Inversion injuries

Diagnosis

- mechanism of injury inversion/plantarflexion
- tender ATFL, CFL, peroneals with oedema
- check syndesmosis if suspected weight bearing X-ray

Management

- 1. walking as morally as possible (with crutches ideally <2/7s)
- 2. prevent inversion brace or tape (not a boot)
- **3.** RICE (no anti-inflammatory meds)
- 4. ROM starting seated & within pain limits
- 5. strength & stability progressed to agility to prevent chronic ankle instability

not to miss

fracture - Ottawa ankle rules small avulsions can be treated as a ligament sprain

not recovering

consider

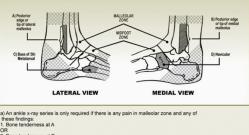
- osteochrondral lesions (MRI) 3/12s rehab if not recovering specialist referral
- syndesmosis boot initially, tightrope surgery if not recovered after 3/12s rehab
- ant-lateral impingement (meniscoid lesion) corticosteroid injection surgical debridement







Ankle Stability Taping



OR 2. Bone tendemess at B OR 3. Inability to bear weight both immediately and in ED b) A foot x-ray series is only required if there is any pain in midfoot zone and any of these findings: 1. Borne tendemess at C OR 2. Bone tendemess at D

OR 3. Inability to bear weight both immediately and in ED



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