# MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT AND (RE)TRAINING FOR THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS –

# STRATEGIES FOR "OCCUPATIONAL ATHLETES"

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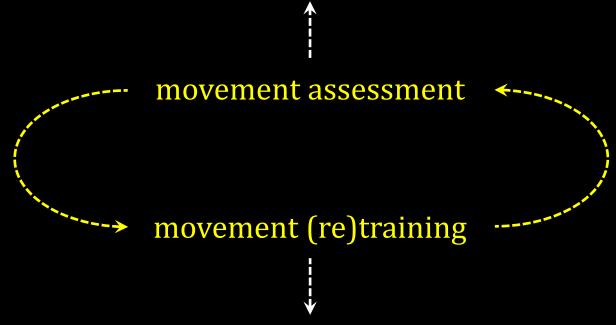




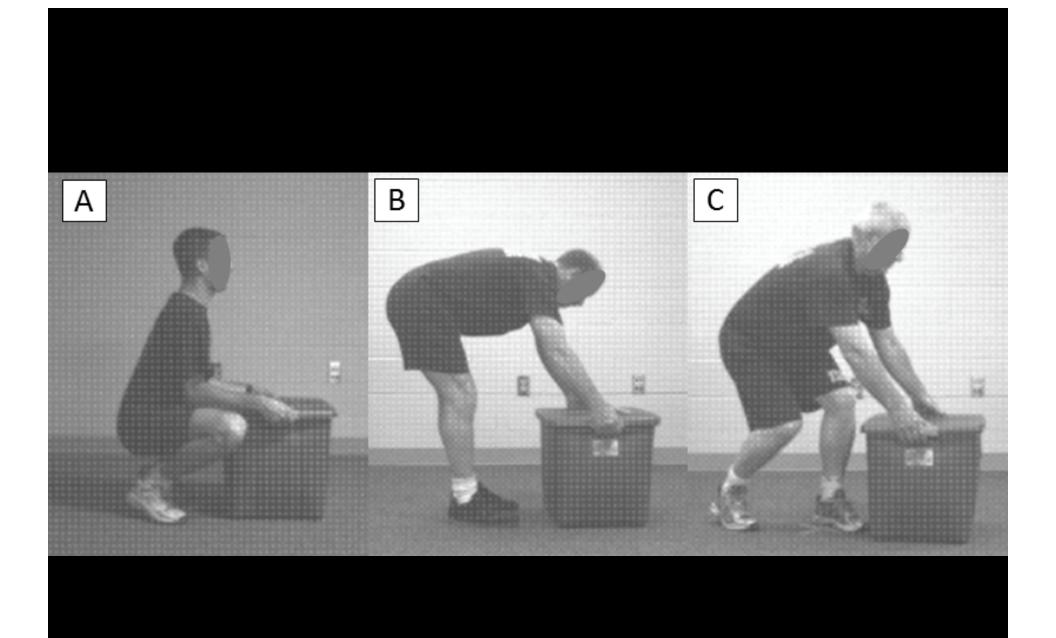


### RESEARCH APPROACH

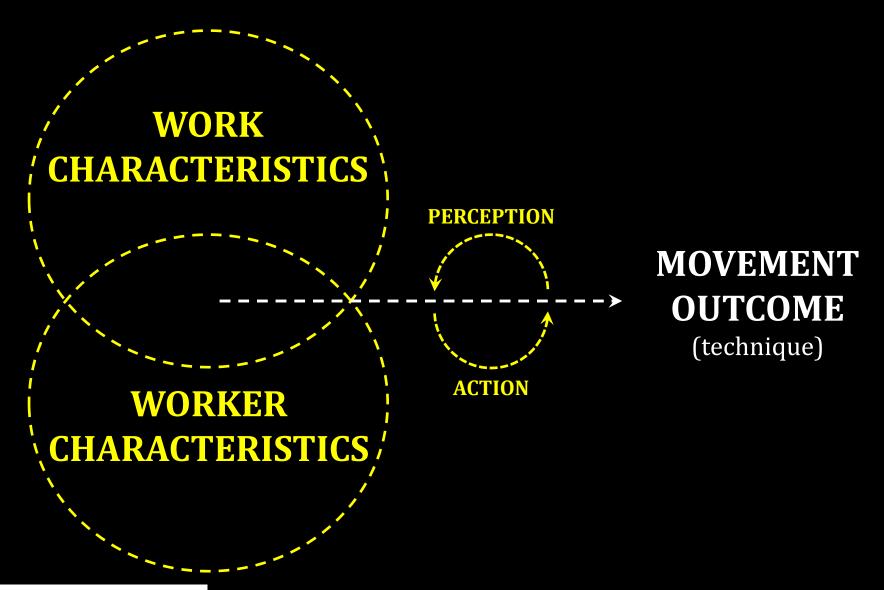
develop valid, reliable, and responsive tools to identify and monitor movementrelated characteristics that limit performance and increase injury risk



use information from movement assessments to design movement (re)training strategies to enhance performance and reduce injury risk



# MOVEMENT BEHAVIOUR

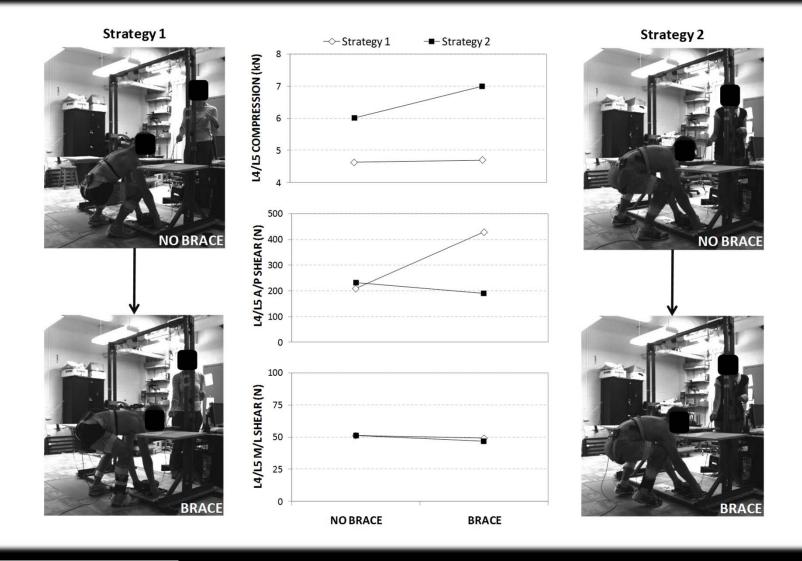


# MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT





# **MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT**



### **MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT**

### movement behaviour

work technique affected by <u>interaction</u> between individual, task, and environmental factors

### implications

requires multi-faceted and individualized approach to assess and (re)train movement for musculoskeletal disorder prevention in occupational athletes

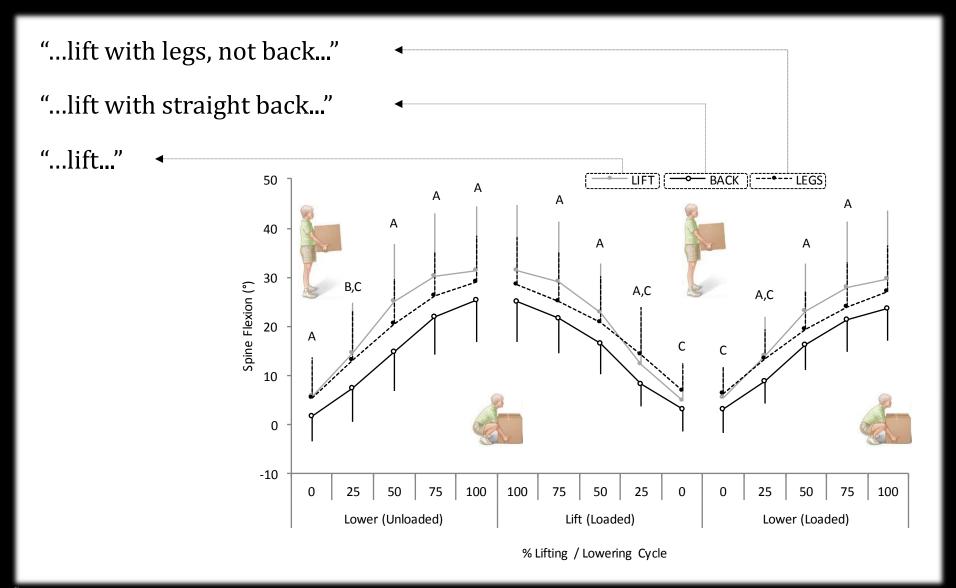
low-back injury prevention for occupational athletes involves *more* than technique instruction, "core" training and conditioning (work hardening)







effective instructions?





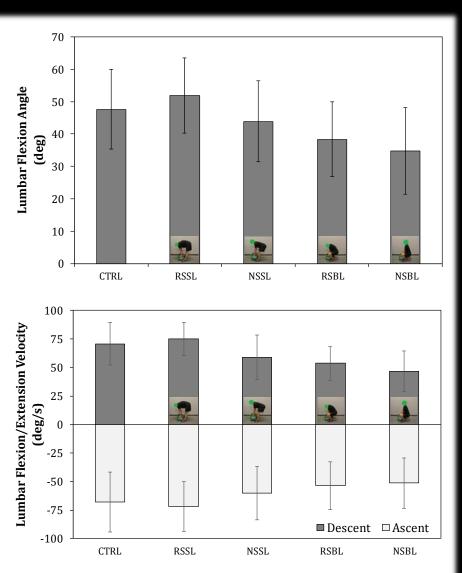
Prevent injuries: Make sure your 'stars' are aligned.



Ideally, you would be able to draw a straight line from the top of your head, through your shoulder and elbow, through the hip to your ankle.
This represents proper alignment for lifting.

effective instructions?





### actions should be spine-focused

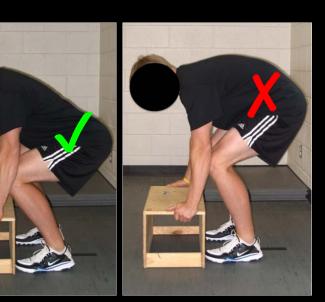
maintain back curvature..." more effective than "...lift with legs..."

### t observers' attention

explicit

### teaching and learning

spine curvature vs. trunk angle









### 1 IN'LINE'

### What'to'Look'For'

- 1. Body from the front
- 3. Position of knee in relation to line
- . Lateral to the line
- Coaching'Tips





### 1. Body from the side

2. Line through middle of foot

MID, FOOT

- 3. Position of weight in relation to line
- Behind the line (heel)

FGrip the floor with the toes





1. Body from the front, back or side 2. Two lines through hips/upper back

- · Closer than standing
- Farther apart than standing

### Coaching'Tips

Stiffen trunk

Let trunk move with hips



### ALIGNED' (Hips and shoulders aligned)

- 1. Body from the front, back or side
- 2. Two lines through hips/upper back
- . Shoulders rotate more than hip
- . Hips rotate more than shoulder

Juse upper/lower body together Rotate with hips



- 1. Body from the front, back or side
- 2. Two lines through ears/shoulder
- 3. Distance between the two lines
- · Closer than standing

### Coaching'Tips

PØ }

\*Treat motions as push and pull



- 1. Body from the front, back or side
- 2. Line from shoulder to elbow
- 3. Movement at both ends of the line
- Move in apposite direction

Pull shoulder blades together

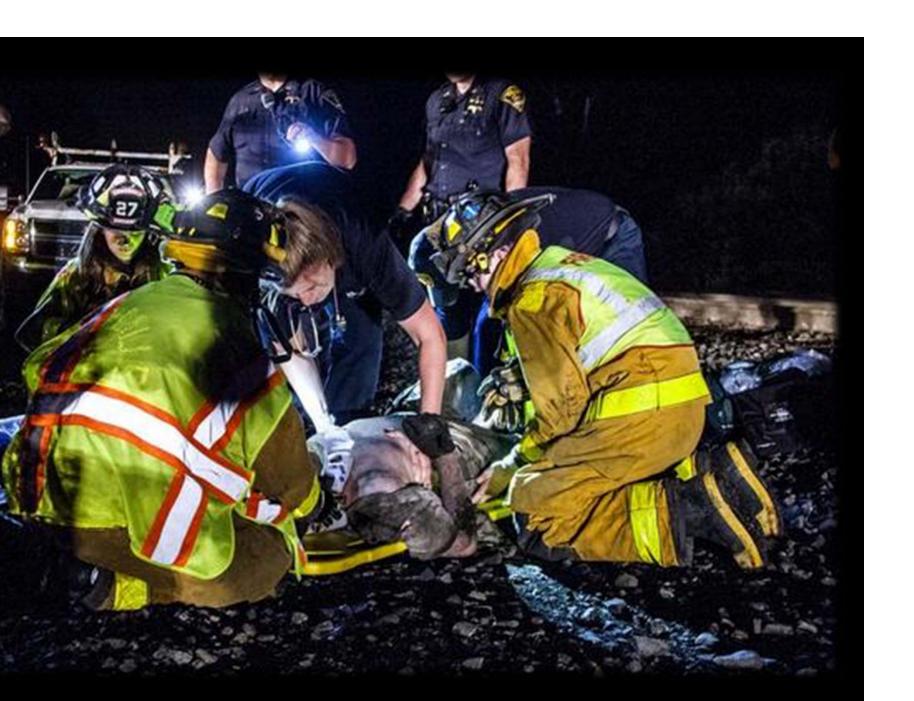








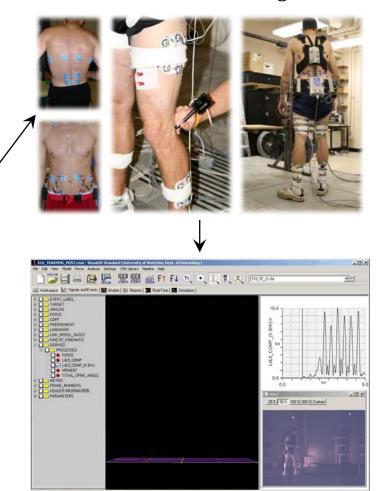




### advanced training methods



### transfer of training





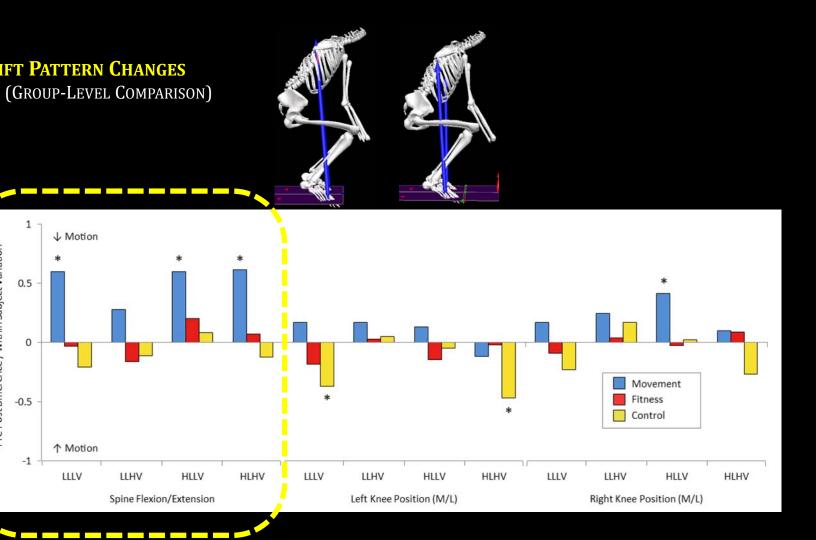


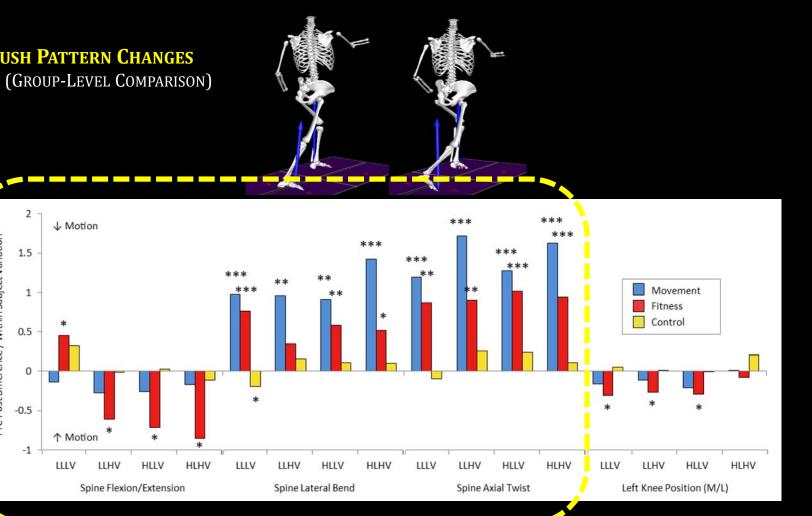












### ment behaviour

rk technique affected by <u>interaction</u> between individual, task, and rironmental factors

### cations

quires multi-faceted and individualized approach to assess and (re)train overheat for musculoskeletal disorder prevention in occupational athletes

sitive <u>training transfer</u> can be facilitated by combining principles and actices of human movement, exercise, and ergonomics sciences

# RESEARCH-INFORMED PRACTICE

(FIREFIGHTER HEALTH, FITNESS & PERFORMANCE)

### er Fitness Trainer program

cation & training ng & certification



## ernational impact

0 firefighters/year 0 departments





### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**





















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