

## 14 year old male with elbow pain after playing sports











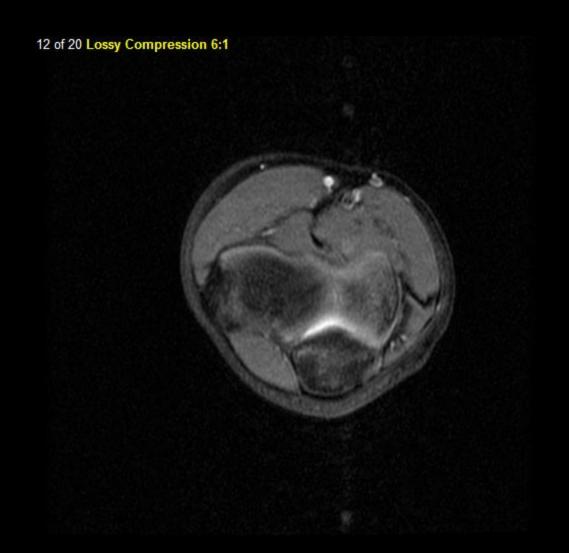


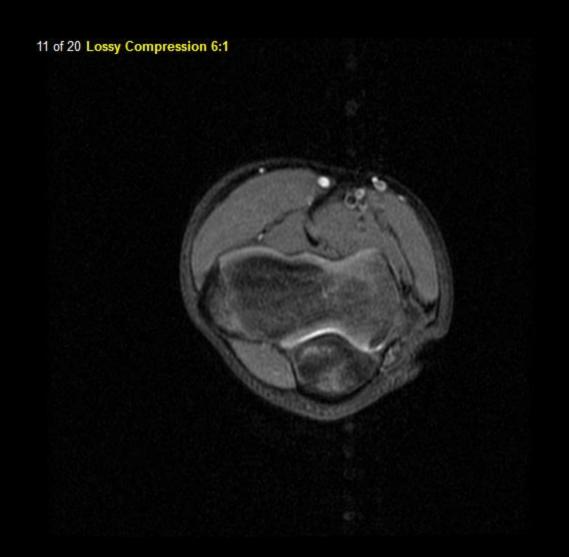


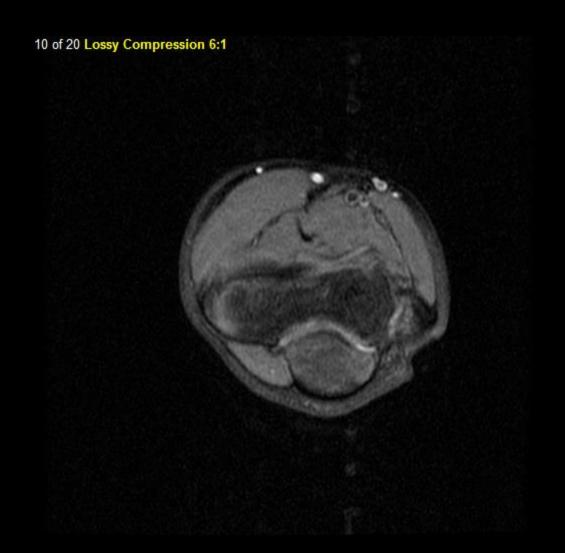


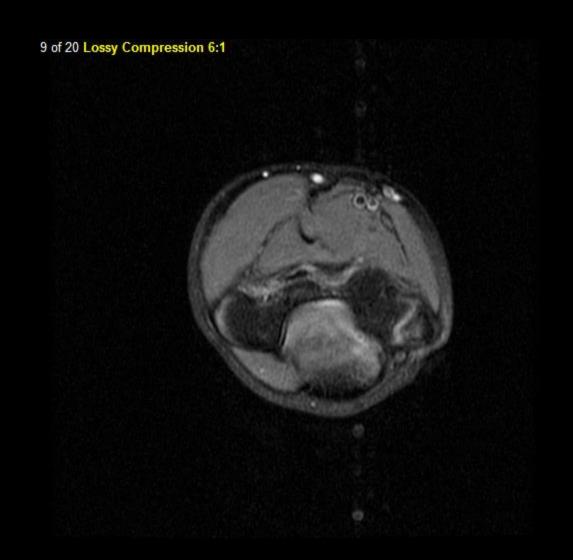


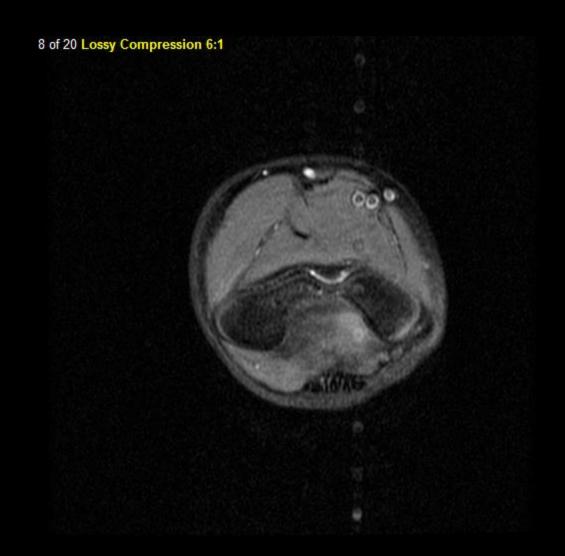


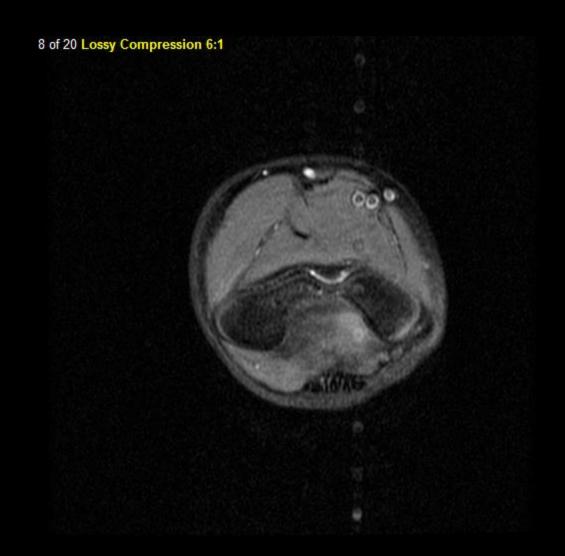


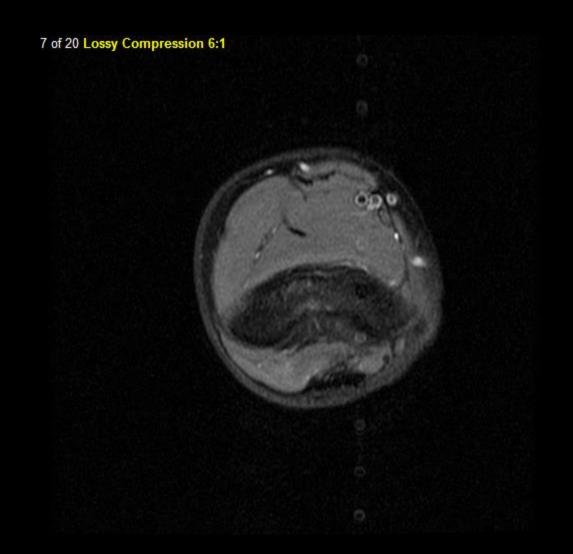


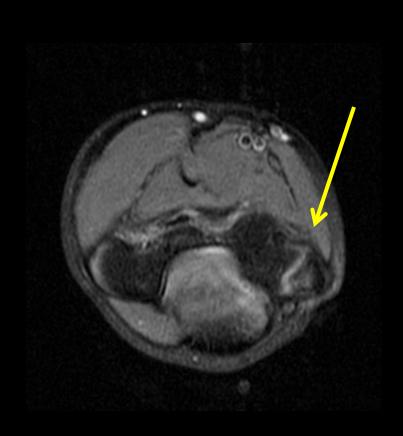












"traction apophysitis, medial epicondyle"













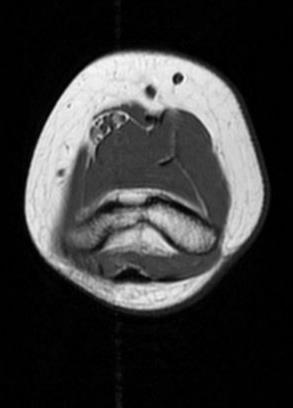




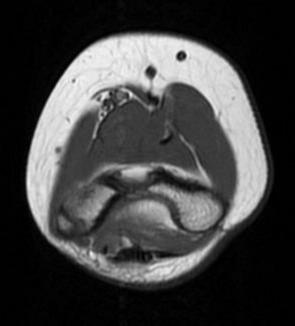
5 of 20 Lossy Compression 6:1



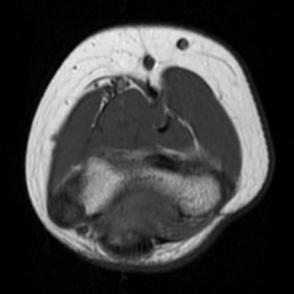
6 of 20 Lossy Compression 6:1

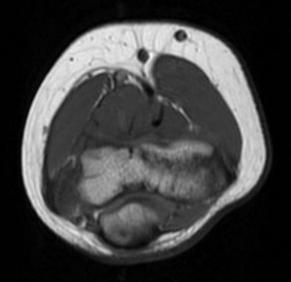


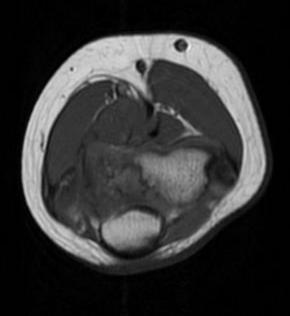
7 of 20 Lossy Compression 6:1

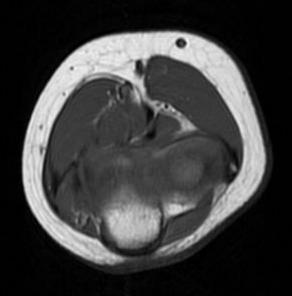


8 of 20 Lossy Compression 6:1

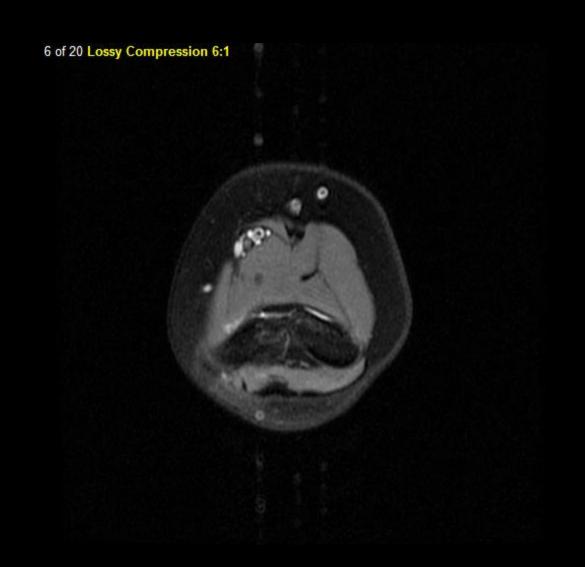


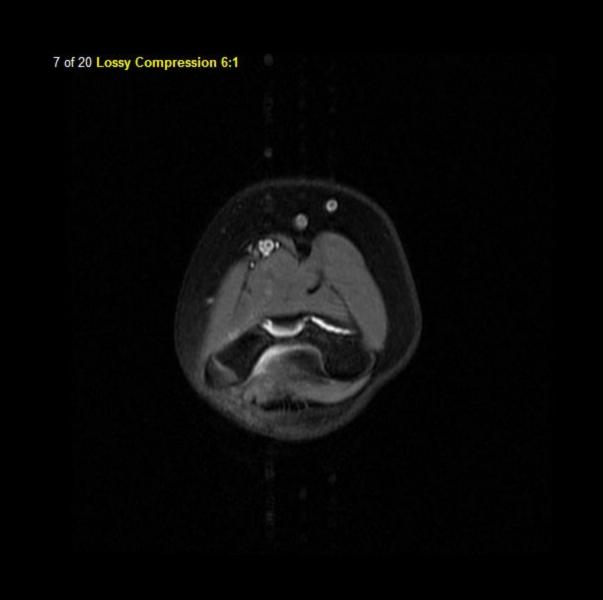


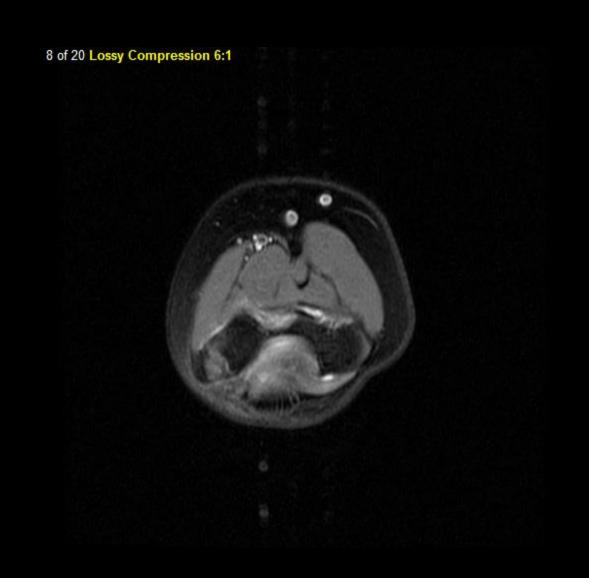


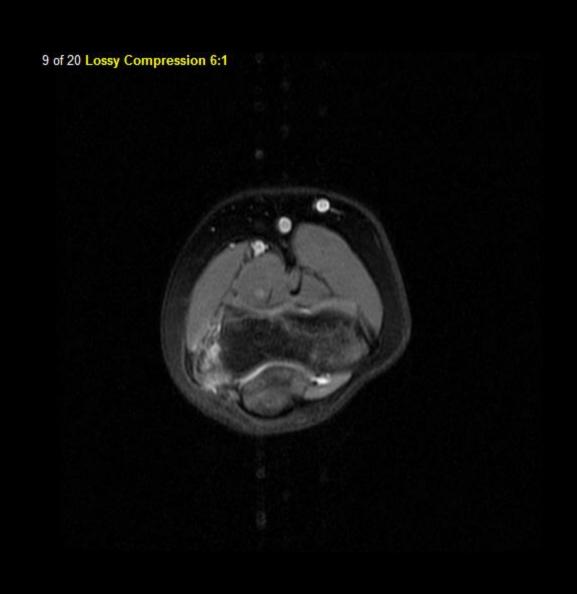


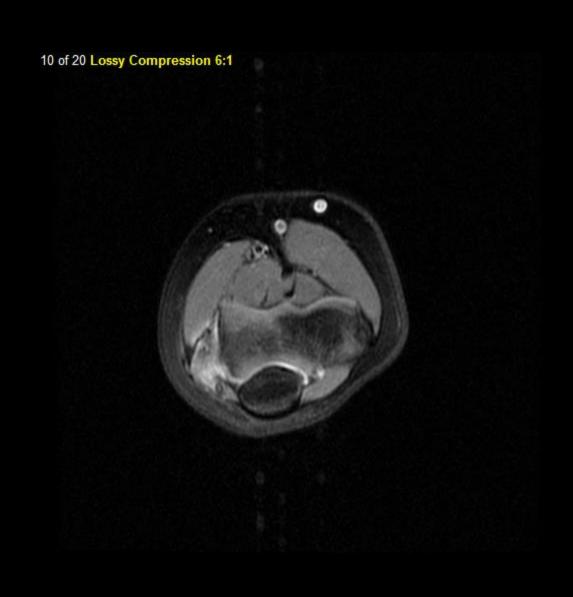


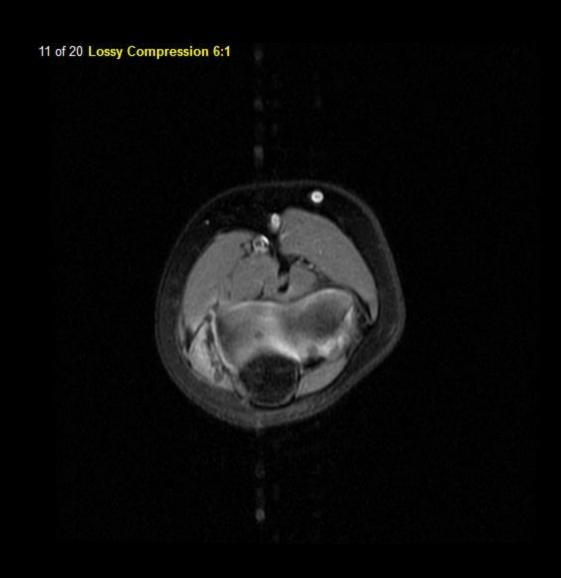


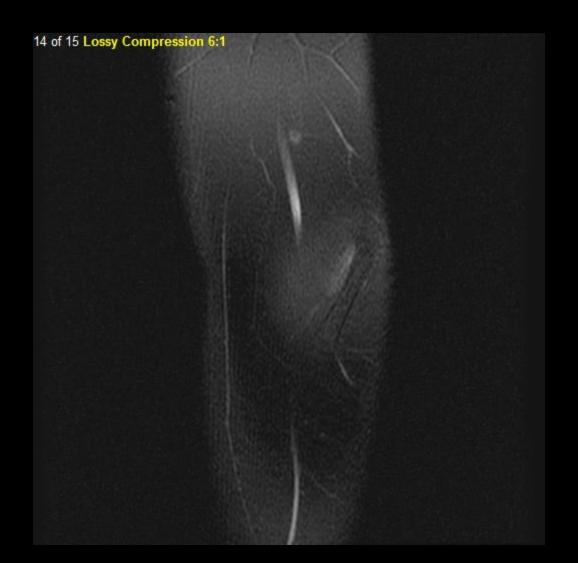


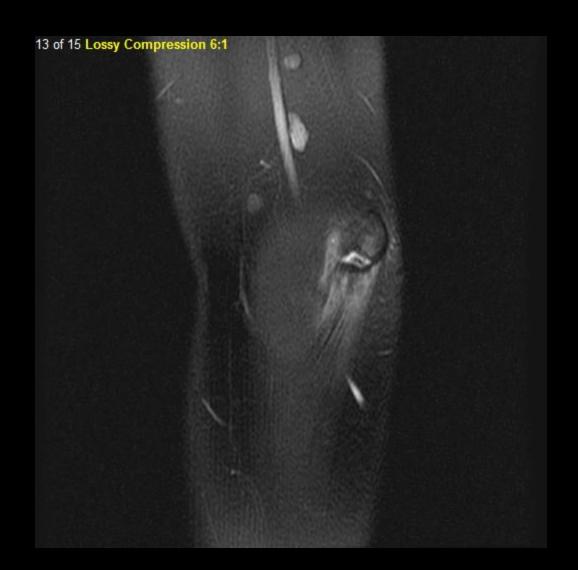


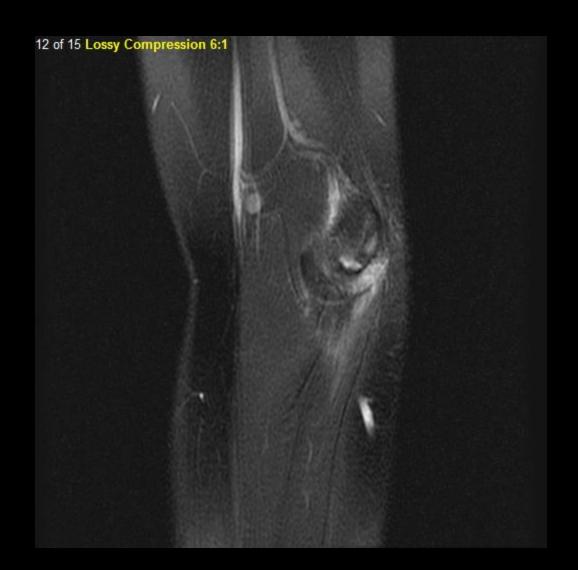








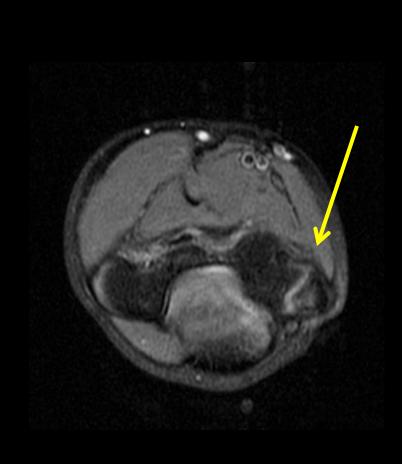




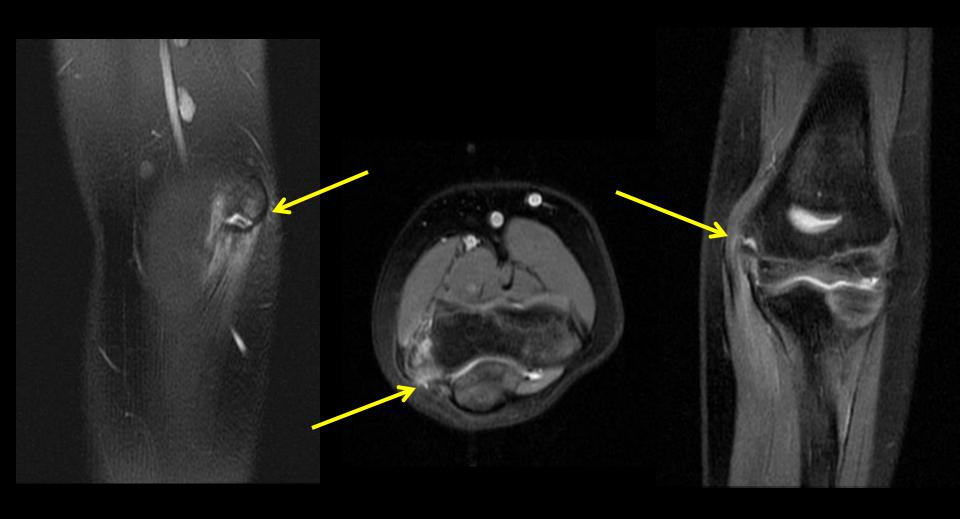












"avulsion, medial epicondyle apophysis"

### Little Leaguer's Elbow

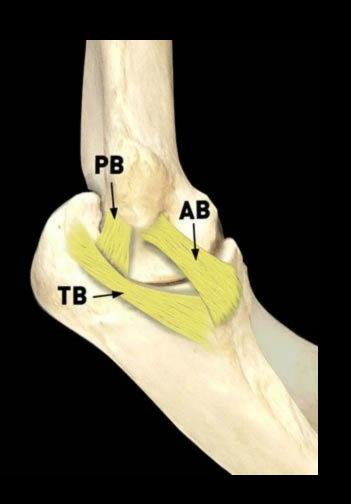
- Classically refers to medial epicondyle apophysitis
- But used to describe many overuse injuries including osteochondritis dissecans (OCD) of the capitellum, OCD of the trochlea, and olecranon apophysitis
- Due to repetitive microtrauma from pitching
- Acceleration phase of overhead throwing athlete imparts valgus stress
- "whipping" action puts tension on the ulnar collateral ligament (UCL)

## Little Leaguer's Elbow

In adults this will results in UCL tears

In children the immature apophysis is the weaker link

# Little Leaguer's Elbow





Radsource 2005

# Little Leaguer's Elbow—radiographic findings

- Initial radiograph can be normal in up to 85%
- Most common manifestation: displacement and fragmentation of medial epicondyle apophysis
- Epicondylar overgrowth from chronic traction
- Soft tissue swelling

#### Little Leaguer's Elbow—MRI findings

- Marrow edema pattern, low T1, high T2
- Physis between medial epicondyle and distal humerus may be wide and hyperintense on T2
- Common flexor tendon can be thickened with increased signal on T1 and T2
- Edema may extend to proximal aspect of forearm flexor muscles

#### Little Leaguer's Elbow—Panner disease

- Panner disease: AVN of the capitellum
- Lucency of capitellum with sclerosis and fragmentation
- Dominant elbow, age 5-12
- MRI—diffuse capitellar edema, morphology usu preserved



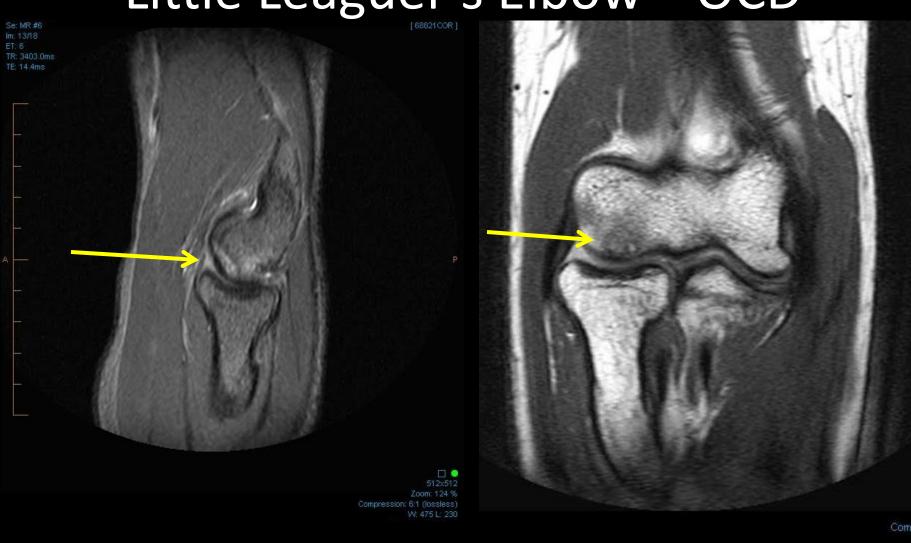
## Little Leaguer's Elbow—OCD

- OCD
- Starts as f
- Then lytic flattening
- Older, age

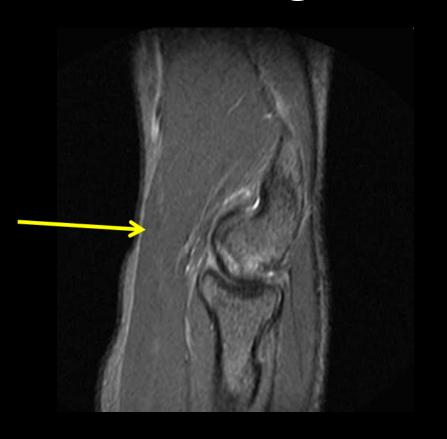




# Little Leaguer's Elbow—OCD



# Little Leaguer's Elbow—OCD





Don't confuse this with the normal pseudodefect

#### References

- Iyer, et al. Elbow Trauma in Children. AJR. 2012; 198:1053-68
- Radsource. Little League Elbow. May 2005.