

TREATING THE ROTATIONAL ATHLETE

BASEBALL-GOLF-TENNIS INJURIES



ASSESSING



GUESSING

"If you don't assess you simply guess"



Massage and Fitness Professionals - Fitness Services



Welcome To Our Massage and Fitness Spa

Welcome Video

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TITLEIST PERFORMANCE INSTITUTE

MEDICAL LEVEL THREE



"As to methods there may be a million and then some, but principles are few. The man who grasps principles can successfully select his own methods. The man who tries methods, ignoring principles, is sure to have trouble. "

(Ralph Waldo Emerson)

Pilates, Yoga, CrossFit, the Barre Method, kettlebells, AIS & PNF Stretching, Muscle Energy, Myofascial release, the Melt Method, the Stretch Zone, ART, Cupping, etc.

There are the Essentials

- 1. Optimal Joint alignment with joint centration
- 2. Respiration must be optimized
- 3. Both must be integrated into movement patterns



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STOP THE INSANITY

OUTLINE

- ➤ Therapist will learn the importance of a gross movement screen for better client outcomes
- >Therapist will learn how to look at gross motion, active and passive range of motion and easy treatments that are effective for some of the most common injuries to the Rotational Athlete.
- >Therapist will learn how these injuries occur though poor mechanics, lack of joint range of motion, extensibility of the tissues, and lack of stability.

WHAT IS COMMON?







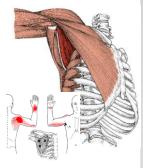






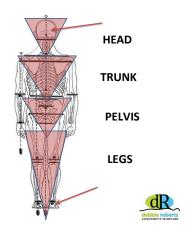


SUBSCAPULARIS









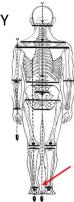
YOUR ROLE

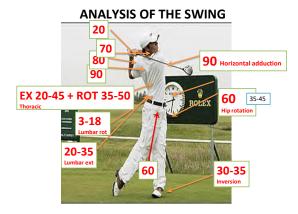
SPORT	SKILL COACH

THE GOAL IS TO HELP PLAYERS HAVE A REPEATABLE AND **EFFICIENT PATTERN OF MOVEMENT PAIN FREE**

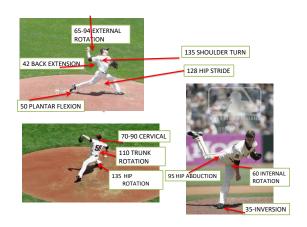
STABILITY/MOBILITY

- · Atlas/Axis Mobile Cervical spine Stable Wrist Mobile Stable · Gleno-humeral/Shoulder Mobile Scapulo-Thoracic Stable
- Thoracic Spine Mobile Stable
- · Lumbo-Pelvic-Sacrum • Hip Mobile
- Knee Stable Mobile Ankle Test Stable
- Foot









TENNIS

HIPS 123 DEGREES

SHOULDERS 123
DEGREES

ARM 127 DEGREES



1 MILE PER HOUR FOR EVERY DEGREE
THEY CAN ROTATE AWAY FROM THE BALL

Principles For Manual Therapist

- ☐ Find 3 or more tests to correlate your findings
- ✓ A. Client history B. Gross Motion C. Active joint range of motion test D. Passive Motion test E. Manual Muscle Test
- Pick the Treatment based on your worse findings, don't jump to assumptions
- ☐ Retest every 5-10 mins for new findings

GROSS MOTION TEST DEEP SQUAT

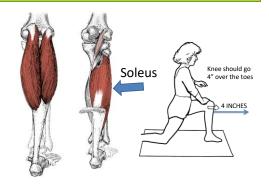
- 1. The ankle joint mobility
- 2. Gastroc/soleus tissue extensibility
- 3. Hip flexion (psoas) & Overactive psoas
- 4. Force coupling of the pelvis, hips, & lumbar spine
- 5. Loss of gluteal strength
- 6. Loss of core strength
- 7. S or C posture
- 8. Limited Thoracic Extension
- 9. Latissimus tightness
- 10.GH Joint issue



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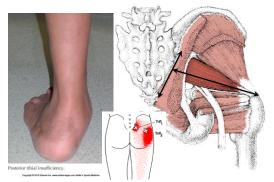
FAILED TEST SQUAT-GROSS MOTION

ACTIVE RANGE OF MOTION



INVERSION/EVERSION TEST 10 REPS		
	N. T. T.	
	dR white reparts	

PIRIFORMIS SYNDROME



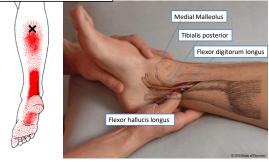






Tom, Dick AN Harry Tibialis posterior is the Most anterior, followed by flexor Digitorum, the tibial Artery, Tibial Nerve and then flexor Hallucis

Flexors













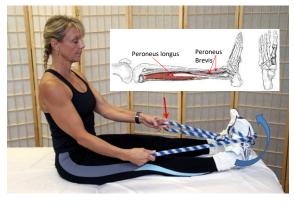




INVERTORS OF THE FOOT



EVERTORS OF THE FOOT



MMT: Resisted Plantarflexion-RESET





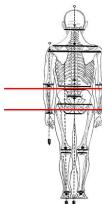
MT: INVERSION-Reset



Tibialis anterior Tibialis posterior Flexor digitorum longus Flexor hallucis longus Extensor hallucis longus





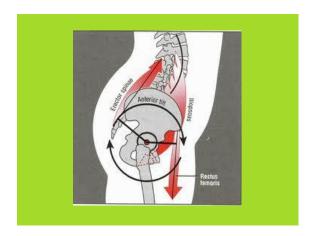


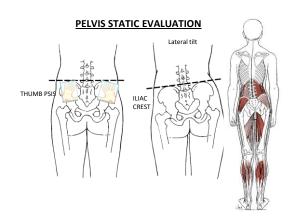
THROW, SWING A GOLF CLUB, TENNIS RACKET, GRASP TOOLS, CARRY THINGS

FRIEND

RUN, JUMP, SPRINT, DANCE, CLIMB,KICK, STAND







FABER TEST

F-lexion, AB-duction E-xternal R-otation of the hip.



If pain in the *front of the hip*, joint discomfort or limited motion occurs, suspect <u>hip joint pathology (DJD, anterior hip capsular tightness, labrum</u>).

If pain is felt *in the back* over the lumbar spine or SI joint, suspect Imited hip joint mobility creating lumbo-pelvic instability.



INJURY RATE INCREASES



EARLY EXTENTION





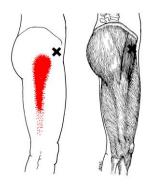


PLAYER COMPLAINS OF BEING STUCK OR TRAPPED WITH THEIR ARMS ON THE DOWNSWING

Trochanteric Bursitis



"Pseudotrochanteric Bursitis"

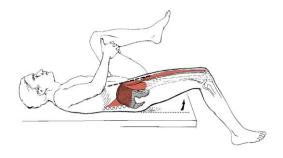




OBER TESTING FESTING FOR IT BANE TIGHTNESS

- Bottom leg flexed to 90
 Abduct the test leg to 90
 Allow the knee to slightly flex, do
- Allow the knee to slightly flex, do not close the knee this puts to much tension through the quadracep
- •Look for the test knee to drop to the table.
- •You can monitor the pelvis with your hand not under the knee

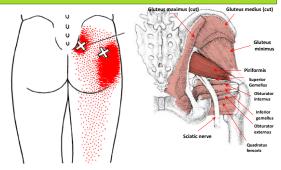
THOMAS TEST PSOAS & QUADRACEP & ILIACUS & TFL



KNEE ABOVE HIP LEVEL



ORTHOPEDIC NORMS 0-45 degrees GOLF 55 BASEBALL 60 TENNIS-60



COMPARE INTERNAL ROTATION BILATERALLY



movement of pelvis

Compare Bilaterally

Should be Equal



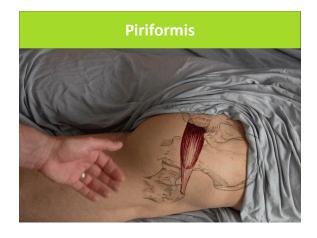
MOBILIZATION OF THE Greater Trochanter





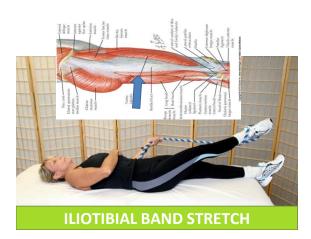






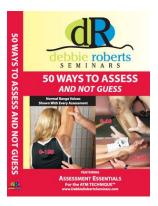
Tensor Fasciae Latae (TFL)





BUILD YOUR CASE

- ✓ MATCH TREATMENT WITH ASSESSMENT
- ✓ MATCH TREATMENT WITH CONDITION AND ASSESSMENT
- ✓ LEARN TO RECOGNIZE DYSFUNCTION BASED ON ASSESSMENT
- ✓ IS THERE CARRY OVER?
- ✓ GO FOR PRINCIPLES NOT TECHNIQUES



ALL DONE!





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