.1%)	368(39.9%)	

Risk Factor of experience of shoulder and elbow pain (multivariate analysis)

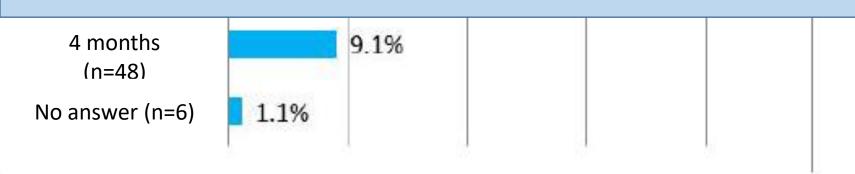
	Multivariate analysis		
	Odds ratio (95%CI)	p value	
Years of experience	1.272 (1.230 - 1.317)	p<0.001	
Days of practice/W: > 6d /W vs <5 d /W	1.260 (1.065 - 1.489)	p=0.007	
Hrs of practice in the weekend	0.994 (0.984 - 1.004)	p=0.253	
Pitch counts/W:>100/W vs 100/W	1.184 (1.007 - 1.391)	p=0.041	
Season-off: < one month vs >2 months	1.021 (0.931 - 1.120)	p=0.657	
Position: Pitcher vs fielder	2.093 (1.857 - 2.359)	p<0.001	
Pitcher and catcher vs fielder	2.589 (2.258 - 2.967)	p<0.001	
Catcher vs fielder	1.541 (1.314 - 1.807)	p=0.005	

Off-Season in Questionnaire to Coaches



Pitchers should refrain from throwing for at least 2-3 months per year and avoid competitive pitching for at least 4 months per year.

(ASMI, 2015)





disamitsu.

大好きな野球を長く続けるために

成長期の野球障害

小学生、中学生のみなさんはからだが大きくなる時期です。この時期の骨には成長する 軟骨(骨端線:成長軟骨、骨端核:骨端軟骨)があります。成長軟骨は、大人の骨とちがって 弱いのです。弱い軟骨に負担がかかりすぎ(使いすぎ)ると痛みがでます。

〈肩の痛み〉

〈ひじの内側の痛み〉







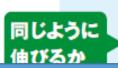


disamitsu.

将来も野球を楽しみ、選手として 活躍するためのセルフチェック



ひじが左右間じように伸ばせるか

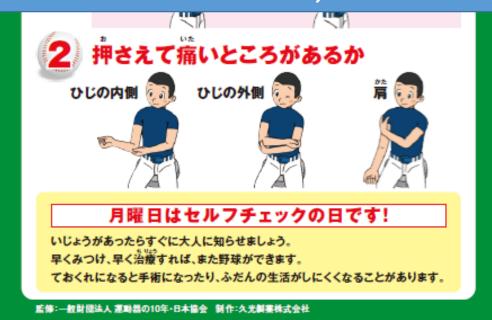






educating players by distributing elbow self-check booklets every Monday for early detection of little league shoulder and ostechondritis dissecans of the elbow,





To educate coaches and parents



Conclusion

- The number of full-power pitches for schoolchildren shall be 50 or less per day, and 200 or less per week including the games.
- Players should therefore take at least 2 days of rest per week.
- The coaches need to reduce the burden on pitchers and catchers and to train as many players as possible.
- Training sessions for coaches and parents by orthopaedic surgeons and physical therapists are needed to educate coaches and parents.

Thank you for your attention!!



A team from South Korea took Second Place at LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL®
 WORLD SERIES WILLIAMSPORT, PA 2016