



**Self-care Information** 

# **Sprains & Strains**

Tips on how you can self-manage sprains & strains.

"Supporting you to look after you."

**Key Points:** 

- Follow PRICE therapy for the first 2-3 days (Protection, Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevate).
- Take paracetamol to ease the pain and use ibuprofen gel, spray or mousse to bring down swelling.
- When you can move the injured area without pain, keep moving it to stop the joint or muscle becoming stiff.

Speak to your local community pharmacy for help with sprains & strains and the best treatment for you.

### What does a sprain or strain feel like?

Sprains and strains are common injuries affecting the muscles and ligaments (tissue that connects the joints). Most can be treated at home without seeing a GP and will usually feel better after 2 weeks.

It's likely to be a sprain or strain if:

- You have pain, tenderness or weakness usually around your ankle, foot, wrist, thumb, knee, leg or back.
- The injured area is swollen or bruised.
- You cannot put weight on the injury or use it normally.
- You have muscle spasms or cramping where your muscles painfully tighten on their own.

What is the difference?

**Sprains** are due to torn injured ligaments and are most common in wrists, ankles, thumbs and knees.

**Strains** are over-stretched or torn muscles and most common in feet, legs and back.

# What can be done to treat sprains & strains?

# You should...

✓ Follow the 5 steps known as **PRICE** therapy for the first 2 to 3 days to bring down swelling and support the injury.

Protection	<ul> <li>protect the injury by using a support or shoes that support your foot or ankle.</li> </ul>
Rest	<ul> <li>Stop any exercise or activities and try not to put any weight on the injury.</li> </ul>
Ice	<ul> <li>Apply an ice pack (or a bag of frozen vegetables wrapped in a tea towel) to the injury for up to 20 minutes every 2 to 3 hours.</li> </ul>
Compression Elevate	<ul> <li>Wrap a bandage around the injury to support it during the day.</li> <li>Keep it raised on a pillow as much as possible.</li> </ul>

- When you can move the injured area without pain try to keep moving it so the joint or muscle does not become stiff.
- Take paracetamol to help ease the pain and apply ibuprofen gel, mousse or spray to bring down swelling.

Speak to your local community pharmacy for help with sprains & strains and the best treatment for you. Let the pharmacist know if you take any other medicines or have any allergies.

#### Try to avoid...

X Hot baths, heat packs, alcohol and massages for the first couple of days to help prevent swelling.

### When to seek advice from NHS 111

- Pain, swelling and bruising is getting worse.
- It hurts to put weight on it.
- It feels very stiff or is difficult to move.
- It's not feeling any better after treating it yourself.
- You also have a very high temperature or feel hot and shivery.

- You heard a crack when you had your injury.
- The injured body part has changed shape or is pointing at an odd angle.
- The injured body part is numb, tingling or has pins and needles.
- The skin around the injury has changed colour, such as looking blue or grey, or is cold to touch.

#### Here are some links to further information:

Look at the NHS Website: <u>https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/sprains-and-</u> <u>strains/</u> For a Patient Website: <u>https://patient.info/bones-joints-muscles/sports-</u> injuries/sprains-and-strains



#### For more advice visit your local pharmacy.

Created by: NHS Nottingham and Nottinghamshire ICB Medicines Optimisation team in partnership with My life Choices.

For more information about My Life Choices, see their <u>webpage on the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire ICB</u> <u>website</u>. V1.0

