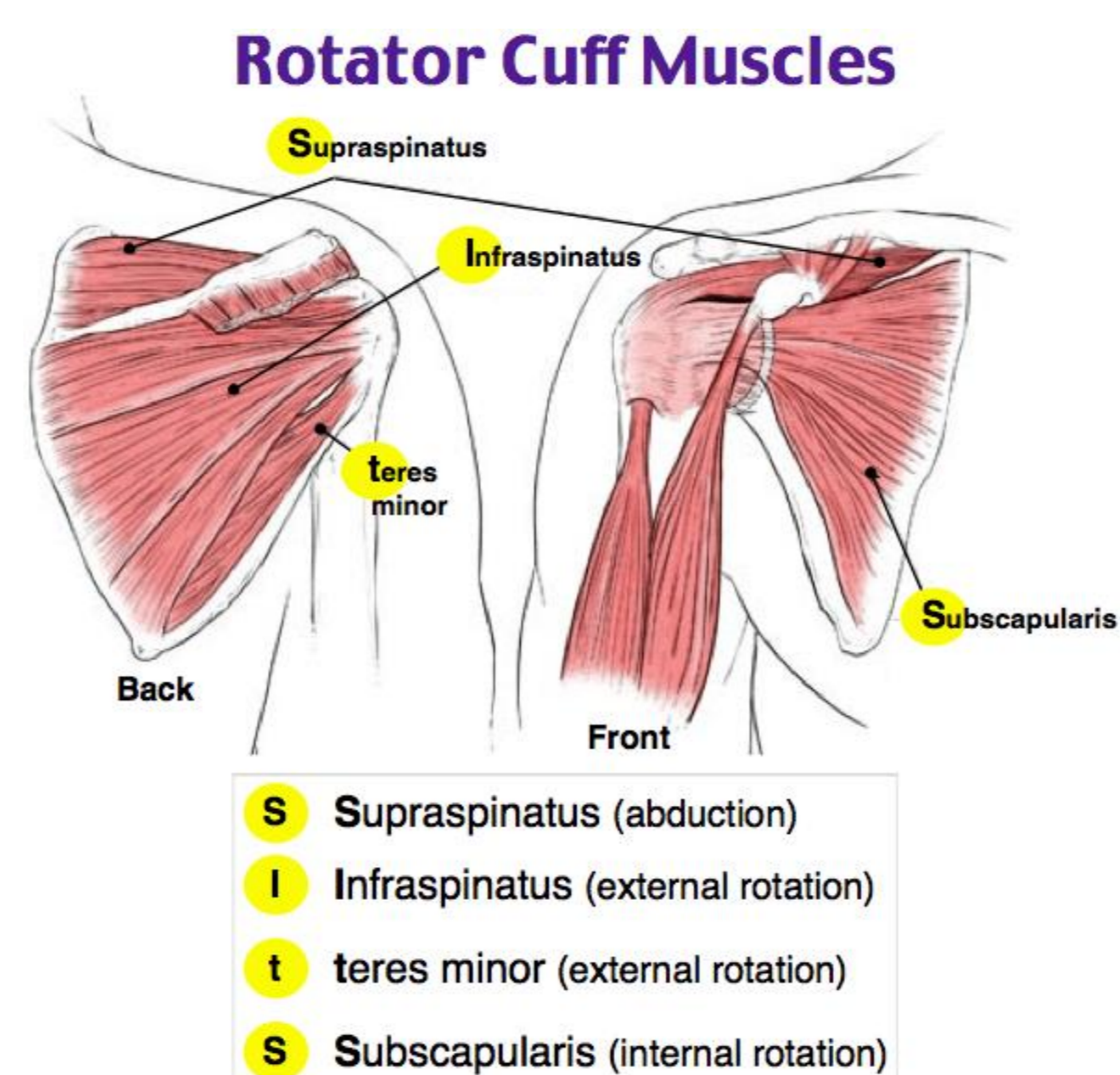
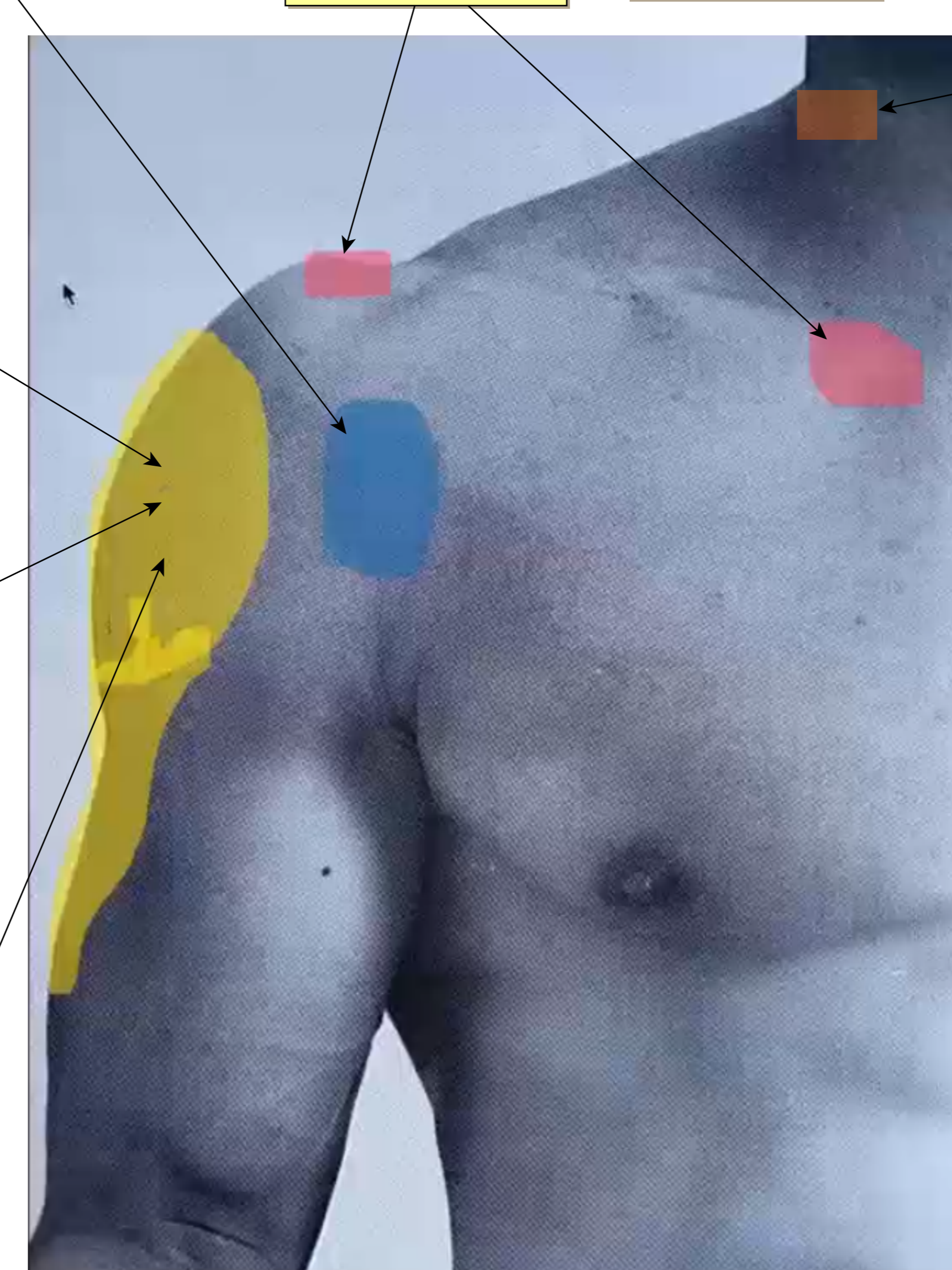


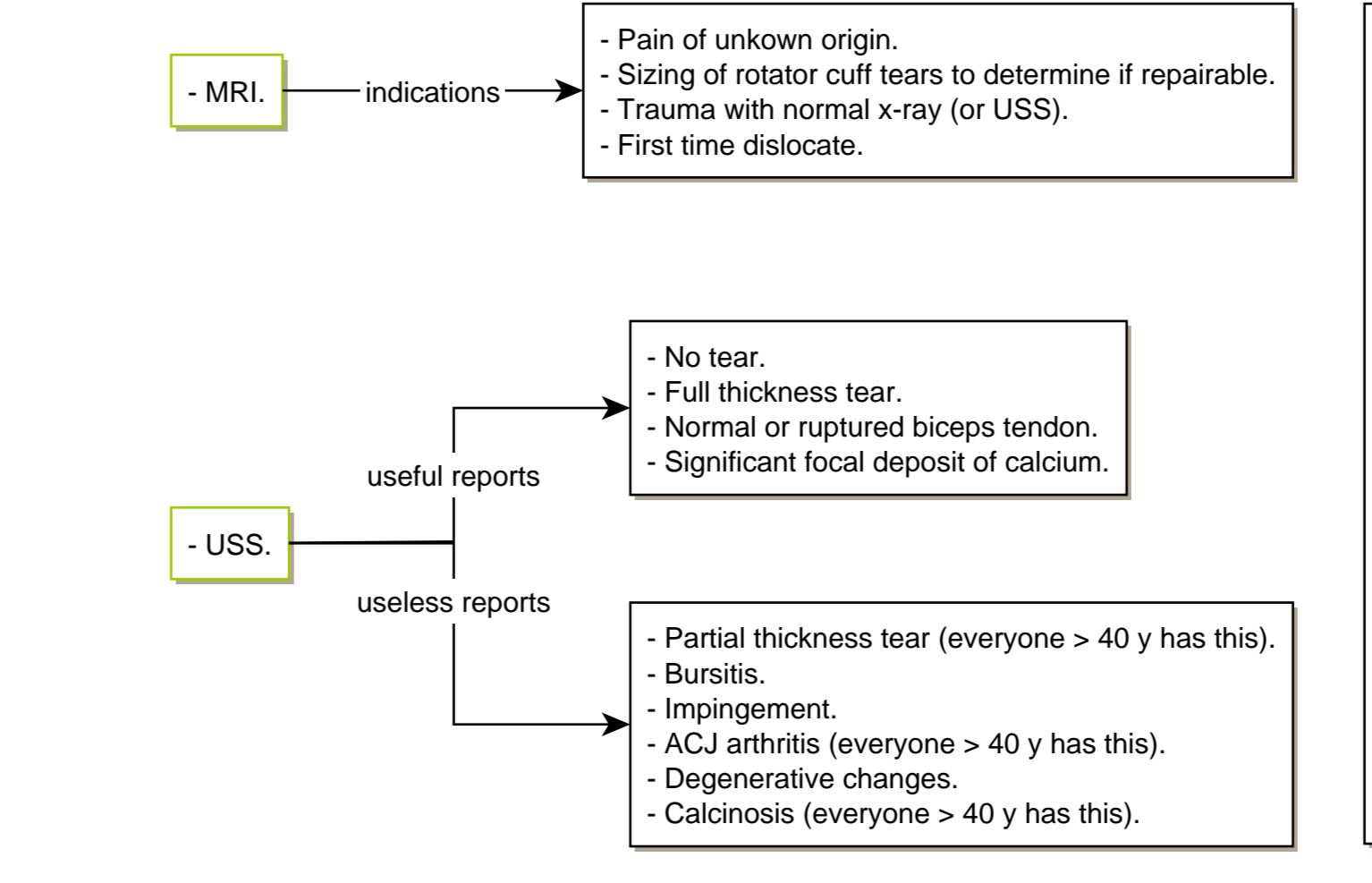
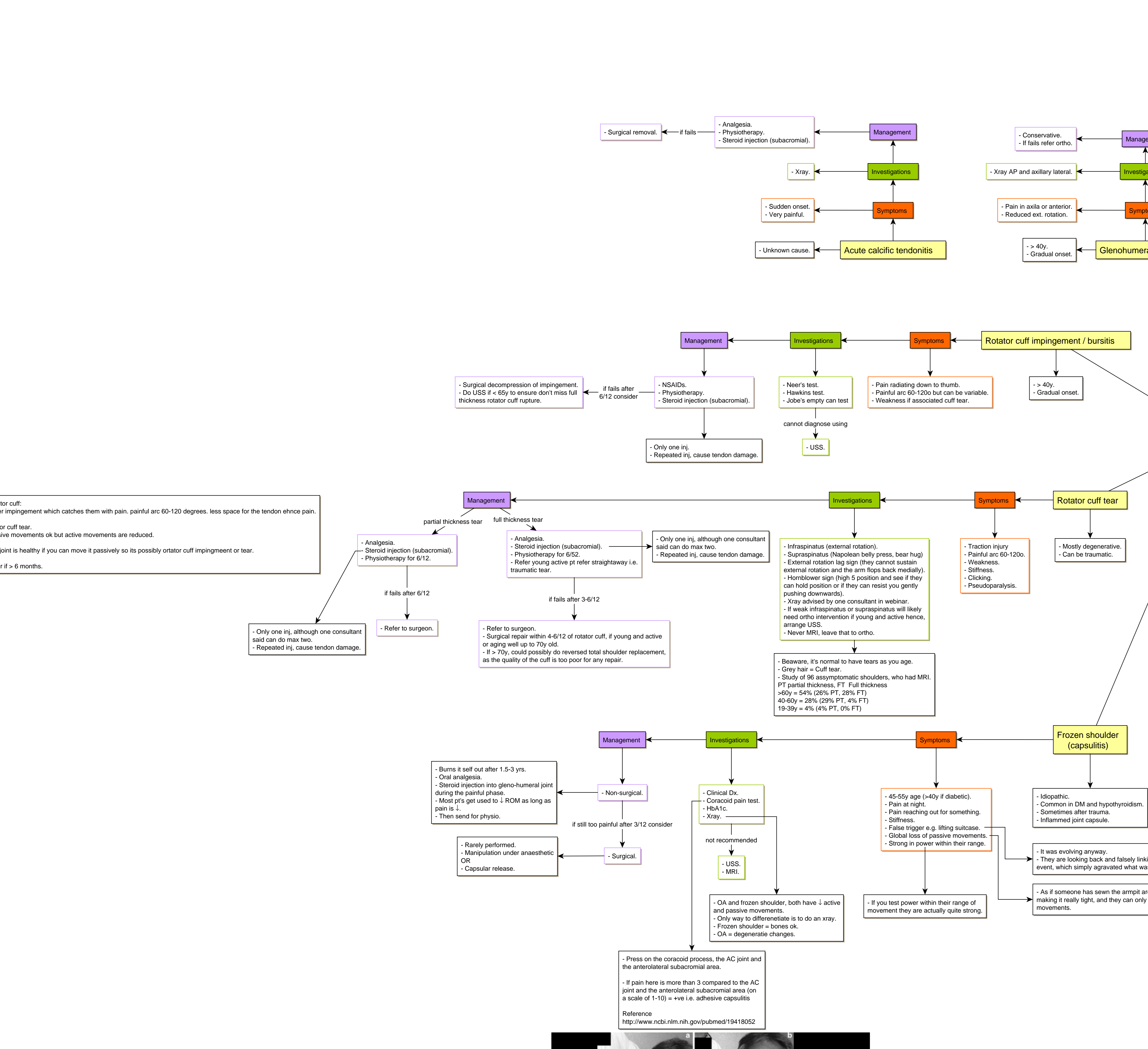
Shoulder pain

Disclaimer: Read the disclaimer at medimaps.co.uk/disclaimer
References: 1. Mr Michael Kurer orthopaedic consultant, BMI Healthcare, Youtube, 2. Mr Mark Proctor, orthopaedic consultant, BMI Healthcare, Youtube.



Rotator Cuff Muscles

- S Supraspinatus (abduction)
I Infraspinatus (external rotation)
t teres minor (external rotation)
S Subscapularis (internal rotation)



SHOULDER Mr SOCRATES KALOGRIANITIS
Acute rotator cuff tear = refer urgency of chronic tear. much improved healing.
Instability which is chronic = physio.

LACK PASSIVE EXTERNAL ROTATION
- Frozen shoulder.
- Glenohumeral OA.
- Large cuff tear.
- Posterior dislocation.

Winging of scapula
- Long thoracic nerve palsy.
- Other causes ???

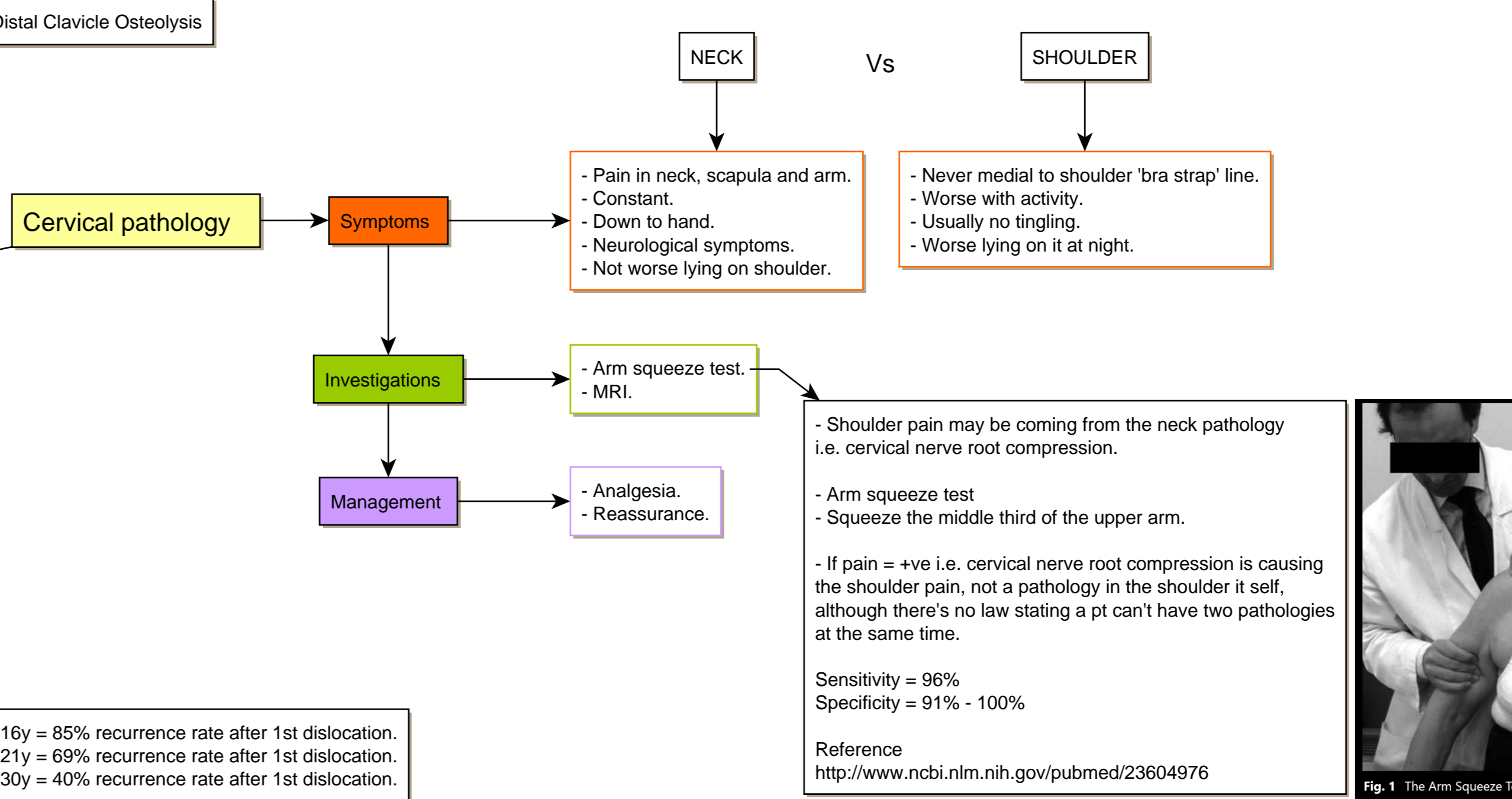


Fig 1. The Arm Squeeze test

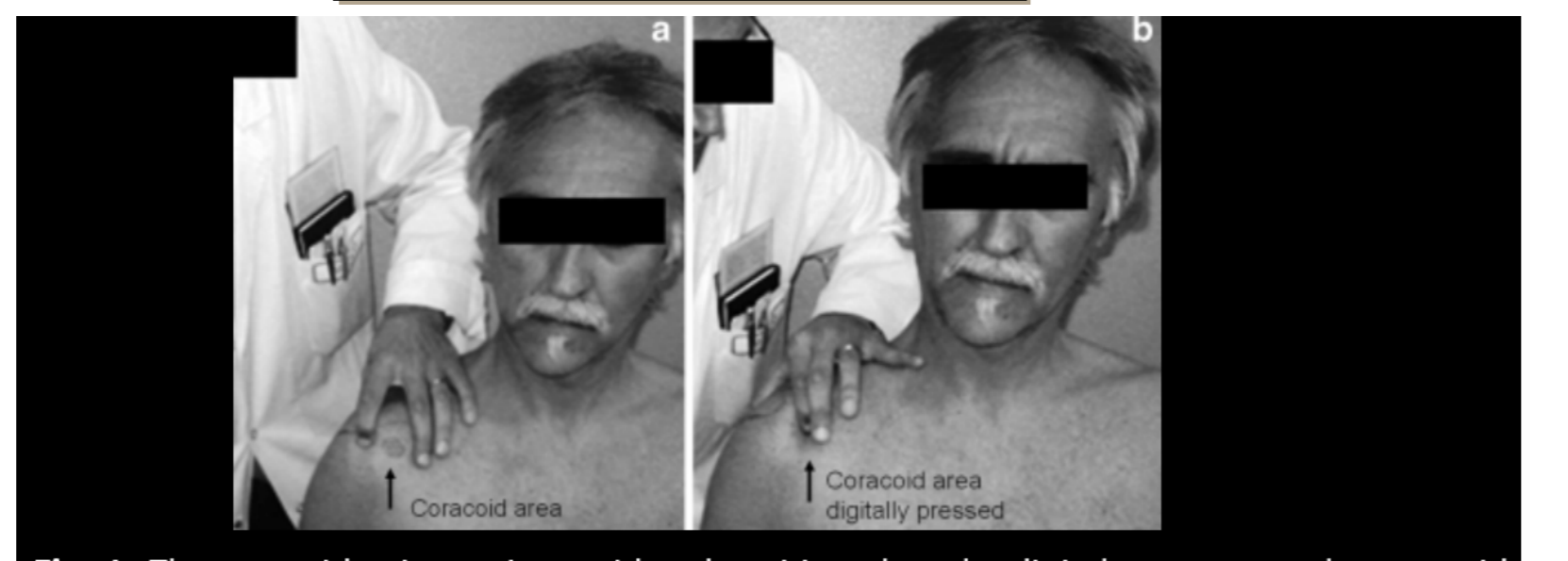
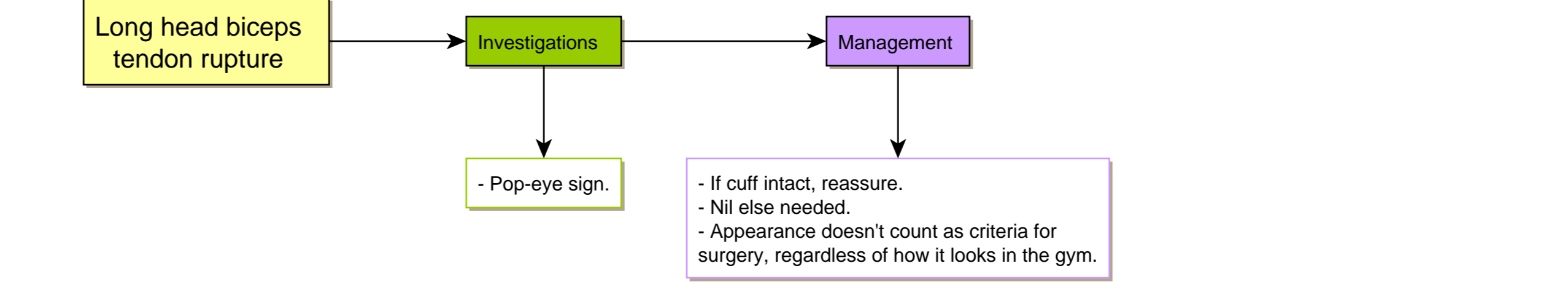
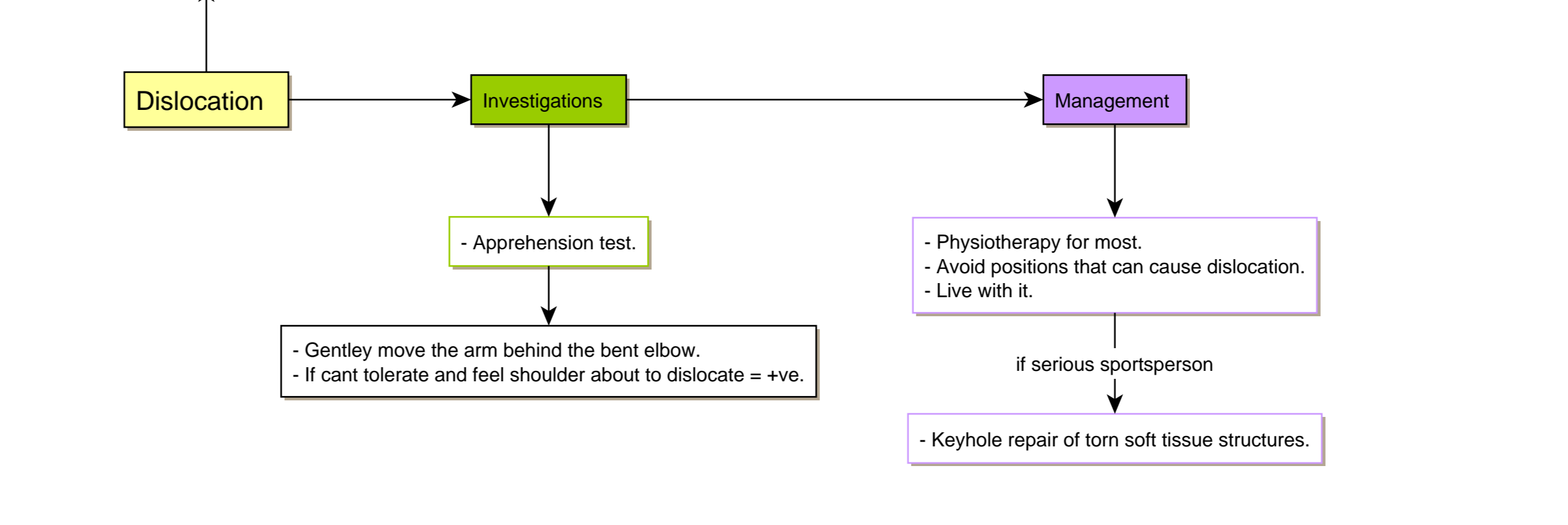


Fig. 1 The coracoid pain test is considered positive when the digital pressure on the coracoid area (black arrow, b) evokes a more intensive pain with respect to other shoulder area (a)