

RHABDOMYOLYSIS PREVENTION



MEGAN LAUTZ, MS, RD, CSCS, TSAC-F @Rescue.RD

Copyright © 2024 RescueRD LLC Megan@RescueRD.com

Rhabdomyolysis

Breakdown of muscle tissue

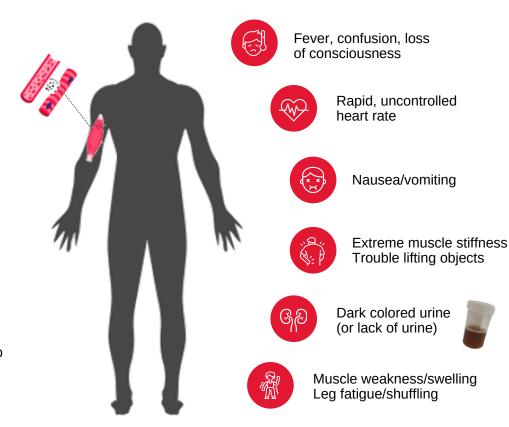
- Injured muscles release myoglobin into the bloodstream
- Myoglobin damages kidneys & blocks urine production
- Damaged muscles swell and hold water, causing further dehydration and kidney damage

Watch For

- · Shuffling/struggling during a light run
- · Difficulty lifting relatively light objects
- Complaints of swelling, joint pain, or unquenched thirst

Treatment (Hospital)

- Counteract dehydration with IV fluids to flush out proteins through the kidneys
- · Correct electrolyte imbalances
- · Manage cardiac dysrhythmias



RISK FACTORS

Fitness

- Untrained, African American males
- Intense weight training (includes bodyweight training)
- · Prolonged high-intensity exercise
- Ex. 300 squat jumps + 800 sit-ups
 - + 400 pushups + run

Environment

• High heat (+91°F) and humidity

Nutrition

- Dehydration (start hydrating the day before PT or exercise)
- Electrolyte imbalance/depletion
- · Excessive carbohydrate loading

Medications/Supplements

- Sickle Cell Trait
- Statins
- Diuretic use
- · Weight loss supplements

Sources

Exercise-induced rhabdomyolysis mechanisms and prevention: A literature review

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2095254615000605

Mayo Clinic. Rhabdomyolysis.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?

v=Hy0uEPo8-7w

Recognizing, diagnosing, and treating rhabdomyolysis.

https://journals.lww.com/jaapa/Fulltext/2016/0 5000/Recognizing,_diagnosing,_and_treating. 4.aspx

Recommendations

First 2 weeks of recruit class, AVOID:

- · Excessive eccentric exercise
- High rep exercises with no breaks (ex. 100+ reps)

Treatment

- Elevate legs
- Rehydrate
- Cool/Ice body

Provide water breaks every 20-30 min Try contrast showers (1 min hot, 1 min cold) to encourage recovery Consider a yoga or recovery day on the 3rd-4th day of PT