# Osgood-Schlatter Apophysitis

# What Is It?

- A **common knee condition** in active kids during growth spurts.
- Caused by **pulling of the patellar tendon** on the shinbone, leading to pain and inflammation.
- Often triggered by sports involving running and jumping.

# Who Gets It?

- Most common in kids aged 9-14.
- More likely in active children or young athletes.
- May affect one or both knees.

# **Symptoms**

- Pain just below the kneecap, especially after activity
- Swelling or tenderness over the shinbone bump
- A visible or palpable bump
- Pain with kneeling, jumping, sprinting, or using stairs

# **Key Facts**

1. **Not dangerous** – it's a temporary condition, not permanent.

- 2. Goes away with growth often resolves after puberty.
- 3. Activity is okay as long as it doesn't increase pain.

# How to Manage

- Ice after activity to reduce pain
- Topical pain relief (e.g., diclofenac cream) if recommended
- Modify sports during flare-ups
- Stretching and strengthening to ease tendon tension
- Knee straps may help during activity
- Use supportive shoes and play on soft surfaces when possible

# **Returning to Sports**

- Return **gradually** as pain improves
- Follow a structured rehab program
- **Don't rush**—resting when needed helps long-term recovery

Exercises are most effective when guided by a qualified professional, such as a physiotherapist, athletic therapist, or strength and conditioning coach. If you have any concerns, it's always a good idea to consult with an expert.

# Phase 1: Acute Phase - Pain Inflammation

#### Goals:

- Reduce pain and inflammation
- Avoid aggravating activities

#### Interventions:

- Rest from high-impact activity (jumping, sprinting, kneeling)
- Ice therapy (15–20 min, 2–3x/day)
- NSAIDs if prescribed
- Compression and elevation
- Activity modification (e.g., cycling instead of running)

# Can Progress to Phase 2 When:

- Pain at rest is gone
- Mild or no pain with walking and daily activities
- No swelling around the tibial tubercle

# 1. Quadriceps Release (Foam Roller)

# **Duration:** 3-5 minutes

#### Frequency: Daily

# Preparation:

· Position yourself on foam roller as shown

#### **Execution:**

 Roll up and down on the foam roller to release the muscles on the front of the thigh



Start Position



If you feel a tender point, you can hold and allow the muscle to relax

# 2. Hamstring Release (Foam Roller)

#### **Execution:**

- Roll your the back of thigh as shown
- Stop on tight portions of the muscle to allow them to release.



Roll back of thigh on foam roll



**Duration:** 3-5 minutes

Stop over tight areas and let them melt away



**Frequency:** Daily

Continue rolling

# 3. Gluteus Release (Foam Roller)

# **Execution:**

- Roll your buttock muscles out on the foam roll.
- Stop on tight portions of the muscle to allow them to release.



**Duration:** 3-5 minutes

**Duration:** 3-5 minutes



Frequency: Daily

**Frequency:** Daily

Roll buttock muscles on foam roll

Stop over tight muscles

# 4. Thigh Release (Foam Roller)

# **Execution:**

- Position foam roll beneath hip, as shown.
- Roll along the foam, towards your knee.
- Whenever you find a sore spot, pause for as long as you can, to stretch this area out.

**Note:**This exercise is normally quite uncomfortable. If it gets to be too much, give yourself a break.





Start Position

**Duration: 15-30 minutes** 

Roll out along foam

Frequency: 3-4x/week

# 5. Cycling Stationary Bike

Cycling Stationary Bike



Cycling Stationary Bike

# **Phase 2: Stretching and Mobility**

#### Goals:

- Improve flexibility of surrounding muscle groups (quads, hamstrings, calves)
- Decrease tension on the tibial tubercle

# **Key Stretches:**

- Quadriceps stretch (standing or prone)
- Hamstring stretch (standing or seated)
- IT band stretch
- · Calf stretch

# Can Progress to Phase 3 When:

- Stretching can be done without pain
- Knee remains pain-free during daily activities and light stretching
- Full range of motion (ROM) in the knee without discomfort

# 1. Quads Stretch (Wall)

# Preparation:

- Stand tall with one hand on wall
- · Grab your foot with the other hand

#### **Execution:**

 Pull your heel towards your buttock to stretch the front of the thigh



**Duration:** 30-90sec

**Frequency:** Daily

Frequency: Daily

**Sets:** 3

Sets: 3

Avoid arching through the lower back, keep tailbone tucked

**Duration:** 30-90sec

# 2. Quad Stretch Prone

# Preparation:

- Lie on stomach
- · Hold ankle with hand

- Gently pull ankle toward the buttock
- You should feel a stretch in the front of your thigh



Gently pull ankle toward the buttock

# 3. Hamstring Stretch (Stool)

# Preparation:

• Child stands tall with leg straight and heel on a stool

#### Execution

- Child stretches the back of the leg by bending forwards
- Leg stays straight and back stays flat as the child bends forward



Sets: 3

Sets: 3

Sets: 3



Frequency: Daily

Frequency: Daily

Frequency: Daily

Heel on stool and leg straight

Lean forward while keeping your back straight

# 4. Hamstring Stretch

# Preparation:

• Sit on the floor, one leg out front, other leg bent with foot tucked into upper thigh

#### **Execution:**

 Bending at your hips and keeping your back straight, reach gently over front leg to feel a stretch in the back of your thigh



**Duration:** 30-90 sec

**Duration:** 30-90 sec

Sitting tall, lean forward from the hips, keeping lower back flat

**Duration:** 30-90 sec

#### 5. Gluteus Stretch (Wall)

#### Preparation:

• Lie on back, knees and hips bent, feet flat on wall

- Rest ankle on top of opposite knee
- The closer you are to the wall, the more intense the stretch will be
- You can push your knee toward wall for a more intense stretch



Cross ankle over leg. Push knee toward wall for a more intense stretch

# 6. Seated Twist

# Execution:

- Sitting tall grounded through sit bones
- Bring one leg up and cross it over the other
- Reach opposite arm around the leg
- Twist through the upper back



Sets: 3

Cross one leg over



**Duration:** 30-90 sec

Twist through upper back



Back is tall grounded firmly through sit bones



Frequency: Daily

Inhale grow tall, exhale twist further

Frequency: Daily

# 7. Calf Stretch (Wall)

# Preparation:

- Stand close to a wall
- Place bottom of foot up on the wall
- · Heel is on the floor

#### **Execution:**

- Lean forward until you feel a stretch in your upper calf
- Bend knee while leaning forward to feel a stretch in your lower calf



Sets: 3

Toes against wall, heel on floor

**Duration:** 20-40 minutes



**Duration:** 30-90 sec

Lean forward with knee straight to stretch upper calf



Bend knee to stretch lower calf

**Frequency:** 3-4x/week

# 8. Cycling Stationary Bike

Cycling Stationary Bike



Cycling Stationary Bike

# Phase 3: Strengthening

#### Goals:

- Strengthen quads, hamstrings, glutes, and core
- Improve stability around the knee

#### **Key Exercises:**

- Straight leg raises
- Clamshells
- Wall sits (short duration to start)
- Mini squats (pain-free range)
- Step-ups
- Glute bridges
- Continue stretches form Phase 1-2

Dosage: 2-3 sets of 10-15 reps, 3-4x/week

# Can Progress to Phase 4 When:

- Exercises can be completed without pain
- · Good control during strength and balance tasks
- Knee is pain-free with stairs, walking, and light jogging

# 1. Straight Leg Raise (Block)

**Sets:** 3

**Reps:** 10-15

Frequency: 3-4x/week

#### Preparation:

- Sit on the floor with your legs straight out in front of you
- Place an object between your legs

#### **Execution:**

- Lift your leg straight up and over the object
- Lower leg on the other side of the object
- Lift leg back up and over the object back to the start position
- Repeat



**Start Position** 



Lift leg straight up and over object



Lower leg on the other side of the object

2. Clamshell Sets: 3 Reps: 10-15 Frequency: 3-4x/week

# Preparation:

- Lie on your side with your hips at 45 degrees and your knees at 90 degrees
- Position your hand on your front hip and buttock muscles

- Lift your top knee keeping your feet together
- Keep your pelvis stable while you lift your leg



Start position



Contract buttock muscle



Lift top knee up (open like a clam) keeping your pelvis stable

# 3. Wall Sit Sets: 3 | Hold: 20-60 sec | Frequency: 3-4x/week

# Preparation:

- Stand with back against the wall
- Position feet away from the wall

#### **Execution:**

- Slide down the wall in a squat position
- Squat as far as you can and hold



Stand with back against the wall

Sets: 3



Slide down the wall to a squat position

**Reps:** 10-15



Hold

Frequency: 3-4x/week

# 4. Squat | Hand Support (Counter)

# Preparation:

- Stand with good posture
- Feet shoulder width apart, knees slightly bent
- Rest hands on chair or counter for support

#### **Execution:**

- Initiate squat by bending at the hip
- Squat as low as you can under control
- Rise up straight using the back of your hips



Start Position



Squat - Head up - Butt out - Knees back

Frequency: 3-4x/week

#### 5. Step Up

# Preparation:

• Stand infront of a box or step

#### **Execution:**

- Step up onto the box
- Lower down in a controlled manner
- Repeat, alternating legs



Sets: 3

Stand in front of box

Sets: 3



**Reps:** 10-15

Step onto box



Rise with control

**Reps:** 10-15 **Frequency:** 3-4x/week



Lower with control

# 6. Bridge | Arms Flat

#### **Preparation:**

- Lie flat on your back with your arms straight beside you
- Bend knees with your feet flat on the floor

- Lift your hips up in the air to make a bridge
- Lower down in a controlled manner



Start Position



Lift hips up

# 7. Cycling Stationary Bike Cycling Stationary Bike

# Phase 4: Functional and Return to Sport Training

#### Goals:

- Gradual return to running, jumping, and sport-specific drills
- Prevent recurrence of symptoms

#### **Activities:**

- Jogging → Running → Sprinting (progress gradually)
- Agility drills (e.g., lateral movements, ladder drills)
- Jumping/landing mechanics
- Sport-specific practice (non-contact to full play)
- Continue stretches from Phase 1 and 2

# Return to Sport When:

- Full strength and flexibility compared to the other leg
- No pain with running, jumping, or sport-specific movements
- No tenderness at the tibial tubercle
- Cleared by a physician or physiotherapist (if needed)

# 1. Graduated Return to Jogging

# **Graduated return to running suggested program:** Week 1:

(start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 4x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 5x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 6x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 8x (1' run / 1' walk)

Week 2: (start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 10x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 11x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 13x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 4x (2' run / 1' walk)

Week 3: (start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 4x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 5x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 6x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 7x (2' run / 1' walk)



Graduated Return to Jogging

# 2. Clamshell (Band)

# Preparation:

- Lie on your side with your hips at 45° and your knees at 90°
- Band around you knees

#### **Execution:**

- Open your top knee up against the resistance of the band keeping your feet together
- Lower knee back down with control



Sets: 3



**Reps:** 10-15 **Frequency:** 3-4x/week

Hips slightly bent, knees bent to 90 degrees

**Reps:** 10-15

Sets: 3

Open top knee up like a clamshell

Frequency: 3-4x/week

## 3. Bridge + LE Stabilization (Band)

# Preparation:

- Lie flat on your back
- Bend knees with your feet flat on the floor
- Put a resistive band around your knees

#### **Execution:**

- Push your knees out against the belt around your legs
- Lift your hips up in the air to make a bridge
- Lower down in a controlled manner



Start Position, band above knees



Lift hips off the floor keeping your keeps apart

Frequency: 3-4x/week

# 4. Squat - add in a jump once able

## Preparation:

• Stand with good posture, feet are shoulder width apart

#### **Execution:**

- Perform a squat by bending at the hip
- Stop at the point where you cannot keep your lower back flat
- Rise up by straightening at the hip



Sets: 3

Feet shoulder width apart



**Reps:** 10-15

Squat down keeping your knees apart



Rise up using your hips



Bend at your hips



Continue to lower keeping back flat and pelvis in neutral

# 5. Single Leg Squat

## Sets: 3

# **Reps:** 10-15

# **Intensity:** 3-4x/week

## Preparation:

Stand with good posture on one leg

#### **Execution:**

- Begin to squat with one leg by bending at the hip and
- Rise up by straightening at the hip



Start position

Sets: 3

Sets: 3



Squat - Keep opposite leg knee bent

**Reps:** 10-15



Rise up using your hip



Keep knee in line with your toes

# 6. Lateral Lunge (Bosu)

# Preparation:

• Stand with good posture

#### **Execution:**

- Lunge to the side onto the blue side of a Bosu
- Keep your hip and knee aligned with your middle toe



Start Position



**Frequency:** 3-4x/week

Keep hip and knee inline with foot

Frequency: 3-4x/week

# 7. Lateral Forward Bounding

#### Preparation:

· Stand balancing on one foot

#### Execution:

- Perform a small single leg squat
- Take a small hop forward and to the side onto the other
- Absorb the shock by bending at the hip, knee and ankle (triple flexion)
- Immediately hop forward and to the side back onto other foot with control



Start position



Load and hop forward and to the side onto the other foot



**Reps:** 10-15

Quickly hop back onto the other foot continuing forward and to the side



Stav in control while increasing your speed and distance

# **Sport Specific Training**

# **Activities:**

- Jogging  $\rightarrow$  Running  $\rightarrow$  Sprinting (progress gradually)
- Agility drills (e.g., lateral movements, ladder drills)
- Jumping/landing mechanics
- Sport-specific practice (non-contact to full play)
  Continue stretches from Phase 1 and 2