PM&R knowledge NOW*

A resource on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R) topics developed by the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (AAPM&R)

Elbow Pain in Little League Pitchers

Condition: "Little League elbow", which is referred to by the medical term medial epicondyle apophysitis, causes elbow pain in young overhead-throwing athlete, such as Little League baseball pitchers.

Background: During the overhead throwing motion, stress occurs at the medial elbow joint, and over time, this can lead to damage of the growth plate at this location.

Risk Factors: This injury is most often diagnosed in athletes under the age of 16. Repetitive pitching is associated with an increased risk of injury; thus, youth baseball leagues have adopted pitch count limits and mandated rest days to protect the young players. Athletes are also recommended to not play a single sport year-round without a rest or break.

History and Symptoms: Young athletes typically experience medial elbow pain and decreased throwing speed and distance. Information regarding position played, training schedule, number of teams, estimate of innings/pitches per week, prior injuries, participation in other sports, and pain at night is critical.

Physical Exam: The physician will examine the elbow for structural problems and swelling. Pain is typical upon touch at the medial elbow. Range of motion, strength, and nerve function in the affected elbow should be assessed. Special tests that create stress of the medial elbow can cause pain. A full assessment of the throwing motion is helpful to figure out a potential cause for the injury.

Diagnostic Process: X-rays of the elbow are commonly ordered first to determine the injury. Ultrasound and MRI can also be ordered to provide a more detailed assessment.

Rehab Management: It is recommended for "Little League Elbow" the patient be seen by a physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) physician for treatment due to their expertise in sports injuries. Initial management includes approximately 4-6 weeks of rest from all throwing activities. Ice and antiinflammatory medications are useful to ease symptoms. When motion becomes pain-free, strengthening exercises will be initiated followed by re-introduction of throwing. Athletes are typically allowed to return to participation after approximately 12 weeks. Surgery may be required for severe injuries.

Other Resources for Patients and Families: The patient and family should receive counseling on prevention strategies. The USA Baseball Medical and Safety Advisory Committee has published recommendations for youth pitch counts. Coaches, parents, and players should work together with medical specialists to ensure that the player completes rehabilitation before returning to play.

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Frequently Asked Questions

What is PM&R?

Physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R), also known as physiatry, is a primary medical specialty that aims to enhance and restore functional ability and improve quality of life to those with injuries, physical impairments or disabilities affecting the brain, spinal cord, nerves, bones, joints, ligaments, muscles and tendons. PM&R physicians, known as physiatrists, evaluate and treat the whole body, maximize patients' independence in their daily life and are experts in designing comprehensive, patient-centered treatment plans to empower patients to achieve their goals. By taking the whole body into account, they can accurately pin-point problems, decrease pain, assist in recovery from devastating injuries and maximize overall outcomes and performance with non-surgical and peri-surgical options. To learn more, visit www.aapmr.org/aboutpmr.

What makes PM&R physicians unique?

PM&R physicians' training focuses not just on treating medical conditions, but on enhancing the patient's performance and quality of life in the context of those medical conditions. They focus not only on one part of the body, but instead on the development of a comprehensive program for putting the pieces of a person's life back together – medically, socially, emotionally and vocationally – after injury or disease. PM&R physicians make and manage medical diagnoses, design a treatment plan and prescribe the therapies that physical therapists or other allied therapists perform or that are carried out by the patients themselves. By providing an appropriate treatment plan, PM&R physicians help patients stay as active as possible at any age. Their broad medical expertise allows them to treat disabling conditions throughout a person's lifetime.

Why see a PM&R physician?

A PM&R physician will thoroughly assess your condition, needs, and expectations and rule out any serious medical illnesses to develop a treatment plan. By understanding your condition and goals, you and your PM&R physician can develop a treatment plan suited to your unique needs.

How do I find a PM&R physician near me?

Visit www.aapmr.org/findapmrphysician or contact your primary care physician for a referral.