



Dr. Grove Higgins & Master Trainer Pat Marques

Joint Replacement Fitness Specialist



Module 4

Understanding Joint Replacement of the Shoulder

Lessons:

- 24. Anatomy & physiology of the shoulder
- 25. Pathophysiology of the shoulder
- 26. Shoulder replacement surgery
- 27. Shoulder replacement rehabilitation
- 28. Assessing the post-medical shoulder replacement client
- 29. Training the post-medical shoulder replacement client
- 30. Programming for the post-medical shoulder replacement clien

- Causes
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - Chronic shoulder instability and unresponsive to Tx.



- Shoulder is Unique (vs Hip and Knee)
 - Non-weightbearing
 - 17% of GH pain is OA related
 - "The pathogenesis of GHOA is a complex and still incompletely understood process with various factors affecting joint damage and joint pain."

- Causes
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Intrinsic Factors
 - Aging, sex, obesity, heredity, reproductive, geography
 - Mechanical Factors
 - Past joint trauma, occupation, recreation, alignment, previous surgeries (meniscectomy)



Causes

- Osteoarthritis
 - Intrinsic Factors
 - Aging More prevalent later than Knee or Hip, Age is #1 Risk Factor for GHOA
 - Sex General OA risk Female 10% higher risk than Male 19%
 - Racial Different expressions, otherwise inconclusive at this point
 - Obesity Inconclusive link (non-weightbearing joint, inflammation causation??)
 - Heredity May account for 35-80% of GHOA risk
 - Reproductive Inconclusive
 - Geography Possibly ties to socio-economic factors education and \$\$ increisk by 50% possibly

Causes

- Osteoarthritis
 - Mechanical Factors
 - Past joint trauma Fx, rotator cuff pathologies
 - Sedentary Lifestyle
 - Occupation Increased with labor activities and loads
 - Recreation Better than seditary, highuse overhead and throwing sports increased risk
 - Alignment and Rotator muscle weakness
 - Previous surgeries (i.e. Instability Repairs Tears) 56-68% increased risk

Causes

Rheumatoid Arthritis

"91% of patients with long-standing RA(>5 years' duration) develop shoulder symptoms."

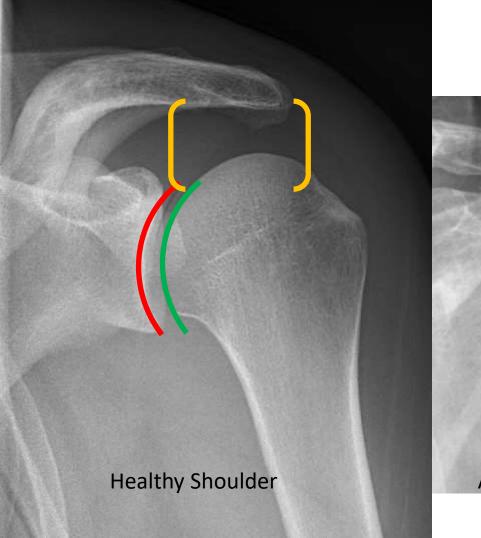


Course Author: Christine Conti, M.Ed.

Intrinsic Factors

- Age Onset any age, >60yrs old
- \circ Sex 3x > Females
- Genetics/inherited traits HLA (human leukocyte antigen) class II genotypes and increases with environmental stresses (smoking, chemical exposure, trauma)
- Smoking esp as children (2nd hand smoke)
- Reproductive Increased #pregnancies may be protective
- Obesity Epigenetic factors











Resources

- Aging, sex, obesity, heredity, and reproductive variables), local adverse mechanical factors (e.g., joint trauma, occupational and recreational abuse, alignment, and postmeniscectomy), geography, and hereditary
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