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Abstract

Rotator cuff injury refers to impingement syndrome (tendonitis and bursitis) and rotator cuff tear. Rotator cuff tears are most common causes of shoulder pain in people over 40 years old and less in people under 40 years old. Causes and risk factors of rotator cuff tears are repetitive overuse, heavy lifting, trauma, degeneration, narrowing of the acromioclavicular space and rubbing of the cuff surface on the top of the shoulder bone. USG findings are marked by tears of the rotator cuff tendons and are classified as either partial thickness tear or a full thickness tear. The purpose of this study is to compare the frequency of the rotator cuff tear in military group with non-military group. Military group are considered engaging in heavy activity. The research is observational analytic with cross sectional design for two population. Military group is Batalyon Intai Amphibi I Marine and non-military group are medical co assistant, resident radiology, staff company that in accordance with inclusion criteria. All of samples were examind with ultrasonography of right and left shoulder in RSUD Dr. Soetomo at December 2010 until March 2011. Total respondences are 60 respondences, consist of 30 respondence of the military group and 30 respondence of the non-military group, which 6 of 30 persons of the military group were positive rotator cuff tear (p=0.024). In this research, all of the rotator cuff tear are partial thickness tear. Other findings from shoulder ultrasound were tendinitis and chronic bursitis. As concluded, activity and heavy lifting are factor that influence and induce the rotator cuff tear. (FMI 2014;50:52-57)

Keyword: Rotator, cuff, tear, activity, and, heavy, lifting,

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