

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Knee pain is a common issue among floorball players, often associated with overuse of this area. This condition is known as patellar tendinopathy and belongs to overuse injuries. The occurrence of patellar tendinopathy is examined in this study using diagnostic sonography in adolescent floorball players.

The main objective: The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of patellar tendinopathy in floorball players using diagnostic sonography. Furthermore, the occurrence of other pathologies of the patellar tendon, such as tendon thickening, disruption of its continuity, and the presence of hypoechogenicity, is investigated.

Methods: Seven individuals from the ACEMA Sparta Prague floorball club aged 13-16 participated in the study. Participants provided their medical history and completed The Victorian Institute of Sport Assessment (VISA-) Patella (P) (VISA-P) questionnaire. Subsequently, the group underwent patellar tendon scanning via diagnostic sonography of both lower extremities.

Results: Patellar tendinopathy was detected in 3 out of the total of 7 individuals (42.86 %). Additionally, disruption of tendon fiber continuity occurred 6 times out of the total of 14 cases (42.86 %), with patellar tendon thickening at a distance of 2 cm compared to the contralateral extremity in 3 out of 7 cases (42.86 %). Osgood-Schlatter disease was observed in 3 individuals.

Conclusion: This study confirmed the occurrence of patellar tendinopathy in adolescent floorball players. It also highlighted the presence of other pathologies of this tendon.

Key words: Patellar tendinopathy, diagnostic ultrasonography, floorball, patellar tendon