

"Functional" Trigger Point Injections for Male Ballet Dancer: A Case Report Brandon D. Kalasho, BA, Seung Chang, MD, Thomas Kim, DO, Henry K. Lee, DO

Case Diagnosis

A 55-year-old male ballet dancer presents with:

- Pain located in the right anterolateral quadriceps muscle for four months.
- Pain is aggravated when he dances ballet and performs specific movements (i.e. Rond de Jambe).
- The patient is diagnosed with a Myofascial Trigger Point (MTrP) of the right quadriceps tendon.



An illustration of a Rond de Jambe in classical ballet

Treatment Description

- The patient used the exam table to simulate a ballet barre, and began to complete the Rond de Jambe.
- Upon reaching the specific position that invoked the most pain, he held the position while the injection was given.
- 2.5cc of 1% lidocaine and 2.5cc of 0.25% bupivacaine were injected into the tendon of the rectus femoris muscle.
- After four injections given over the course of three months, the patient was able to achieve an 83% reduction in pain on a visual analog scale (VAS).



Injection #	Pain Scale (using 10 cm VAS)	Percent Improvement
Pre-Injection	9.4	
1 st Injection	7.3	22%
2 nd Injection	5.8	38%
3 rd Injection	3.9	59%
4 th Injection	1.6	83%

Location of TPL

- treatment.
- 73%.*

- position.

This case report describes a modified treatment approach to the traditional trigger point injection (TPI) to improve the efficacy of the procedure.

By placing the patient in an active position that yields the greatest level of discomfort during the TPI treatment, we have achieved greater pain relief relative to traditional neutral positioning of the patient.



Discussion

• MTrPs are areas of focal tenderness within skeletal muscle that are associated with a hypersensitive palpable nodule or taut band in which trigger point injections (TPIs) are a common

• Studies have reported a reduction of pain ranging from 53%-

• Traditionally, the patient is in a neutral seated, prone, or supine

• Here we describe a novel approach to TPIs in which the patient holds the position that provokes the most pain while the injection is given. Following a series of "functional" TPIs, the patient reported an 83% overall pain reduction using a VAS.

Conclusion

