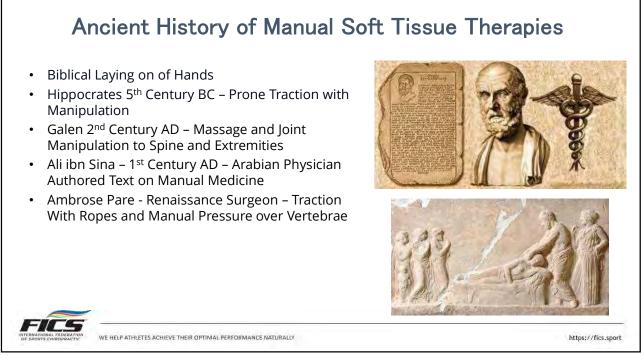
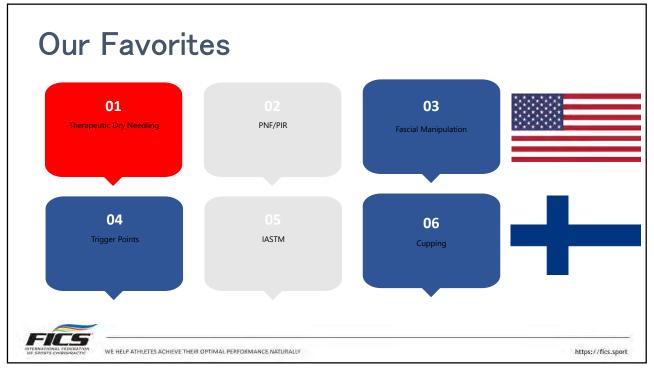


Skilled hand movements intended to produce any or all of the following effects: improve tissue extensibility; increase range of motion of the joint complex; mobilize soft tissues; induce relaxation; change myofascial function; modulate pain; and reduce soft tissue swelling, inflammation or movement restriction.

# <section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><table-row>



Cyriax	The 30,000 ft
Connective Tissue Manipulation	(9000m) view
Skin Rolling	You could
Fascial Unwinding	dedicate years or
Balanced Ligamentous Tension Technique	even your whole
Active Release Technique	life to one soft tissue method.
Neuromuscular Technique (NMT)	
Muscle Energy Technique	Search, try and
Positional Release	pick those that resonate with you.
Rolfing Structural Integration	HELPING



### Therapeutic Dry Needling

- Dry needling is a manual therapy in which fine needles are inserted into myofascial trigger points, tendons, ligaments, or fascia with a goal of increasing blood flow in an injured region and stimulating a healing response in painful musculoskeletal conditions.
- Dry needling is NOT Oriental Medicine Acupuncture, that is, it does not have the purpose of altering the energy flow ("chi") along traditional Chinese meridians for the treatment of disease.
- Therapeutic Dry Needling IS a modern, science-based intervention for the treatment of pain and dysfunction in musculoskeletal conditions.

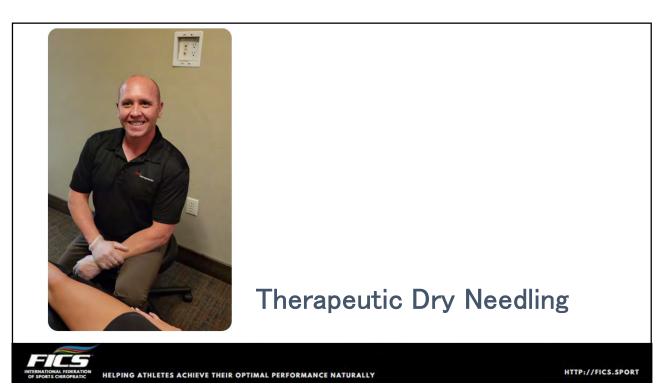
WE HELP ATHLETES ACHIEVE THEIR OPTIMAL PERFORMANCE NATURALLY

The exact mechanism of action underlying the effects of acupuncture and dry needling is still not fully clarified

- Inhibition of Nocioceptive Input
- Alteration of Sympathetic Outflow
- Changes in Motor Output
- Serotonogenic and Noradreneric Descending Inhibitory Pathway Theory
- Diffuse Noxious Inhibitory Pain Theory

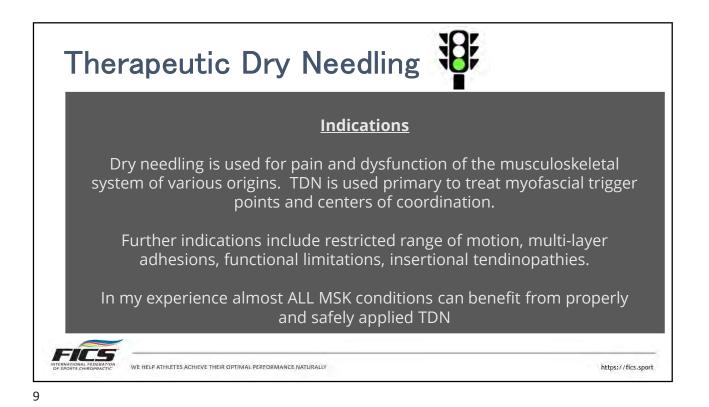


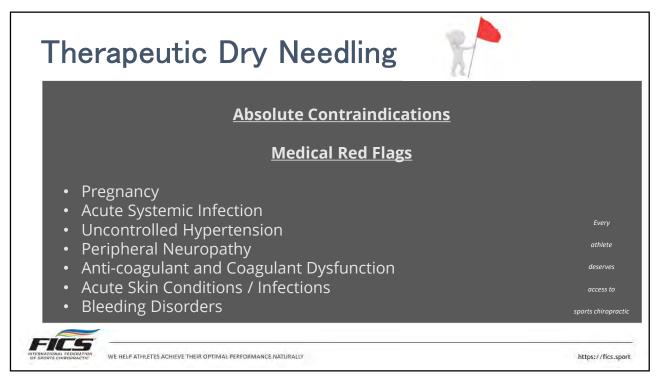
https://fics.sport

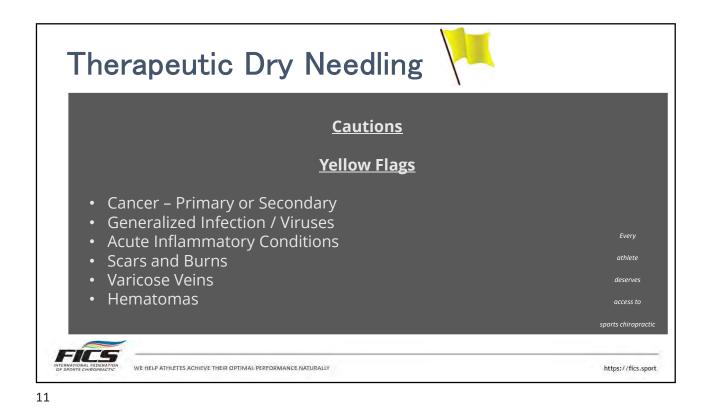


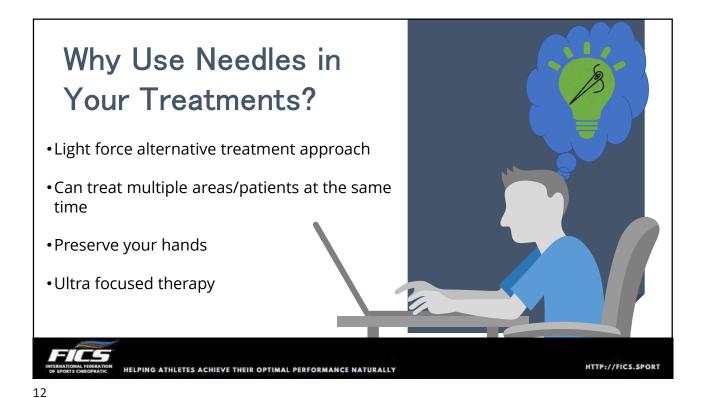
FICS

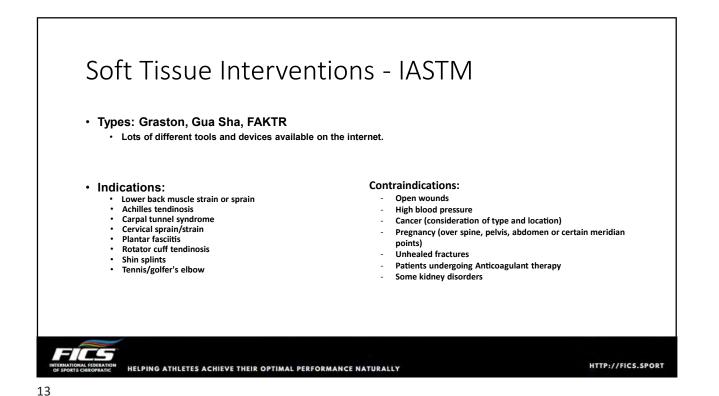
7













### Soft Tissue Interventions -IASTM

• Evidence to support

- <u>The efficacy of instrument assisted soft tissue</u> mobilization: a systematic review – Cheatham et al, Sept 2016
- The effects of instrument-assisted soft tissue mobilization compared to other interventions on pain and function: a systematic review – Lambert et al., March 2017
- Effects of instrument-assisted soft tissue mobilization technique on strength, knee joint passive stiffness, and pain threshold in hamstring shortness – Kim et al., November 2018

Image copyright Dr. C. Foss

# PNF / PIR

PNF - Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Inhibition

PIR – Post Isometric Relaxation

- PNF stretching was developed by Dr. Herman Kabat in the 1940s to treat neuromuscular conditions including polio and multiple sclerosis
- While there are multiple PNF stretching techniques, all of them rely on stretching a muscle to its limit. Doing this triggers the inverse myotatic reflex, a protective reflex that calms the muscle to prevent injury.

WE HELP ATHLETES ACHIEVE THEIR OPTIMAL PERFORMANCE NATURALLY

• Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation (PNF) stretching relies on reflexes to produce deeper stretches that increase flexibility.

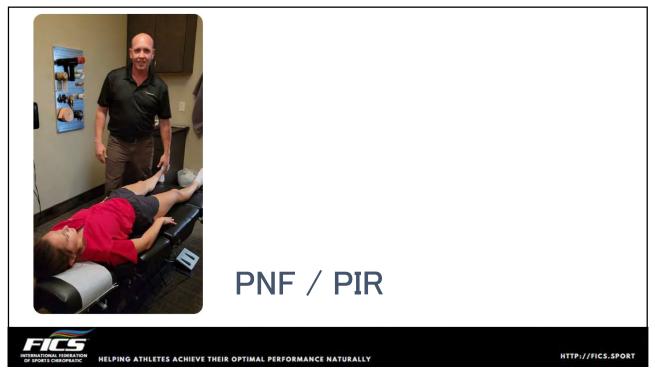
"PNF causes the brain to say, 'I don't want that muscle to tear' and sends a message to let the myofascia relax a little more than it would normally"

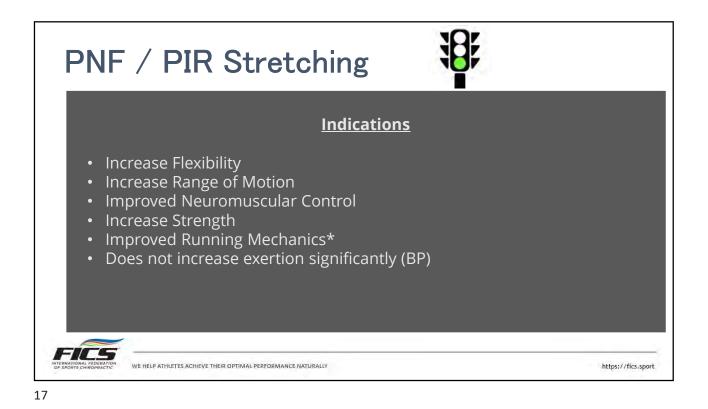


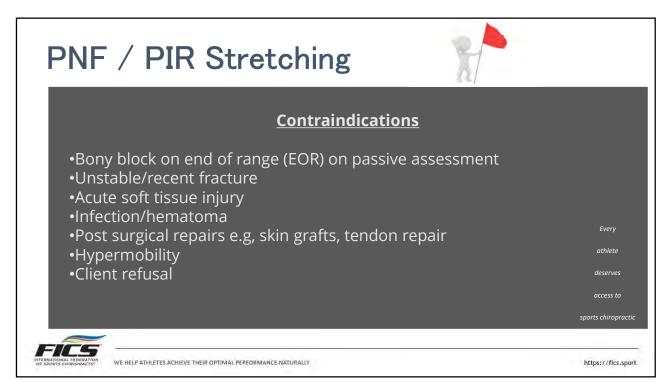
https://fics.sport



FIL







### Soft Tissue Interventions - Cupping

Types: Dry/wet cupping, sliding cupping, fire cupping, moxa cupping Devices: glass, plastic, silicone, horn

### Indications:

- Cupping helps to reduce pain and inflammation
- Improves blood flow
- Used for relaxation, wellbeing, and deep tissue massage
- It is safe and non-invasive treatment
- Rejuvenation of body organs
- Facilitates healing process and may strengthen immune system

Contraindications:

- Excessive dry or cracked skin
- Open wound or ulcer
- Fractured bone
- Dislocated joint
- Bleeding disorders
- Severe anaemia
- Muscle dystrophy
- Infants and Children under 7

HTTP://FICS.SPORT

- Abscess
- Excessive swelling

HELPING ATHLETES ACHIEVE THEIR OPTIMAL PERFORMANCE NATURALLY

19

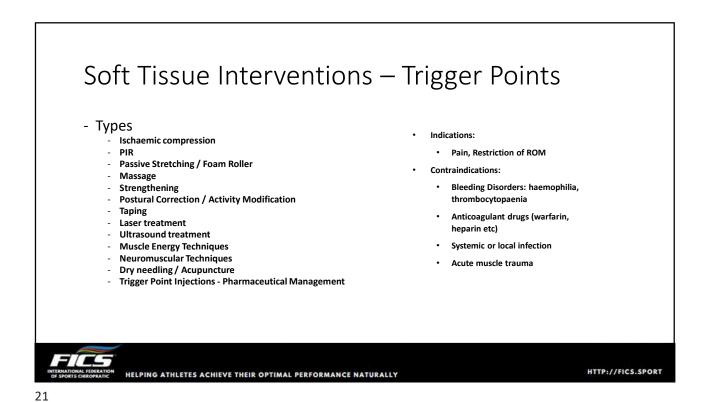


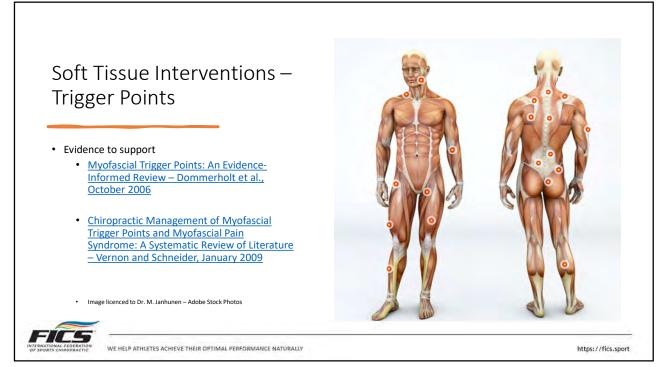


• Evidence to support:

- <u>The Evidence for Common Nonsurgical Modalities in</u> <u>Sports Medicine, Part 2: Cupping and Blood Flow</u> <u>Restriction – Trofa et al., January 2020</u>
- Effects of Cupping Therapy in Amateur and Professional Athletes: Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials – Bridgett et al., November 2017
- Dry Cupping Therapy for Improving Nonspecific Neck Pain and Subcutaneous Hemodynamics – Stephens et al., June 2020

Images licenced to Dr. M Janhunen – Adobe Stock Photos





## Fascial Manipulation<sup>©</sup>

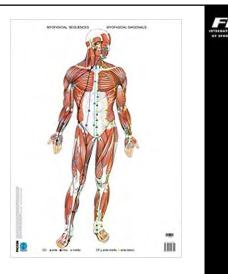
- Fascial Manipulation© is a manual therapy that has been developed by Luigi Stecco PT, in collaboration with his children Carla Stecco and Antonio Stecco (both MDs, PhDs), over the last 40 years. Focusing on fascia and in particular the deep muscular fascia. FM considers the myofascial system as a three-dimensional continuum
- The mainstay of the manual method lies in the identification of specific, localized areas of the fascia in connection with specific limited movements. Once a limited or painful movement is identified, then a specific point on the fascia is implicated and through the appropriate manipulation of this precise part of the fascia, movement can be restored.



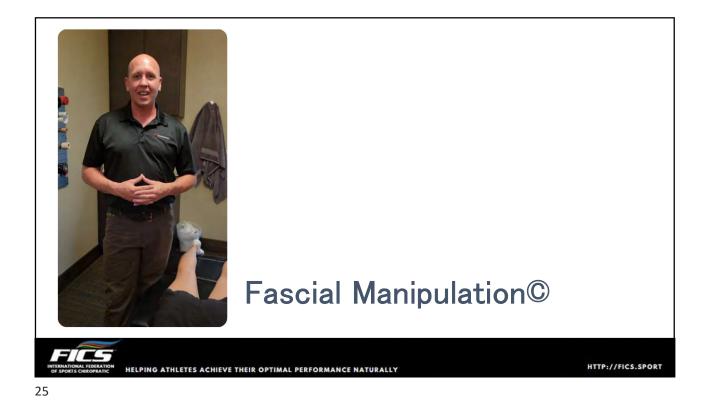
www.fascialmanipulation.com/en/ www.fascialmanipulation-stecco.com

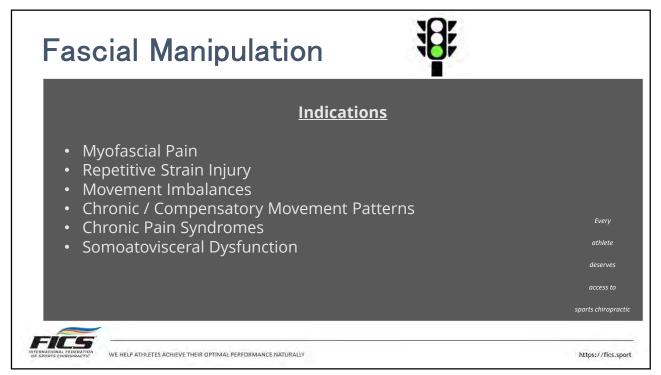
## Fascial Manipulation<sup>©</sup>

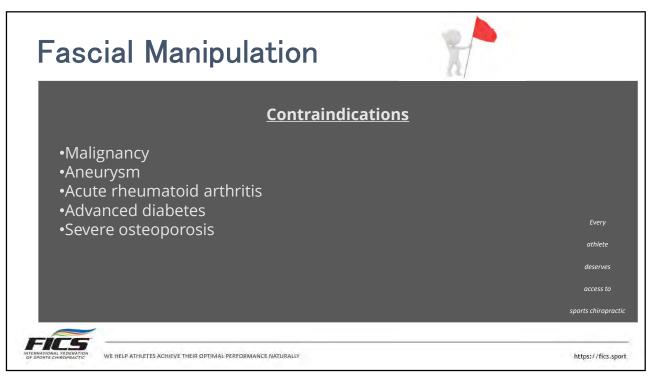
- The technique involves deep manual friction over specific points on the deep muscular fascia that are always at a distance from the actual site of pain. In this way, the method can be applied safely even during the acute phase of a dysfunction.
- Hyperemia caused by deep friction could modify the extracellular matrix and restore gliding.



www.fascialmanipulation.com/en/ www.fascialmanipulation-stecco.com







27

Soft Tissue Interventions – Movement Flow Simple repetitive movements prescribed as "exercises" to aid fascial gliding and resolution of tension and dysfunction

Make it up as you go

Refer to work from Stecco Family and Anatomy Trains (Myers)

Try and keep it simple – Don't over prescribe and get too technical

