

An Integrated Approach to Athlete Rehabilitation Workshop

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Problem:

Athlete Health as a performance advantage

An Integrated Approach to Athlete Rehabilitation

The Risk: Optimising Rehabilitation Outcomes

The Opportunity: Overlaps in Rehabilitation

The Approach: Return to Performance

What is the greatest risk factor for Injury?

Previous Injury



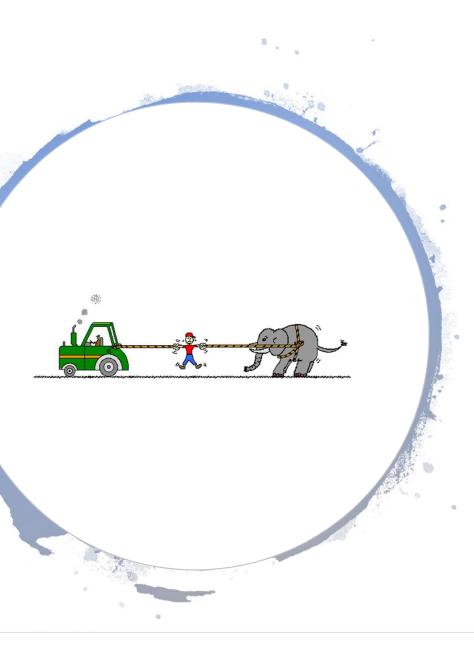
Strength



Kinematics



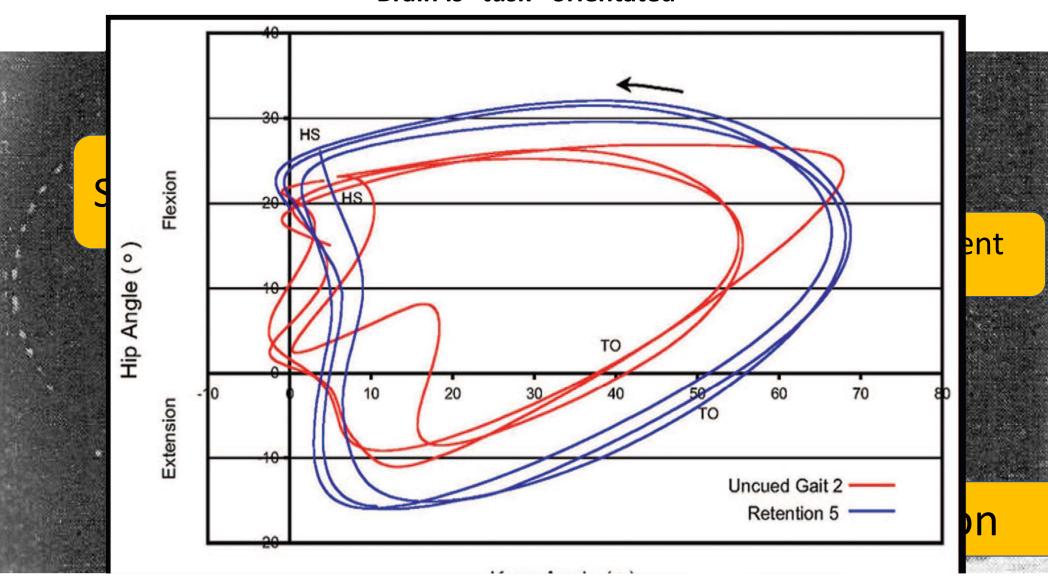
Proprioception



A loading issue?

- Response to external force
- Transfer of load
- Storage of energy
- Release of stored energy

Brain is "task" orientated



A motor control issue?

patterning timing inhibition recruitment



We can manipulate input (rehab) to get a better output

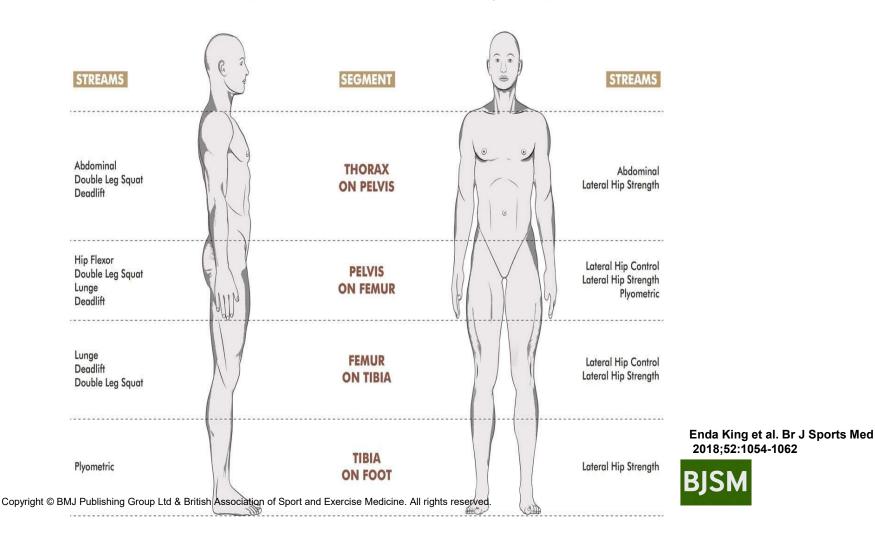


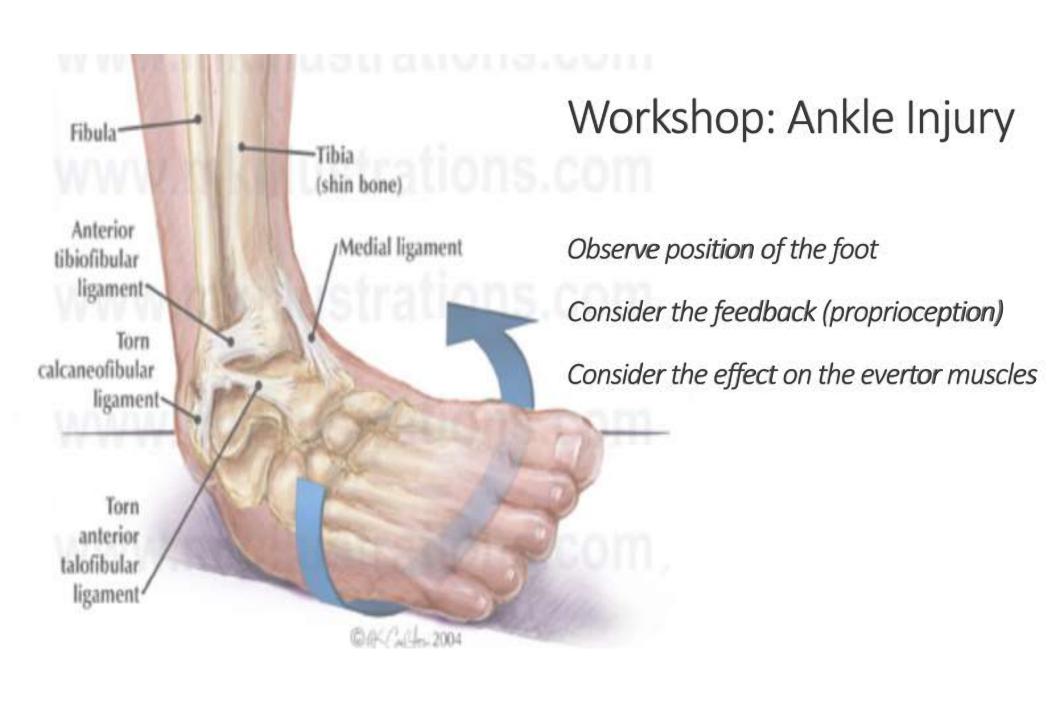
CNS compensation manifests in movement



Identify and address the central adaptation

Level 1: intersegmental control and strength rehabilitation streams SAGITTAL FRONTAL / TRANSVERSE

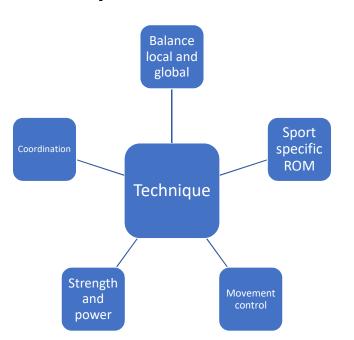




Benchmarks: Netball 05/11/19



Key Areas



Test	Score R	L
LANDING LESS	VALGUS, STIFF, TOES, TRUNK DISPLACEMENT	STIFF, TOES
TRIPLE HOP	4992, ↓ 10%	5500
Y BALANCE (DYNAMIC) PL	78, 21%	99
KTW	7.5CM	10CM
BESS BALANCE (STATIC)	5 ERRORS	2 ERRORS
HHD HIP ABD (AVERAGE)	12.4	15.2

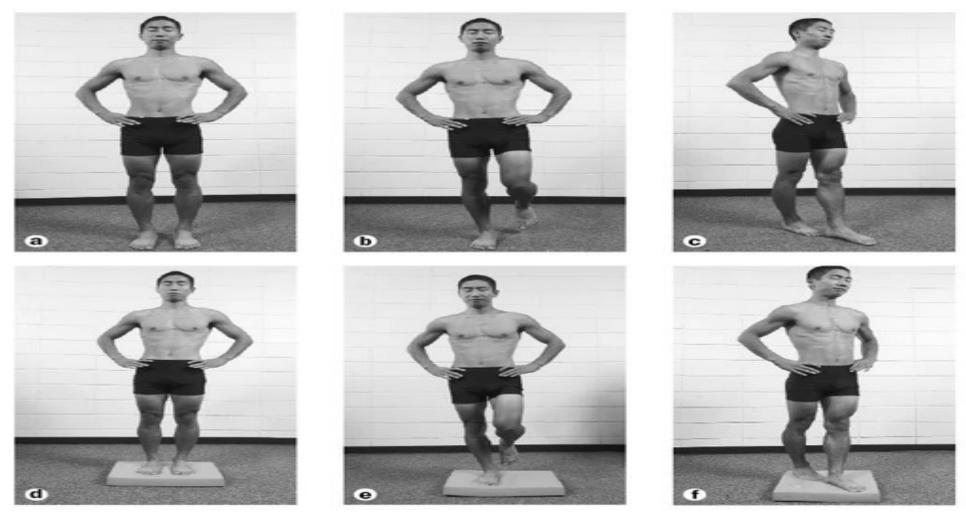


FIGURE 12.3 Balance error scoring system (BESS). Top row, firm surface condition. Bottom row, soft surface condition. Left column, parallel stance. Middle column, single-leg stance. Right column, tandem stance.

BESS Score Card
(# of errors)

Firm Foam
Surface

Double Leg Stance

Single Leg Stance

Tandem Stance

Total Scores

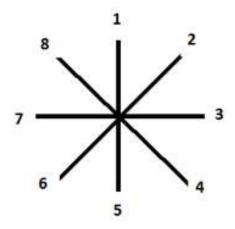
BESS Total

Ankle Assessment Static Balance

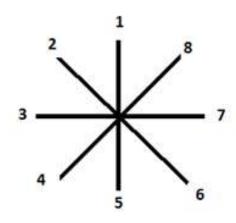


Dynamic balance

Standing on LEFT limb



Standing on RIGHT limb



Landing Error Scoring System Scoring Sheet

Observing from the front (jumps 1 & 2)	Observing from the side (jumps 3 & 4)
1. Stance Width	6. Initial landing of feet
2. Maximum foot rotation position	7. Amount of knee flexion displacement
3. Initial foot contact	8. Amount of trunk flexion displacement
4. Maximum knee valgus	9. Total joint displacement in sagittal plane
5. Amount of trunk lateral flexion	10. Overall Impression

TOTAL SCORE =

(worst score = 15; best score = 0)





















SAGITTAL

FRONTAL / TRANSVERSE

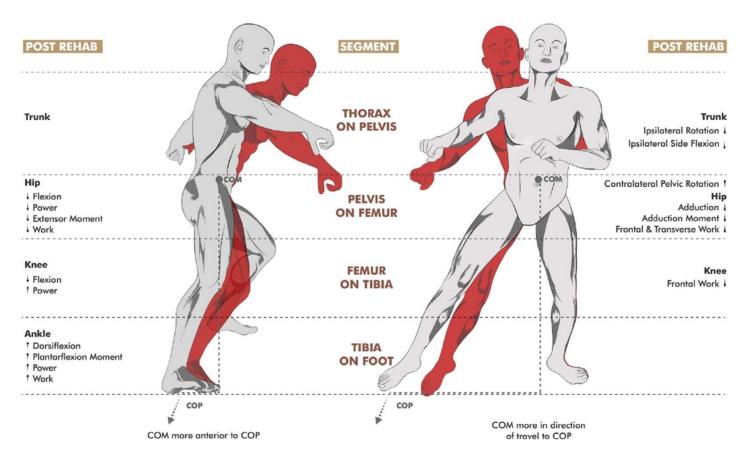
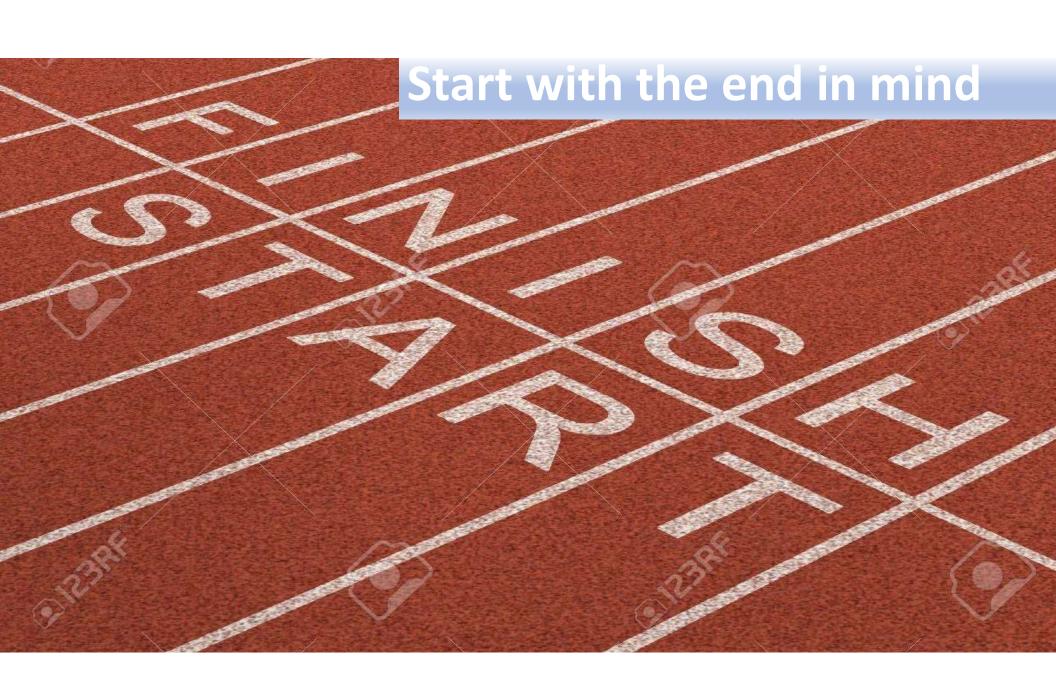


Figure 7 Biomechanical changes in cutting mechanics after rehabilitation (grey figure). COM, centre of mass; COP, centre of pressure.



Positional demands

- Players performed >700 turns in Purposeful Movement (PM), most of these being of 0°-90°
- Defenders also spent a significantly greater %PM time moving backwards than the other two positions.
- Different positions could benefit from more specific conditioning programs.

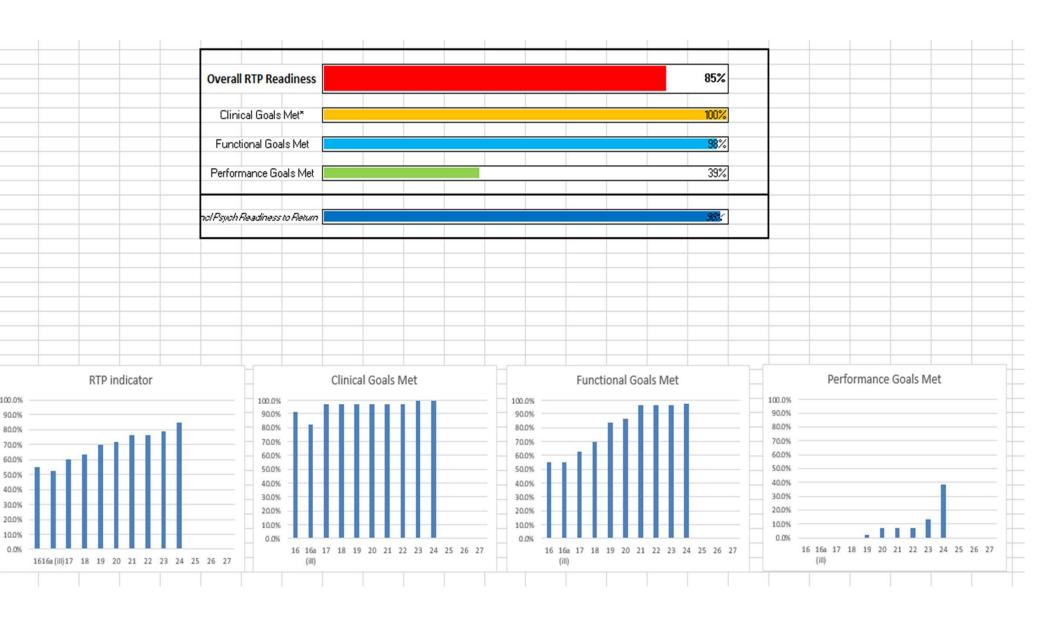
Bloomfield et al J.Sports sci. Med 2007

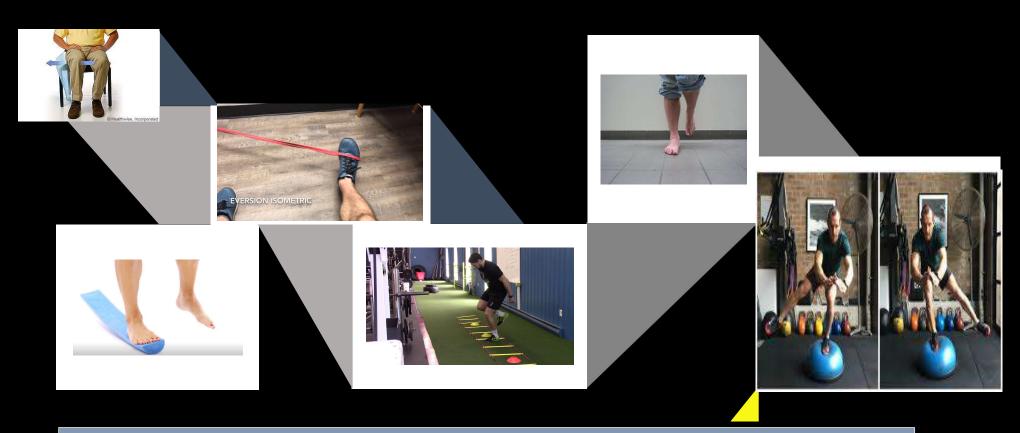




Early > late Rehabilitation phases

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Ankle rehab progressions

Planning: Return to Performance Level of original learning

Perceived similarity

Task Structure

Similarity of goals and processing

Number, variability and order of examples

Contextual Interference

Group STATIONS

B. Proprioception

(static and dynamic balance)

A. Movement CAPABILITY

(Double and single leg landing, consider ability to remain planes of movement)

C. Sport relevant / Motor learning

(establish a sport specific drill, how would you advance from a neuromuscular perspective)