

Elbow joint is important for truncating and elongation whole of upper limb and consequently for service of human. It is a joint consisting from three bones: humerus, cuboid bone (ulna) and radius. Tennis elbow is characterised with pain of fibrous insertion on lateral epicondyle of humerus. Tendency of therapy is elimination of pain, therapy include mainly sleep mode, possibly application of fixation and medicamentous treatment, procedures of physiatrics, different possibilities of physiotherapy and eventually operational solvent.