

What is Rhabdo?

Rhabdo= Striated

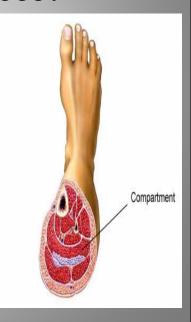
Myo= Muscle

Lysis= Breakdown

- Condition where injured muscles release harmful substances into the bloodstream.
- These substances include potassium, phosphate, creatine kinase, and myoglobin.
- Large amounts of these substances may damage your kidneys and other organs.

## What are some causes?

- Crush Injury
- Compartment Syndrome
- Electrical Shock
- Burns
- Snake Bites & Spider Bites
- Prolonged Physical Exertion



## **Risk Factors**

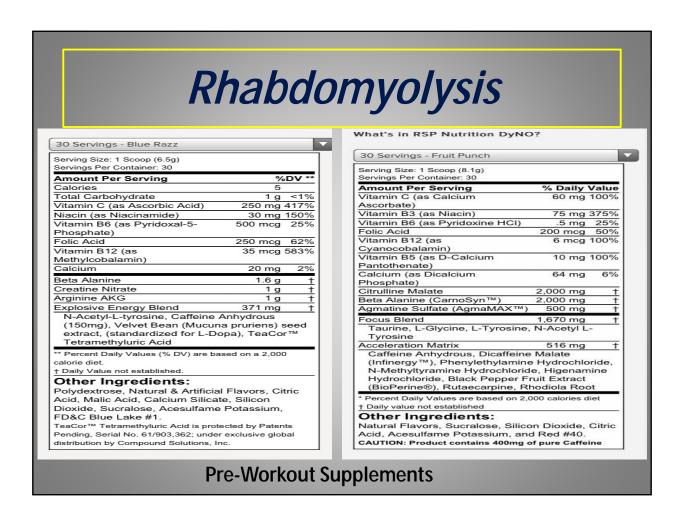
- Overexertion.
  - Poor conditioning.
    - Heat stress/stroke (working in extreme heat).
      - Dehydration.

### **Risk Factors**

- Prescription medications such as cholesterollowering statins and antidepressants.
- Over-the-counter medications such as antihistamines.
- ·NSAID's.
- Excessive caffeine intake.

What can make you more susceptible?

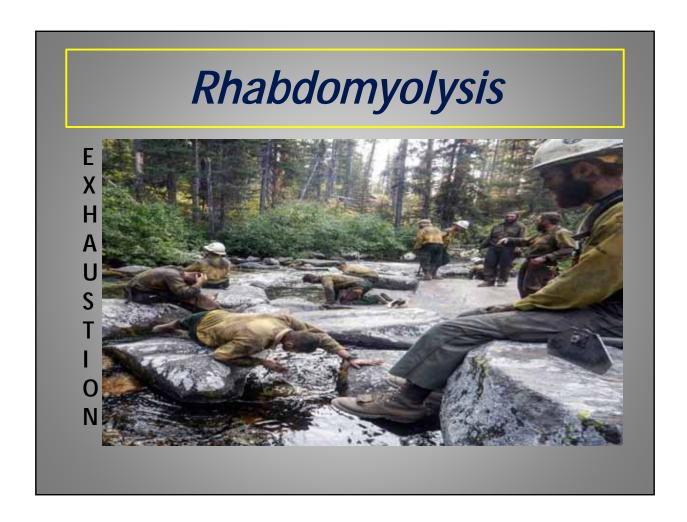
- Pre-work out supplements.
- Energy Drinks.
- Hydration Strategy.

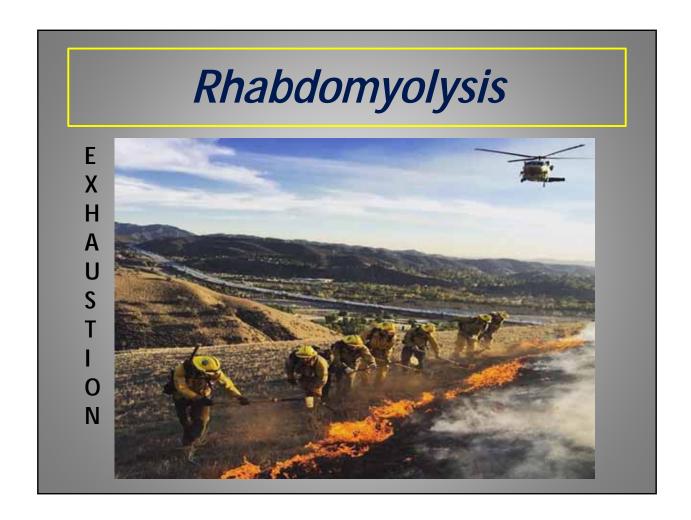


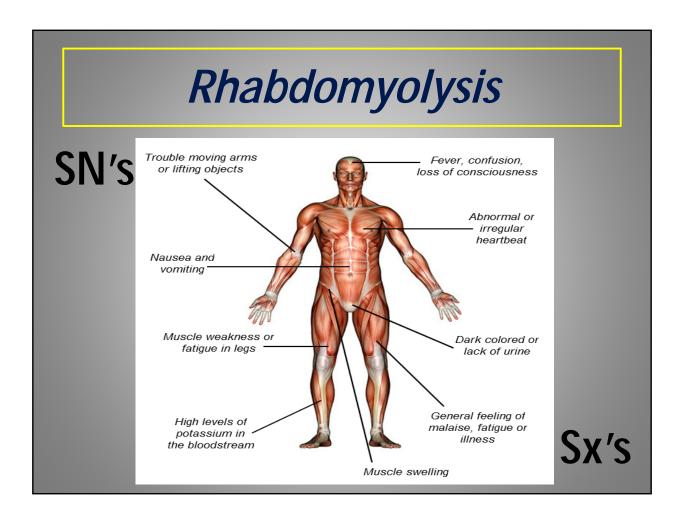
### Sports/Energy drink brand Caffeine (milligrams)

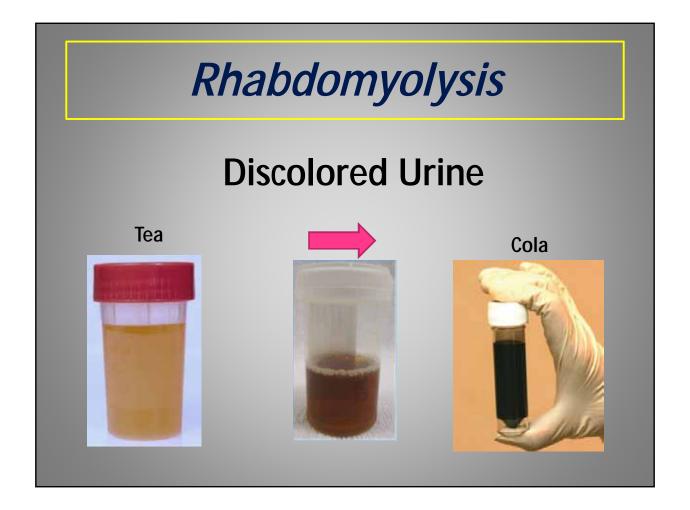
- AMP Tall Boy Energy Drink, 16 ounces (oz.) 143
- Enviga, 12 oz. 100
- Full Throttle, 16 oz. 144
- Full Throttle Fury, 16 oz. 144
- Monster Energy, 16 oz. 160
- No Name (formerly known as Cocaine), 8.4 oz. 280
- Red Bull, 8.3 oz. 76
- Rockstar, 16 oz. 160
- SoBe Adrenaline Rush, 16 oz. 152
- SoBe No Fear, 16 oz. 174

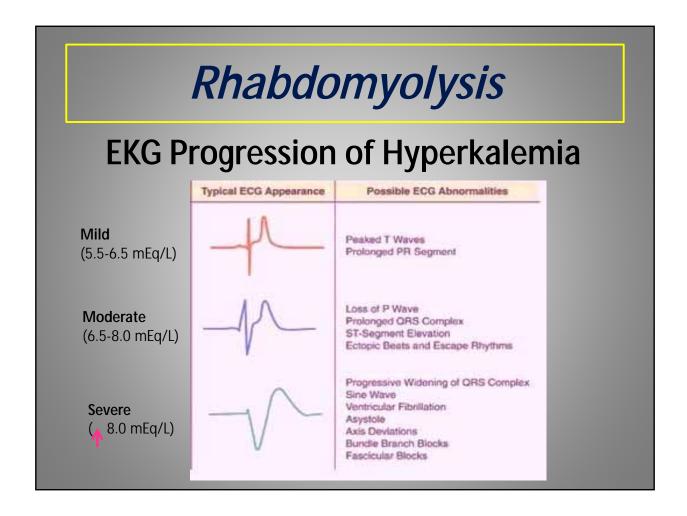






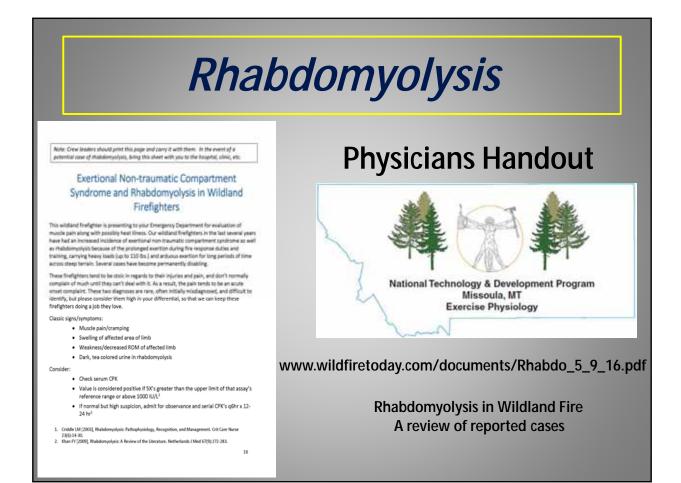




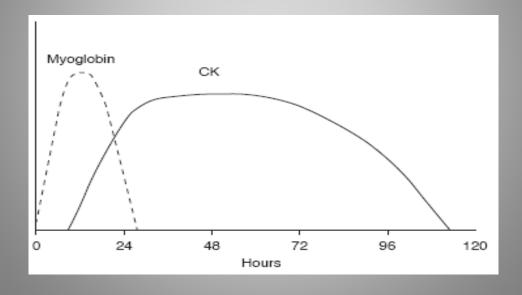


## How is rhabdomyolysis treated?

- Oral hydration.
- IV fluids (0-9% normal saline)
- Evacuation to ED for evaluation.
  - Serum CPK (Creatine Phosphokinase)
  - Serum +K
  - Urine pH
  - Cardiac Monitor



Variations of Myoglobin and CPK during Rhabdomyolisis

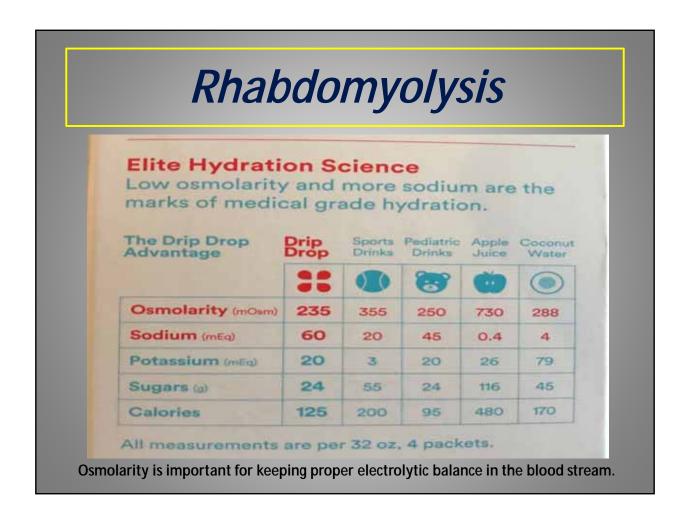


## Prevention is the key

- Conditioning
- Hydration
- Nutrition
- Listening to your body

# Hydration Strategy 2 - waters 1- Hydration Solution





## Returning to work

#### Phase One

- 1. Rest for 72 hours-oral hydration
- 2. Sleep 8 hours each night
- 3. Avoid excessive heat or cold
- 4. Follow up within 72 hours to repeat blood and urine tests (CPK levels)

## Returning to work

Phase Two

- 1. If tests normal, begin light activity, no strenous physical activity.
- 2. Gradually increase light activity at your own pace for one week.
- 3. Follow up with PMD to assess full activity, (asymptomatic and normal blood/urine values).

## Returning to work

#### Phase Three

1. Gradually return to full physical activity, monitor for any return of symptoms.

#### High risk factors for Rhybdo reoccurrence

- •CPK levels over 100,000.
- •Heat stroke/exhaustion.
- Kidney injury
- •Longer then normal recovery times.
- •Muscle cramps and tenderness frequency.
- •Suffered compartment syndrome.



**Questions??** 

### **Test Questions:**

- 1. Rhabdomyolisis is caused by an injury to a long bone. (T) (F)
- 2. A sign of Rhabdo may be discolored urine. (T) (F)
- 3. Physical exertion can cause Rhabdo. (T) (F)
- 4. Energy drinks help prevent Rhabdo. (T) (F)
- 5. Rhabdo can cause high potassium levels. (T) (F)

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## Thank You!