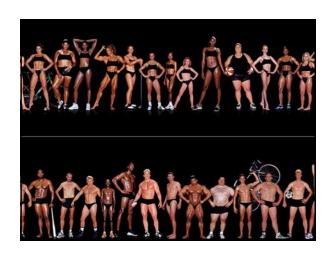
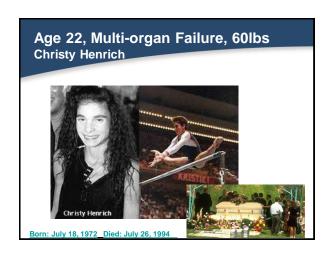


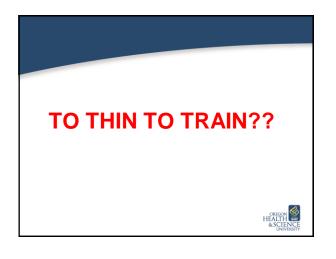
• Define Female Athlete Triad Syndrome
• Explain How <u>YOU</u> can <u>Prevent</u> and <u>Screen</u> in the during physical therapy
• Explore Diagnosis and Return to Play Guidelines

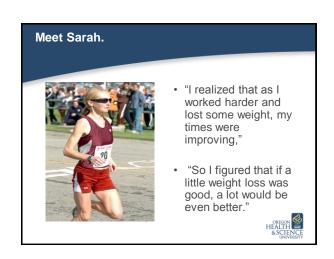










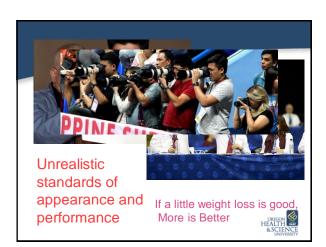


Simple Logic:

- Sarah's downward spiral into the depths of anorexia is perhaps most disturbing for its simple logic:
- If a few pounds were good for performance, a lot of pounds would be amazing...



Improved cardiovascular fitness
Increased strength and power
Decreased morbidity and mortalit
Decreased high-risk behavior
Decreased risk of breast cancer
Improved cognitive function
Improved bone strength
Improved self-esteem
Healthy aging

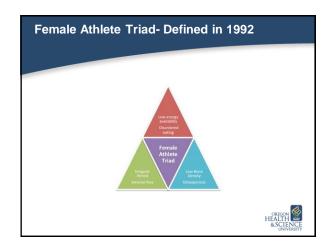


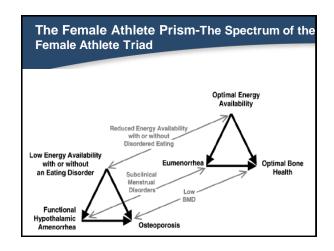
"Even though your score is suppose to be based on your routine, you must know that you are giving the judge lots of signals...approach the apparatus with your head high, clothes tidy, hair in place. You will be "saying" to the judge you have trained well...Judges will see you in a positive light. They may even be tempted to run out on the floor and pinch your cheek because you are killing them with "cute". Judges love

OREGON HEALTH

"Smarten up"

"cute" so work it babe!"

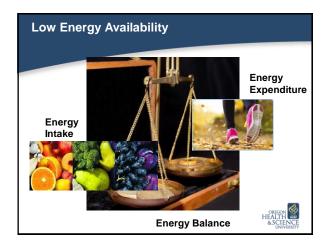




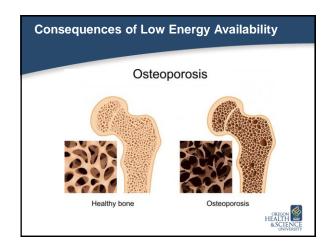
Screening Recommendations

- Female Athlete Triad Coalition recommends screening once a year with self reported questionnaire
- If there is any one symptom of the triad further investigation should be initiated





How Can You Assess Low Energy Availability Energy availability calculator on Female Athlete Coalition Website - http://www.femaleathletetriad.org/calculators/ Nutrition assessment with sports dietician Energy expenditure apps



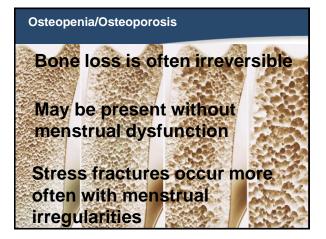
Abnormal eating behaviors Fasting Binge-eating Purging Diet pills Laxatives Diuretics Enemas Eating disorders/mental health disorder

- Anorexia/Bulimia

Menstrual Dysfunction

- · Amenorrhea: primary or secondary
 - Primary: delay of menarche
 - Secondary: cessation after regular menstrual cycles have been established
- Underlying factor is inadequate energy availability
- Amenorrheic women are infertile due to absence of ovulation, BUT they may ovulate before menses is restored = unintended pregnancy!





Health Consequences

- Psychological Health
 - Low self esteem, depression, anxiety
 - 5.4% athletes with eating disorders reported suicide attempts
- · Medical Complications
 - Cardiovascular, endocrine, reproductive, skeletal GI, renal and central nervous systems



Sarah: "I felt alone..."



- For most health issues, off to the PCP...
- "When I went to see my PCP, it was not helpful"
 - "I was told I should gain weight to reach 120 pounds"
 - "That's more than I ever weighed before I even began running"

Well Meaning Useless Advice... "I FELT ALONE"

- Disconnect between a PCPs advice and the goals of an athlete
 - No constructive path for an athlete to follow
 - Yes, she needed to add some pounds back on, but she wasn't willing to give up her athletic dreams to do so



"I felt alone"



Prevention/Early Detection

- Education!!
 - Athletes, parents, coaches, athletic trainers, judges, administrators
- Pre-participation Physical
- Presentation with any associated clinic syndrome
- · Rule changes
 - Discourage unhealthy weight loss practices



Identify Athletes at Greatest Risk

- · Restrict dietary energy intake
- · Exercise for prolonged periods
- Vegetarian
- · Limit the foods they will eat
- Early start of sport-specific training and dieting, injury and sudden increase in training volume



Identify Athletes Most at Risk for Stress Fracture

- · Low BMD
- · Menstrual disturbance
- · Late menarche
- · Dietary insufficiency
- · Genetic predisposition
- · Biomechanical abnormalities
- · Training errors
- · Bone geometry



Nonpharmacologic Treatment

- Main goal of treating the triad is increasing energy availability
- Goals: Improved bone health and menstrual function
- · Multidisciplinary team is key
- · Time course is different for each athlete



Recovery

- · Recovery of Bone Mineral Density
 - Process: YEARS
- · Recovery of Menstrual Cycle
 - Process: MONTHS
- · Recovery of Energy Status
 - Process: DAYS TO WEEKS



Treatment

- Recommend increasing dietary energy intake and decrease exercise energy expenditure or both
- Individual treatment plans: diet quality, timing, incorporation of energy dense foods, adjustments for training
- Increase energy intake gradually 20-30% over baseline needs
- Weight gain of approx 0.5 kg every 7-10d
- · Regular monitoring with sports dietitian



Treatment

- Weight gain to achieve a BMI of >18.5
- Return of body weight associated with normal menses
- · Reversal of recent weight loss



Calcium and Vitamin D

- 9-18 years
 - Vitamin D: RDA 600 unitsCalcium: RDA 1300mg
- 19-50 years
 - Vitamin D: RDA 600 unitsCalcium: RDA 1000mg



Pharmacological Therapy

- Lack of evidence based studies to recommend pharmacological therapy
- Would only be considered in athlete if lacking response to non-pharmacologic management with low BMD + clinical significant fracture history
- In general we do NOT treat with oral contraceptives as they mask the menstrual problems and do not increase bone density



Triad Clearance

- Conundrum: many athletes cleared without proper management and assessment
- · Return to Play:
 - Athletes often return after triad associated injures or illness without adequate management or follow up



Evidence Based risk factors associated with Poor outcomes

- Low energy availability with or without disordered eating/eating disorder
- Low BMI
- · Delayed menarche
- Oligo/amenorrhea
- Low BMD
- · Stress reaction/fracture history
- Leanness sport



Female Athlete Triad Cumulative Risk Assessment Magnitude of Risk Low Risk = 0 points each Moderate Risk = 1 point each ☐ Some dietary restriction‡; current/past history of DE; ☐ Meets DSM V criteria for ED* ☐ BMI ≥ 18.5 or ≥ 90% EW** or weight stable ☐ BMI 17.5 < 18.5 or ☐ BMI ≤17.5 or < 85% EW or < 90% EW or 5 to < 10% weight loss/month ☐ Menarche < 15 years ☐ Menarche 15 to < 16 years □ > 9 menses in 12 months* 6-9 menses in 12 months* < 6 menses in 12 months*</p> □ Z-score -1.0*** < - 2.0 □ Z-score ≥ -1.0 □ Z-score ≤ -2.0 $\square \ge 2$; ≥ 1 high risk or of ction/Fracture None points = Total Score &SCIENCE

Athlete Participation in Sport

- Athlete must agree:
 - To comply with all treatment strategies
 - To be closely monitored by health-care professionals
 - Place a precedence on treatment over training and competition
 - Modify type, duration, and intensity of training and competition
- Often useful to have a written contract with the agreements



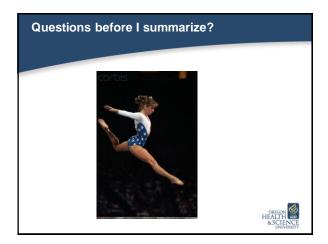
Return to Play- Complex Equation

- · Willingness of athlete to comply with goals
- · Sport-specific training demands
- Is the sport an increased risk of medical and/or psychological risk to the athlete
 - Yes: consider limiting or withholding training/competition
 - Withholding training/competition can be motivating



Clearance...

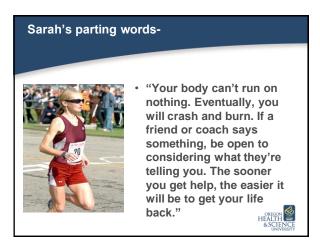
- Need to respect the athletes privacy, very sensitive issue
- However communication with coaching staff extremely important
 - Coaches may be a part of the solution
- If disqualified specific steps need to be outlined for the athlete
 - Who should they meet with
 - What are the consequences
 - Timeframe for return to training and competition



Female Athlete Triad- Summary

- Spectrum of health and disease based on energy availability
 - Disordered Eating
 - Menstrual Dysfunction
 - Bone Mineral Density
- · Identification of those at risk
- · Treatment team is multi-disciplinary







2014 Female Athlete Triad Coalition Consensus Statement on Treatment and Return to Play of the Female Athlete Triad:

1st International Conference Held in San Francisco, CA, May 2012, and 2nd

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Primary Authors: De Souza MJ, Nattiv A, Joy E, Misra M, Williams NI, Mallinson RJ, Gibbs JC, Olmsted M, Goolsby M, Matheson G Expert Panel Members: Barrack M, Burke L, Drinkwater B, Lebrun C, Loucks

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