<u>UT Family Medicine Residency</u> <u>Sports Medicine (Musculoskeletal) Rotation</u> Justin Turner, MD (Updated: June 2021)

Rotation Goal

The Sports Medicine rotation is a minimum 100 hours experience gained by a 4-week block rotation during the PGY3 year and other longitudinal experiences. Musculoskeletal complaints rank second only to upper respiratory infections as the reason people seek care but education in this area is lacking according to studies (Freedman 1998, Woodwell 2004). Therefore, the curriculum set forth is divided into several unique components with a purpose and focus to equip residents with the skills to provide optimal care of the athlete and patients with musculoskeletal complaints and promote health across the lifespan. Residents will gain longitudinal experience by caring for ambulatory patients in the UTFMC with musculoskeletal complaints, participating in pre-participation physical and on-site training for events such as high school athletics at Liberty, Humboldt, FHU, JSCC, Union, and Lane.

During this rotation, residents should achieve competency in the following areas:

- i. Develop skills necessary to independently obtain an appropriate history and physical, including provocative techniques, on patients with musculoskeletal conditions. (Interpersonal and Communication Skills, Practiced-based Learning and Improvement, Patient Care)
- ii. Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis and recommend treatment, including subspecialty care and therapy. (Patient Care, Systems-based Practice)
- iii. Perform an age-appropriate and activity-specific preparticipation physical exam (Patient Care, Medical Knowledge, Interpersonal and Communication Skills. Professionalism)
- iv. Communicate effectively with other health care professionals concerning musculoskeletal diseases. (Interpersonal and Communication Skills, Professionalism)
- v. Communicate effectively and compassionately with patients, their families, coaches, and others involved with the care of the athlete/patient. (Interpersonal and Communication Skills, Professionalism)
- vi. Understand the importance of exercise and its impact on disease as well as a prevention strategy and be able to prescribe an appropriate exercise program. (Patient Care, Medical Knowledge, Interpersonal and Communication Skills)
- vii. Understand the importance of treating the medical, as well as the musculoskeletal conditions in the athlete. (Patient Care)
- viii. Quickly and effectively triage acute injuries in the athlete with an understanding of mechanism of action. (Patient Care, Medical Knowledge)

Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine Experiences

a. Address: Sports Orthopedic and Spine

569 Skyline Drive Suite 100 Jackson, TN 38301

- Phone # (731) 427-7888
- b. Supervisor(s): Scott Johnson, M.D., Keith Nord, M.D., Justin Turner, M.D.
- c. Rotation Structure:
 - i. Three to four half-days per week in continuity clinic at the UTFMC.
 - ii. Six to seven half-days per week at SOS.
- d. Responsibilities:
 - i. Residents should review the Residency Master Schedule to determine the exact times and dates that they are to work.
 - ii. Residents are expected to act and dress in a professional and ethical manor at all times in accordance with the residency manual.

- iii. One week prior to the beginning of the rotation, residents should contact Allen, Dr. Johnson's nurse to ensure scheduling.
- iv. Residents should actively participate in the care of patients with musculoskeletal conditions and explore how improper nutrition and inactivity relate to disease.
- v. Evaluate patients with musculoskeletal complaints in various settings.
- vi. When participating in care, residents should develop a list of differential diagnoses and initial treatment plans for patient with musculoskeletal conditions and demonstrate effective exchange of information and collaboration with other health professionals.
- vii. Residents should gain a better understanding of the role of the primary care physician, specialist, physical and occupational trainers, and athletic trainers in athletes or patients with musculoskeletal conditions to gain understanding of the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to optimize individualized care.
- viii. Gain a better understanding of proper referral patterns.
- ix. Residents should review diagnostic imaging with the supervisor and become familiar with common injuries and what imaging to order for proper evaluation.
- x. The resident should spend with physical therapy to learn appropriate referral and types of therapy offered.
- xi. The resident should spend time in casting and splinting of simple non-displaced fractures to understand basic management.
- xii. They should become familiar with and perform proper techniques for large joint aspiration and injections.
- xiii. Residents should demonstrate knowledge of common musculoskeletal disorders gained by reading selected topics.
- 2. <u>Longitudinal Exposure to Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine</u> Residents will receive longitudinal exposure to Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine through their care of patients in the UTFMC as well as conferences given by faculty members. Residents are also expected to participate in preparticipation physicals to gain experience and to serve the community. Residents are expected to utilize these longitudinal experiences to improve their knowledge of Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine and promote a healthy, active lifestyle in patients.
- 3. <u>Didactic Experience</u> Residents will receive structured didactic lectures on issues related to Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine throughout their three years of residency. The teaching of Sports Medicine is heavily due to hands-on training in core conferences and workshops, using films, patient demonstrations, and models. Residents will also receive hands-on MSK point-of-care ultrasounds training over the course of their residency through the POCUS curriculum.

Rotation Objectives

By the end of the Musculoskeletal and Sport Medicine rotation, PGY III residents are expected to expand and cultivate skills and knowledge learned during previous training and to achieve the following objectives based on the six general competencies. The resident should exhibit an increasing level of responsibility and independency as he or she progresses throughout the year.

Competency	Required Skill(s)	Teaching Method(s)	Formative Evaluation	Frequency of
			Method(s)	Evaluation
Patient Care	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES			
	Perform an adequate history and physical examination of	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	the adult and pediatric patient/athlete with a	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	musculoskeletal disorder.	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually

	Develop a differential diagnoses and rational plan of care	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	for these patients including diagnostic testing, initiation and alteration of medications, and specialty consultation	Daily Rounds Research Discussions	Global Evaluation Procedure Certification	Monthly
	including therapy.	Self Directed Learning		Quarterly Annually
	Develop skills that allow for up to date, compassionate care	Conferences/Didactics	In-training Exam Direct Feedback	Daily
	of the adult and pediatric patient with a musculoskeletal	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	problem while integrating evidence based medicine, local	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	standards of care, nationally defined quality care markers	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	and specialty recommendations upon consultation.	Sen Directed Learning	III-uaiiiiig Exaiii	Aillually
	Develop skills in the following procedures commonly	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	performed in the musculoskeletal medicine	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	Joint aspiration and Injection, Injections for bursitis	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Casting and Splinting Y Pay Interreptation	Self Directed Learning	in daming Daam	¹ Minimally
	X-Ray Interpretation Transfer and a final and displaced for the second se			
	• Fracture management of simple non-displaced fractures			
	Uncomplicated Joint reduction			
	Surgical Assistance	G 0 /D:1 :	D' . D . H . I	ъ и
	Establish a reasonable and safe method of outpatient	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	follow-up of patients.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Maintain adequate, compassionate communication between	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	the patient and medical staff.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
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Medical Knowledge	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	0 0 70:1 ::	D' (F 11 1	D 11
	Develop an understanding of the general considerations	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	when caring for a patient with a musculoskeletal disorder or	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	sports related injury	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	Integration of family practice philosophy	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Ethical, psychosocial, economic and medico-legal			
	issues			
	Interaction with the sports medicine team			
	Integration of basic sciences			
	Exercise physiology			
	 Anatomy 			
	 Biomechanics and kinesiology 			
	Nutrition, fluids and electrolytes, and dietary			
	supplements			

Basic and clinical research			
 Integrate knowledge of patient care aspects into the care of patients with musculoskeletal disorders or sports injuries The role of family physician as team physician, including on-site supervision Assessment and care of acutely injured athletes, including transportation Medical management of the athlete, including sports-specific injuries Rehabilitation of ill and injured athletes Exercise as treatment: physical and psychological problems Medical care considerations for special athlete groups as outlined in selected readings Medical equipment and supplies Medical decision-making involving communication and interaction with athlete, coach, parents, significant others and consultants 	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
Summarize problems associated with exercise • Outlined in selected readings.	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
Demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care.	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually

Focused h musculosl systems	vieldge of performing a history and physical nto patient care istory and examination of the celetal, neurologic, and cardiovascular cical assessment and counseling	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
Promote preve	entive techniques, including physical training assessment of the exercise environment	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
athletic event • Roles and	derstanding of the medical management of an responsibilities of the team physician ative preplanning and communication	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
Recommend to strategy of the Assessme recognition	ne appropriate comprehensive management athlete nt and care of the acutely injured athlete and n of orthopedic emergency	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Daily Monthly Quarterly Annually
Closed heSprains arFractures/Spine inju	nd strains dislocations ries			
• Overuse/c	ly ill athlete ecific injuries hronic injuries mpartment Syndrome			
• Indication surgery ar	s for consultation and referral to orthopedic and other appropriate specialties dge of rehabilitation techniques to the care of	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
patients • Role of sp	orts physical therapy abilitation techniques	Daily Rounds Research Discussions Self Directed Learning	Global Evaluation Procedure Certification In-training Exam	Monthly Quarterly Annually
Plan and imple evaluation • Use of gra	ement the techniques in pre-participation aded exercise testing	Conferences/Didactics Daily Rounds Research Discussions	Direct Feedback Global Evaluation Procedure Certification	Daily Monthly Quarterly
FlexibilityCardiac ri	letermination v determination sk assessment ion of large group screening	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually

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	Integrate knowledge of the use of medical equipment and	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	supplies into treatment of patients	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	 Taping and strapping techniques 	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	 Casting and immobilization techniques 	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Bracing techniques			
	Team physician's equipment bag			
	Develop adequate knowledge of the common disorders in	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	the musculoskeletal system of the adult and pediatric	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	patient with assistance from upper level residents, faculty	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	and specialists.	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Describe and apply to patient care health promotion &	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	prevention techniques applicable to patients with	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	musculoskeletal disorders and/or sports related injuries	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	• Role of exercise in mental and physical health	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	promotion			
	Pre-participation evaluation			
	Injury prevention			
	• Equipment			
	 Taping techniques 			
	Coaching techniques			
	 Environment 			
	Conditioning and training techniques, including			
	principles of aerobic and resistance training			
	Exercise prescription			
	• Age-related			
	Patients with chronic illness			
	The physically challenged athlete			
	Cardiac rehabilitation			
	Community programs and facilities			
	• Establishing the community sports medicine system			
	(network)			
	 Epidemiology of exercise and injury 			
	 Promotion of patient education 			
	• Exercise in pregnancy			
Practice Based	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES			
Learning and	See General Family Medicine Objectives for a			
Improvement	comprehensive list.			
*	Develop tools to help meet the needs of patients	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	Develop tools to help ineet the needs of batterits	Comercines/Didacties	Direct rectioner	Dally

		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Incorporate evidence based medicine and resources into the	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	care of musculoskeletal problems.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Review current literature relevant to the care of individual	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	patients and the community.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	purcha and and community.	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Interpersonal and	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	son znood zommig	III viuming ziium	1
Communication Skills	See General Family Medicine Objectives for a comprehensive list.			
	Communicate effectively with patients and their families	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	while in the presence of their daily preceptor.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Convey information in a clear and concise manner to	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	patients, families, and other health professionals (i.e., use	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	appropriate vocabulary choice, realistic outcomes, and	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	working with difficult patients and family)	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Professionalism	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES			
	See General Family Medicine Objectives for a comprehensive list.			
	Provide compassionate and high quality care to all patients	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	regardless of gender, age, culture, race, religion,	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	disabilities, sexual orientation or socioeconomic class	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Determine best methods for consultation of subspecialty	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	physicians while caring for the musculoskeletal/sport	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	medicine patient	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
	Behave in a professional manner when interacting with	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
	patients or other health care providers.	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
		Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
		Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Systems-Based	SPECIALTY SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES			
Practice	See General Family Medicine Objectives for a			
	comprehensive list.			

Develop an understanding of the appropriate role of	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
subspecialty medicine in evaluation and treatment of	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
patients with injuries related to sports and musculoskeletal	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
disorders.	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Demonstrates understanding of the role of various ancillary	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
modalities of patient care that are available including	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
physical therapy, nutritional education and home health.	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
benefit analysis in patient care	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually
Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care	Conferences/Didactics	Direct Feedback	Daily
systems	Daily Rounds	Global Evaluation	Monthly
	Research Discussions	Procedure Certification	Quarterly
	Self Directed Learning	In-training Exam	Annually

Selected Reading Topics:

- 1) Normal anatomy and physiology
- 2) Normal growth and development
- 3) Musculoskeletal history taking
- 4) Principles of musculoskeletal physical examination
- 5) Indications, contraindications, and interpretation of laboratory data (e.g., jointfluid)
- 6) Indications, limitations, contraindications, and informed consent for office-based musculoskeletal procedures such as:
 - a) Common joint aspirations
 - b) Common joint injections
 - c) Common injections for bursitis
 - d) Common injections for tendinopathy

7) Testing

- a) Interpretation of radiographs
- b) Use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT) scanning, bone scanning, and musculoskeletal ultrasound
- c) Indications for arthrogram, myelogram and arthroscopy
- d) Application of electromyography (EMG) and nerve conduction studies
- 8) Pathogenesis/pathophysiology and recognition of:
 - a) Joint pain, swelling, and erythema
 - b) Muscular pain, swelling, and injury
 - c) Musculoskeletal trauma

- d) Fractures
- e) Dislocations
- f) Tendinopathy spectrum
- g) Tendon ruptures (partial and complete)
- h) Nerve injuries
- i) Bone and joint deformities
- j) Bone and joint infections
- k) Metabolic bone diseases
- 1) Musculoskeletal congenital anomalies
- m) Musculoskeletal birth injuries
- n) Compartment syndrome
- o) Avascular necrosis
- p) Osteoporosis
- q) Over use syndromes
- r) Back pain syndromes

9) Pediatric problems

- a) Hip dislocation
- b) Congenital hip dysplasia
- c) Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
- d) Osgood-Schlatter disease
- e) Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- "Clubfoot" (talipes equinovarus)
- g) Intoeing (metatarsus adductus, tibial torsion, femoral anteversion)
- h) "Bowleg" (genu varum) and "knock knee" (genu valgum)
- i) Physeal injuries (Salter-Harris classification)
- j) Transient synovitis
- k) Child abuse patterns of injury
- 1) Dislocation of the radial head (nursemaid's elbow)
- m) Blount disease
- n) Rickets
- o) Osteogenesis imperfecta
- p) Thoracolumbar scoliosis
- 10) Sports medicine-specific considerations
 - a) General considerations
 - b) Ethical, psychosocial, economic, and medicolegal issues
 - c) Interaction with members of the sports medicine team
 - d) Nutrition, fluids and electrolytes, and dietary supplements
 - e) Injury prevention
 - i) Discouraging use of improper techniques
 - ii) Promoting rule changes and enforcement of rules designed to enhance participant safety

- iii) Proper equipment, fit, and maintenance
- iv) Taping, strapping, and bracing techniques
- v) Environmental factors affecting participant and spectator safety
- f) Conditioning and training techniques, including principles of aerobic and resistance training
- g) Appropriate exercise prescription for:
 - i) Healthy persons of all ages, taking into account physiologic differences related to age and sex
 - ii) Patients who have chronic illnesses, including diabetes, hypertension, congestive heart failure, asthma, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - iii) Pregnant women
 - iv) Physically or mentally challenged athletes
 - v) Patients who have various cardiovascular conditions, especially those known to increase the risk of sudden death
- h) Sports medicine education promotion for patients and their families, athletes and their families, allied health professionals, coaches, and school administrators
- i) Patient care aspects
 - i) The important role of family physicians as part of a team of physicians for organized sports
 - ii) The role of family physicians as medical directors and/or on-site medical care providers for mass participation sporting events
 - iii) Appropriate assessment and care of acutely injured athletes, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Evaluation, on-field management, and transport of suspected cervical spine injury
 - (2) Evaluation, and on-field and sideline management of suspected concussion or other head injury
 - (3) Evaluation, on-field management and transport of severe fractures and dislocations
 - iv) Medical management of ill and injured athletes, taking into account important sport-specific considerations
 - v) Rehabilitation oversight for ill and injured athletes, and return to play decision- making
- j) Medical care considerations for special athlete groups
 - i) Preadolescent athletes
 - ii) Adolescent athletes
 - iii) Female athletes
 - iv) Geriatric athletes
 - v) Physically challenged athletes
 - vi) Student athletes
 - vii) Recreational athletes
 - viii) Athletes who have chronic diseases
- k) Communication and interaction with patients and their families, athletes and their families, coaches, and school administrators
- l) Exercise-induced asthma testing
- m) Understanding of cardiac screening for exercise-related cardiac problems
- 11) Problems associated with exercise
 - a) Exercise addiction
 - b) Abuse of anabolic steroids and other performance-enhancing drugs
 - c) Pressures placed on athletes by themselves, family members, teammates, coaches, and fans to participate even when injured
 - d) Performance pressures placed on athletes by themselves, family members, teammates, coaches, and fans
 - e) The intermittent exerciser
 - f) How to deal with unmet and unrealized expectations

- g) Alcohol and illicit drug use and abuse
- h) Eating disorders
- 12) Management and therapy
 - a) Outline of expected course with and without therapy
 - b) Patient education for acute and chronic problems
 - c) Targeted pharmacologic treatment
 - d) Supportive/corrective devices, including braces, casts, splints, and orthotics
 - e) Complementary and alternative modalities
 - f) Prevention
 - i) Preparticipation screening
 - ii) Conditioning and training
 - iii) Injury prevention
 - iv) Physical fitness/exercise prescription
 - v) Bone loss
 - g) Rehabilitation
 - i) Physical therapy
 - (1) Cold, heat
 - (2) Ultrasound and phonophoresis
 - (3) Exercises
 - (4) Electrical stimulation (e-stim) and iontophoresis
 - ii) Occupational therapy
 - iii) Complementary modalities (e.g., osteopathic manipulative therapy [OMT], massage, acupuncture)
 - iv) Psychosocial aspects of trauma
 - h) Surgery and follow-up care
 - i) Internal and external fixation devices
 - ii) Artificial joint replacement
 - iii) Arthroscopy
- 13) Other problems
 - a) Costochondritis
 - b) Bursitis, tendiopathy, tenosynovitis
 - c) Meniscal tears
 - d) Synovial cysts
 - e) Osteochondroses/aseptic necrosis
 - f) Gout, Pseudogout
 - g) Common fracture
 - i) Closed tarsal and carpal bones, particularly navicular
 - ii) Smith and Colles fracture
 - iii) Nondisplaced medial or lateral epicondyle of humerous
 - iv) Dancer's and Jones fractures
 - v) Nondisplaced humeral neck fractures.

Resources:

Books

Eiff MP, Hatch RL. Fracture Management for Primary Care. 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Saunders; 2011.

Organizations

American Academy of Family Physicians. www.aafp.org

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. www.aaos.org

American College of Radiology. http://acr.org

American College of Rheumatology. www.rheumatology.org

American College of Sports Medicine. www.acsm.org

American Medical Society for Sports Medicine. www.amssm.org

American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine. www.sportsmed.org

Arthritis Foundation. http://arthritis.org

References

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Azar, F., Canale, S. and Beaty, J. (2017). Campbell's Operative orthopaedics. 13th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier.

Cleland, J., Koppenhaver, S., Su, J. and Netter, F. (2016). *Netter's Orthopaedic Clinical Examination: An Evidenced-Based Approach*. 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier.

Eiff, M. and Hatch, R. (2018). Fracture Management for Primary Care. 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier.

Jacobson, J. (2017). Fundamentals of Musculoskeletal Ultrasound. 3rd ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Health Sciences.

Madden, C., Putukian, M., McCarty, E., Young, C. and Netter, F. (2018). Netter's Sports Medicine. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier.

*Updated June 2021 using ACGME program requirements for Graduate Medical Education in Family Medicine and AAFP Musculoskeletal and Sports Medicine Recommended Curriculum Guidelines for Family Medicine Residents.