



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	 protect the injury by using a support or shoes that support your foot or ankle.
Rest	 Stop any exercise or activities and try not to put any weight on the injury.
Ice	 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.
Compression Elevate	 Wrap a bandage around the injury to support it during the day. Keep it raised on a pillow as much as possible.

- 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

