

A rare cause of sudden chest pain in an elite soccer player: from diagnosis to return to play

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History

On July 19th, 2022, a previously healthy

seventeen-year-old professional soccer player

(height 167 cm, weight 63 kg) suddenly fell on

the field during a regular training session. He

was performing goal shooting and did not

have any contact with other players. He

reported having left-sided chest pain,

weakness, and shortness of breath that

occurred during body twisting movement.

The pain was worse on breathing and did not

radiate anywhere. He was hospitalized for

Physical Examination

The patient was A&Ox3. Respiratory rate was

24, SpO2 99%, heart rate 90, BP 130/80 mmHg,

and temperature 37 degrees C. He did not

have any focal neurologic signs and had

Chest wall palpation did not reproduce the

pain. Lung auscultation revealed decreased

respiratory sounds on the left, but normal on

the right. Heart auscultation revealed normal

S1-S2 with a regular rhythm, with no murmur,

Differential Diagnosis

3. Thoracic wall muscle spasm, injury,

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

rubs, or gallops.

or tear

1. Pneumothorax

Pulmonary embolism

Myocardial infarction

further evaluation and treatment.

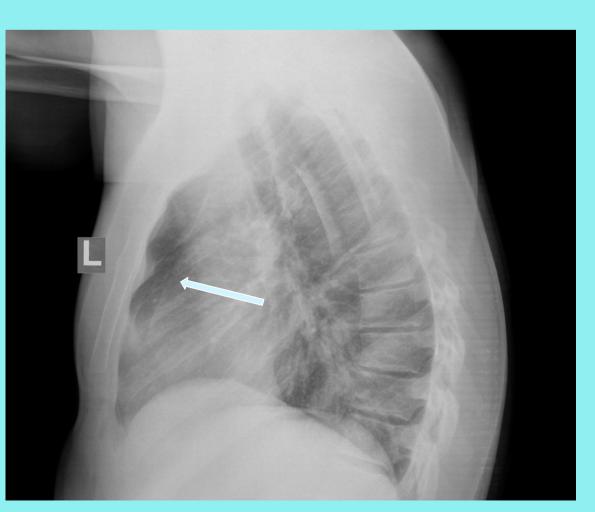
Tests & Results

CBC and BMP were normal with

Final/Working Diagnosis

Bilateral spontaneous primary pneumothorax

a good prognosis.



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Outcome

A chest tube was placed connected to continuous suction. The air started to drain immediately. This led to the resolution of pneumothorax, later confirmed on repeat imaging on June 25th, 2022. The patient was offered surgical treatment to prevent a potential recurrence but refused it. The chest tube was removed on June 27th, 2022.

exception of WBC of 14000 per µl. EKG showed normal sinus rhythm with a ventricular rate of 62 with incomplete right bundle branch block and early repolarization pattern. Chest x-ray showed bilateral pneumothorax, left more than right. A CT scan of the chest confirmed bilateral pneumothorax and showed centrilobular and paraseptal emphysematous changes, left more than right. The echocardiogram was normal with a left ventricular ejection fraction of 60%.

Return to Activity and Follow-Up

On August 2nd, 2022, 2 weeks after the injury, the athlete began a rehabilitation program. He returned to regular training activity 41 days after the injury and played his first game 47 days after the initial presentation. He scored his first goal 60 days after injury. He was recognized as player of the match 3 times after the injury. Currently, he does not have any complaints.

excellent strength and sensation throughout the body. There was no chest wall deformity or signs of injury. Chest pain was located on the left side in the 4th-5th intercostal spaces, moderate in intensity and sharp in quality. Making deep breaths worsen the chest pain.

Discussion

