



Bridging The Gap From Injury To Performance in a Football Athlete Using a Functional Movement Systems Approach

Alternative Physiotherapy Strategies For Calf Injuries

Greg Dea

Performance Sports Physiotherapist



Key principle:

Rehabilitating a ***person*** with an injury is not the same as rehabilitating the injured tissue.



Rehabilitating the injured tissue ***does not guarantee*** that contributing factors, causative factors and complicating factors are addressed.

Rehabilitating the person ***does guarantee*** that this occurs, in addition to the injured tissue being treated.



Left calf muscle tear

+

Pain

+

**21% asymmetry in single-leg “calf-raise”
strength test**

+

12 days until championship match



12 days!



Protect

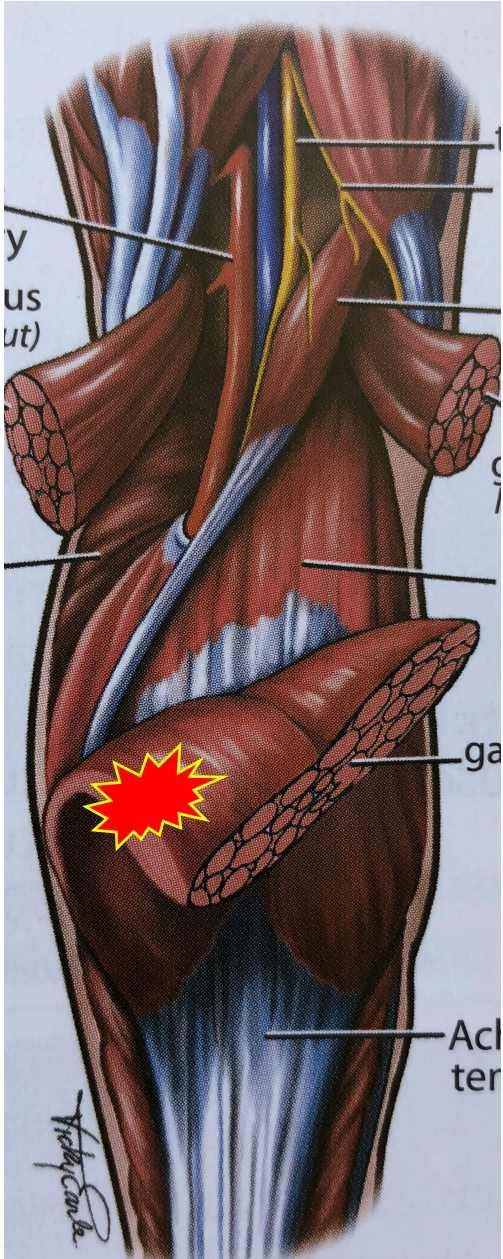
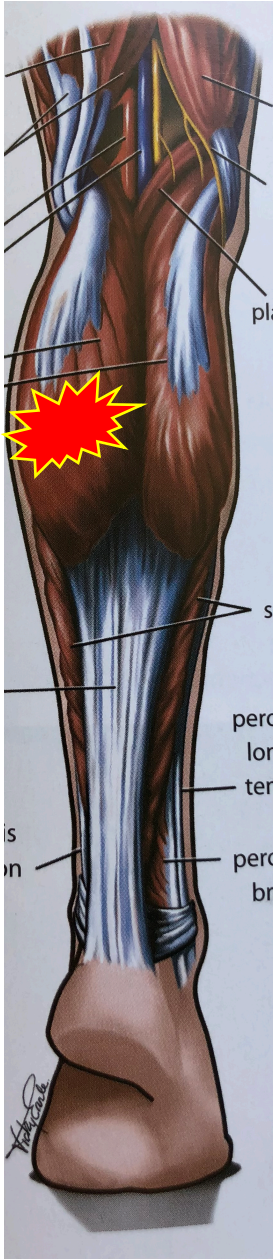


Correct



Maintain





Body part	Energy return available	Subtotal
Feet ligaments and tendons	17%	17%
Achilles Tendon	35%	52%

Treatment of pain and injured tissue





Painful area



Limited mobility



Limited mobility



Altered motor control

It is not an isolated calf problem,
it is a multiple-pattern person
problem noticed primarily by the
person as a calf pain.

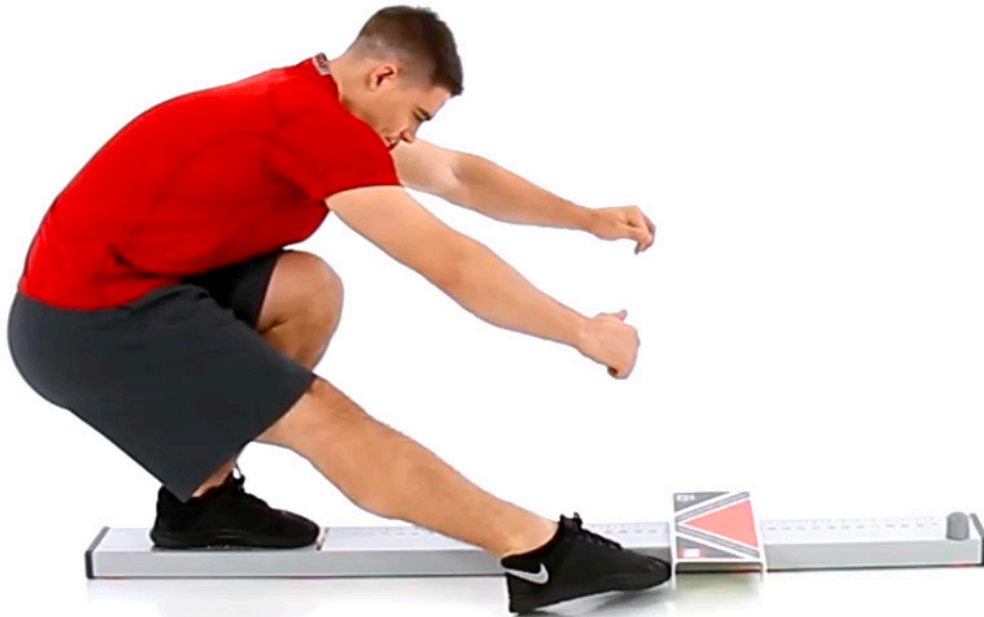


Lower Body Motor Control Screen

Evaluation of neuromuscular control at the limits of stability



Foot length with shoes on = 30.5cm
Target minimum reach distance = 61cm
Target maximum asymmetry < 4cm



Day 1 *Left foot reach = 50.5cm*
Right foot reach = 63cm

20% asym

Day 4 *Left foot reach = 64cm*
Right foot reach = 68cm

6% asym

Day 11 *Left foot reach = 65cm*
Right foot reach = 66cm

1.5% asym

Upper Body Motor Control Screen

Evaluation of neuromuscular control at the limits of stability



Foot length = 30.5cm

Target minimum reach distance = 61cm

Target maximum asymmetry < 4cm



Day 1 *Left hand reach = 58*
Right hand reach = 47

19% asym

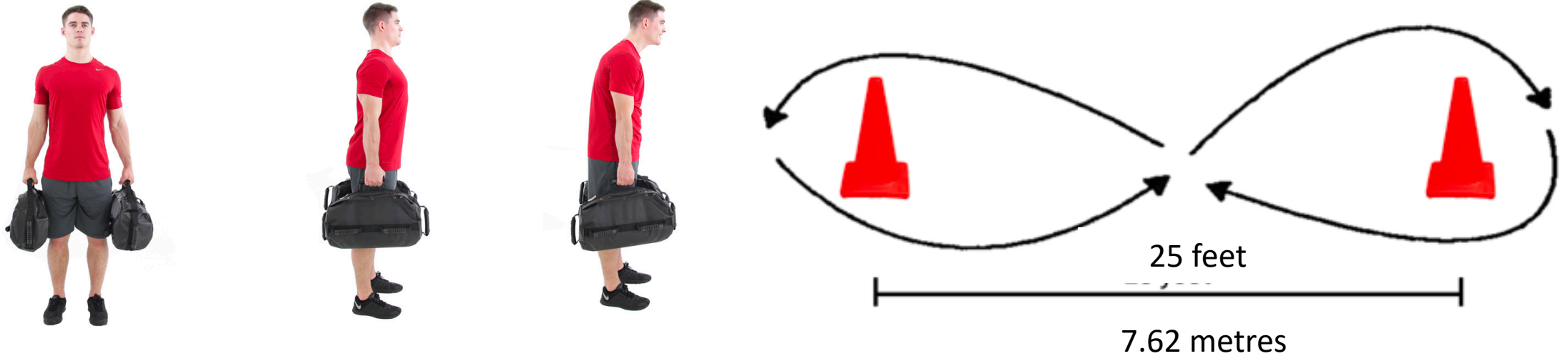
Day 4 *Left hand reach = 63cm*
Right hand reach = 59cm

6% asym

Day 11 *Left hand reach = 65cm*
Right hand reach = 65cm

0% asym

Test of postural integrity under load.



Carry weight = 75% Body weight

Minimum carry distance = 250 feet or 76.2 metres

Minimum carry time = 90 seconds

Day 1

80m in 70 seconds with 70kg = 1.14m/s

Carry distance – 112% ↑

Day 6

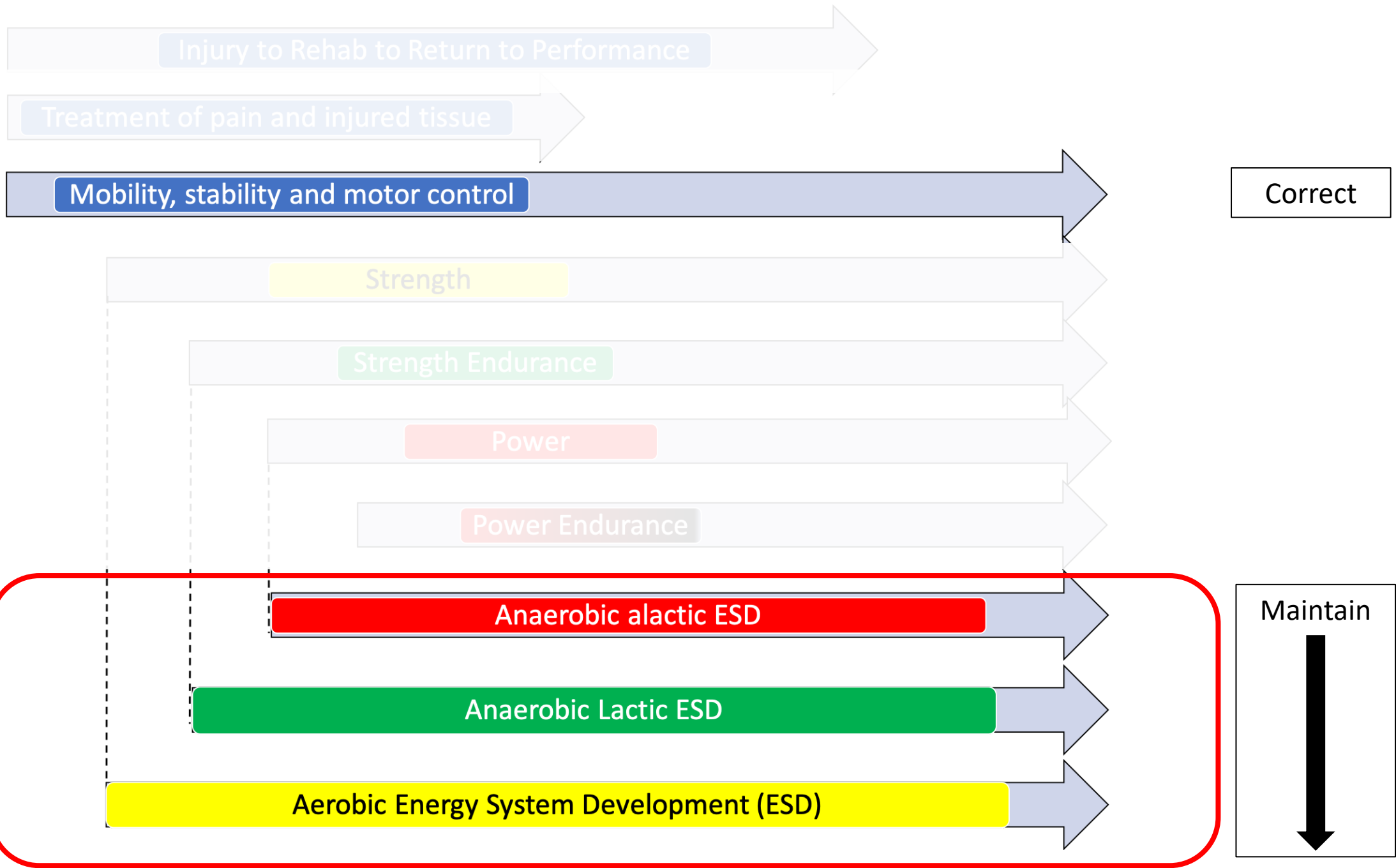
140m in 101 seconds with 70kg = 1.39m/s

Carry time – 90% ↑

Day 11

170m in 134 seconds with 70kg = 1.27m/s

Carry speed – 11% ↑



Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *below* bodyweight

- Traction with hip external rotation
- Pelvic orientation to open hip joint space
- Dynamic trunk motor control
- Static lower body motor control

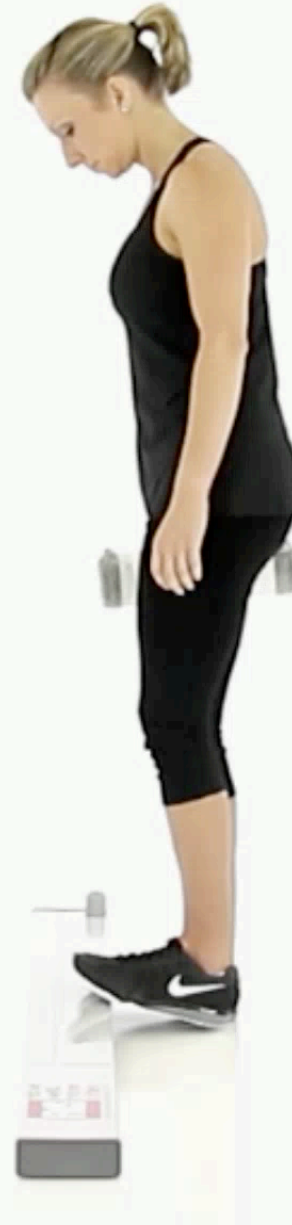


Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *below* bodyweight

- Static lower body motor control
- Dynamic trunk control



Low impact motor control training at *below* bodyweight



Pre-Running Conditioning Energy System Development (ESD) or Energy System Maintenance (ESM)

Body weight (kg)	Body weight (lb)	Extra Load (kg)	Extra Load (lb)	Speed (mph/kmh)	Incline (%)	Watts
86	190			3mph/4.8kmh	0	200W
				3mph/4.8kmh	5	400W
				3mph/4.8kmh	10	650W
				3mph/4.8kmh	15	967W
86	190	4.5	10	3mph/4.8kmh	15	1004W
86	190	9	20	3mph/4.8kmh	15	1067
86	190	13.5	30	3mph/4.8kmh	15	1104
86	190			5mph/8kph	3	916
86	190			6mph/9.6kph	0	916
86	190			8mph/12.8kph	0	1209

Day 1 – Treatment + Protected Early Exercise

Pool session - 30-45 minutes

Day 2

HR within T1

Option A - incline walking, possible weight vest added.
Option B - walk/jog depending on whether the calf is tolerating it.

Movement preparation

Aerobic calf conditioning

Up to 20 minutes

30-60 minutes

Training Zone	Description	Blood La Threshold Relationship	Percent HRmax	Actual HR		Percent VO2max	Critical Duration
T1	Light Aerobic	Below LT1	60-75	120	150	<60	>3 hours

TABLE 6.7 Sample Endurance Training Zone Classifications Used in Australian Sports

Sport	Training zone descriptor	Endurance training zones
Cycling	Endurance	E1, E2, E3, E4
Kayaking	Aerobic	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6
Rowing	Utilization	U3, U2, U1, AT, Transport
Running	Aerobic	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$
Triathlon*	Training Zone	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

*Note different definition for training zone determination applied.

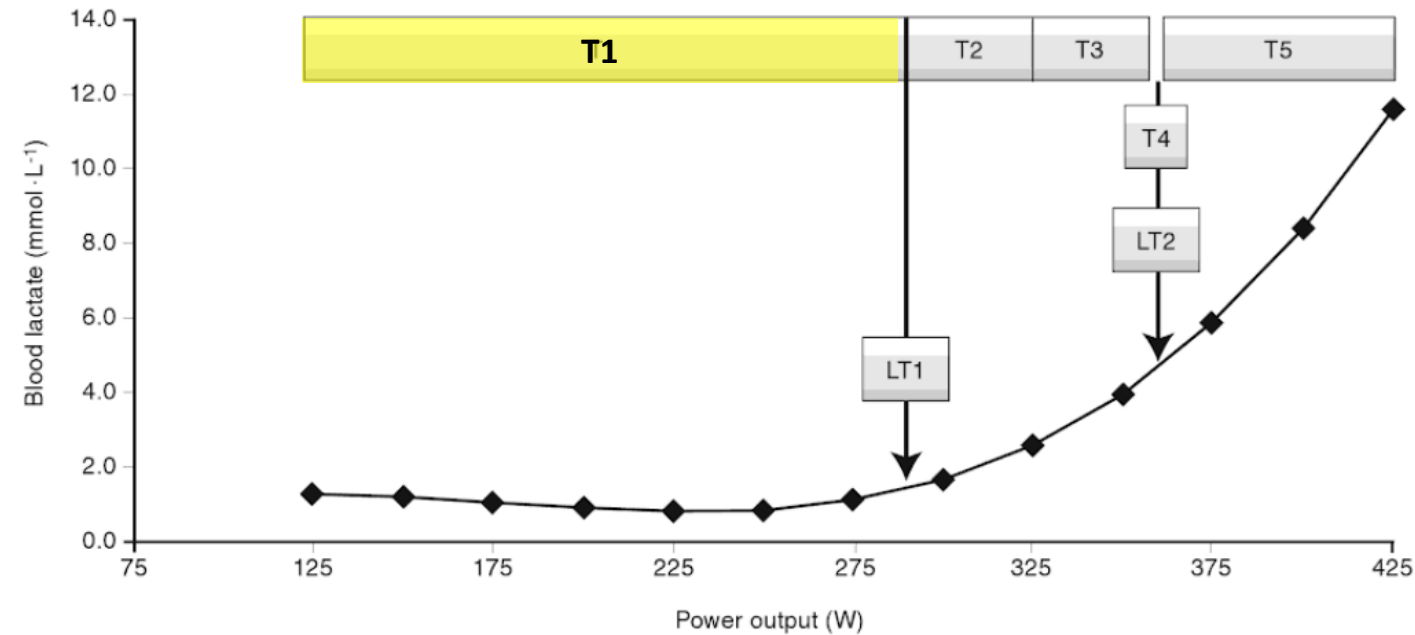
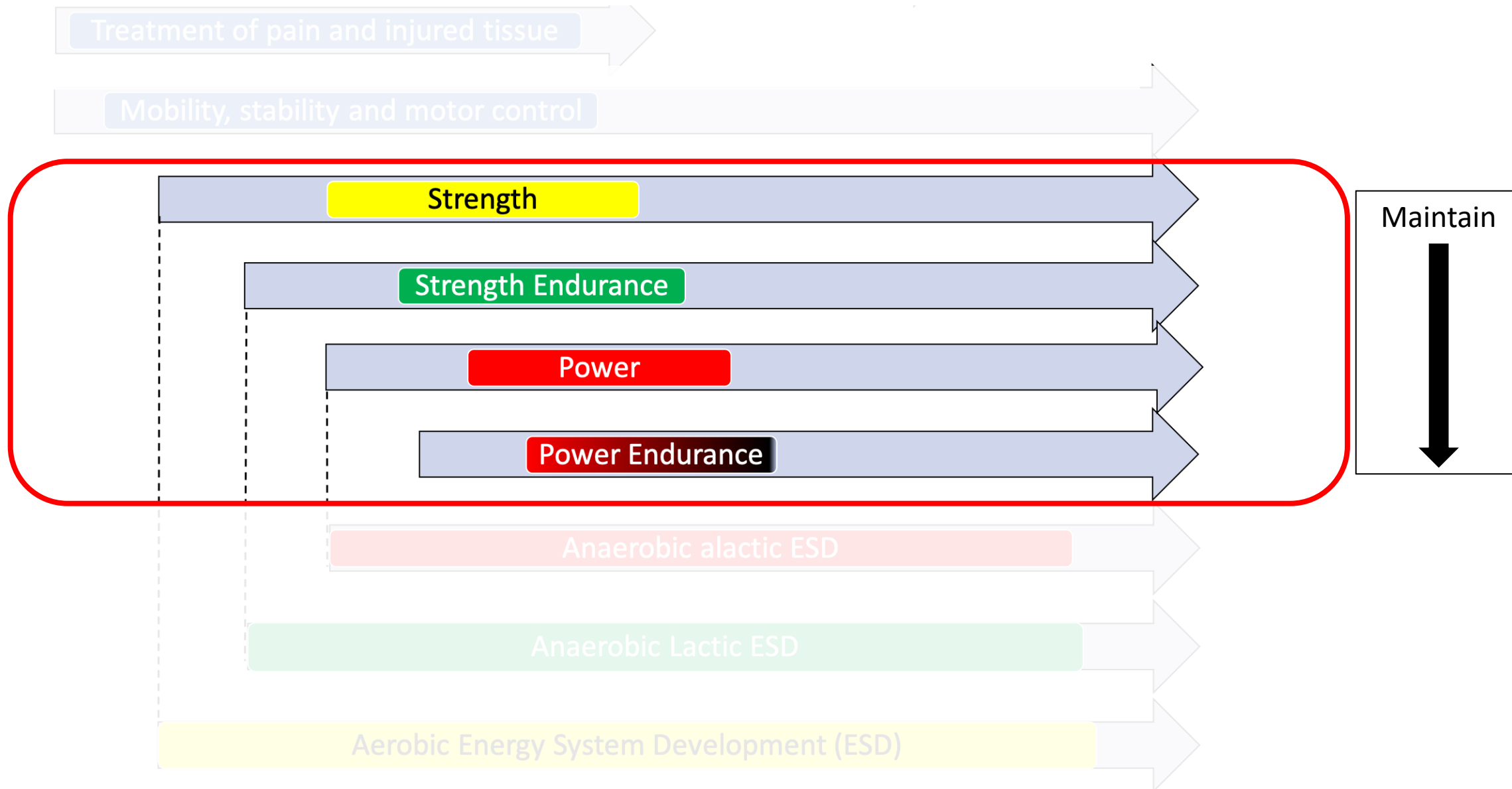


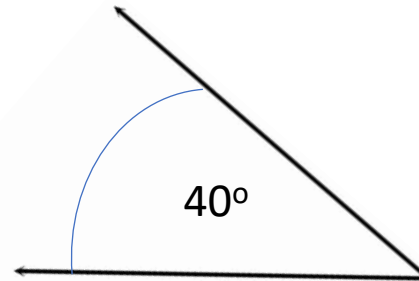
FIGURE 6.7 Relationship of the five endurance training zones to the blood lactate-incremental exercise response curve. Subject is a male cyclist. (Data were collected during routine physiological assessments in the SASI exercise physiology laboratory.)



Strength



x 1 repetition, to 40 degrees plantarflexion



Strength Endurance



x maximum repetitions

Day 1

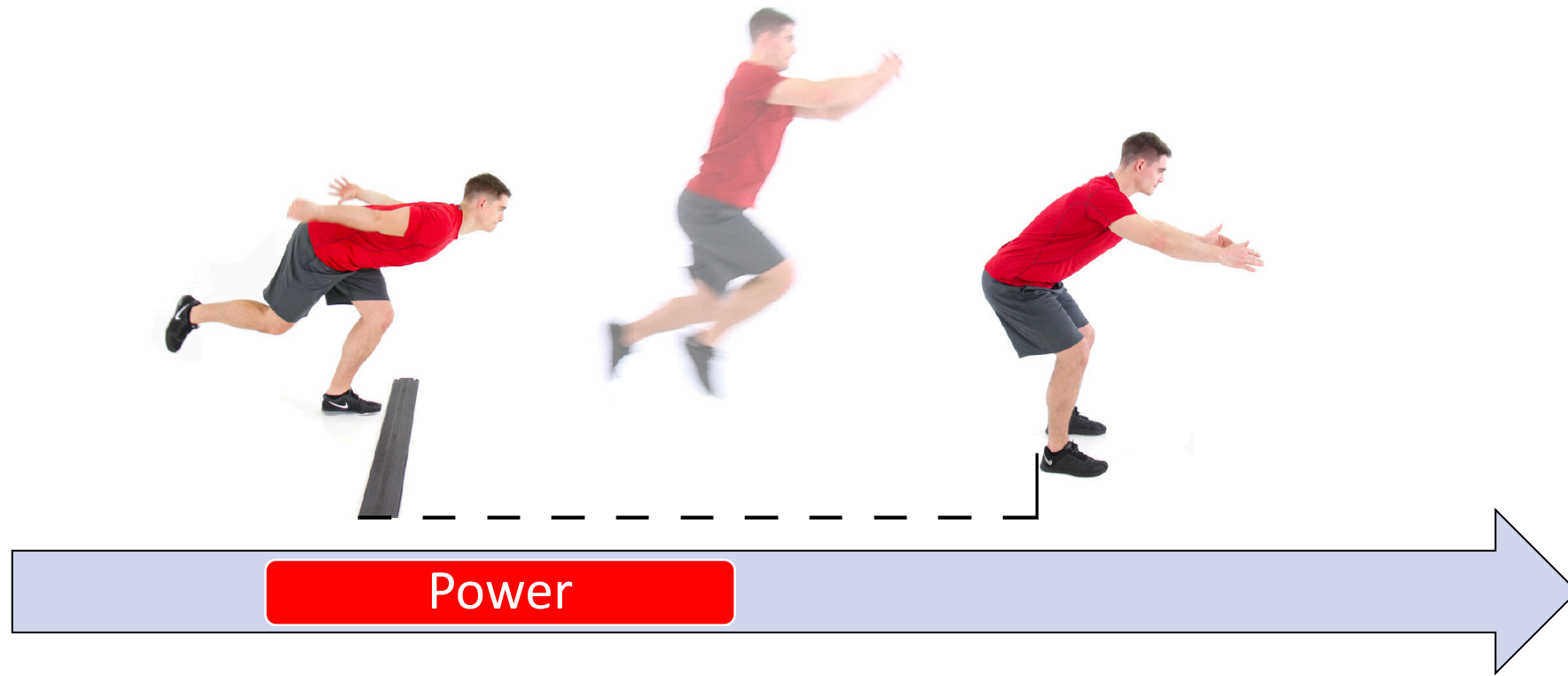
*Left foot = 28
Right foot = 22*

21% asym

Day 11

*Left foot = 36
Right foot = 35*

3% asym



Day 11 *Left foot SL leap = 197cm*
Right foot SL leap = 193cm

2% asym

Power – Energy Storage



**Take one large
step back**



**Start on 2 and
Jump to 1**



**Land on 1 behind the line
and explode on to 2**

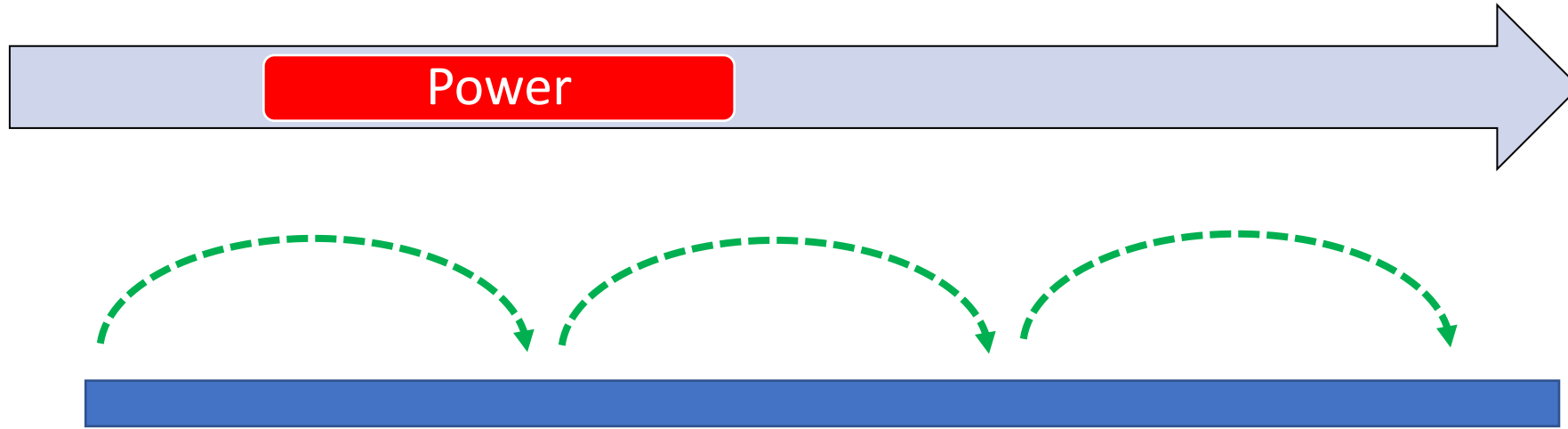


**Land on 2 and
measure distance**

Day 11

*Left foot 2:1:2 = 220 cm
Right foot 2:1:2 = 219 cm*

*12% energy storage-return
13% energy storage-return*



Day 11 *Left foot triple hop = 430cm*
Right foot triple hop = 449cm

4% asym

1. Progressive loading of calf within whole-body movement patterns
2. Maintenance of aerobic conditioning
3. Progression of load and anaerobic conditioning

Progressive loading of calf within whole-body movement patterns

Lower limb motor control (MC)
Calf low load tolerance
Calf strength endurance
Calf power

Non-impact conditioning options (nil or below bodyweight)	Low impact conditioning options (below or at bodyweight)
All half kneeling pushes (MC) All half kneeling pulls (MC) All half kneeling rotations (MC)	Elliptical trainer Rowing Machine (PWB)
Swimming Treading water Cycling continuous steady state Cycling intervals	Resisted crawling (MC) Prowler push (MC) VersaClimber (MC) Stair climbs (MC) Wall lift and load (MC)
Cycling hills/big gear Shallow water side walking-push (MC) Shallow water side walking-skip (MC) Shallow water carioca/grapevine (MC) Shallow water running (MC)	Walking flat surface +/- weighted vest (MC) Interval farmers carries (MC) Wall march (MC)
	Alter G (MC)

Day 3						
	HR within zones T1-T4		HR within zones T1-T4		HR within zones T1-T4	
	15s work		15s work		15s work	
	15s rest		15s rest		15s rest	
	8 reps		8 reps		8 reps	
T1		T1		T1		T1
Movement prep	Low impact intervals		Low impact intervals		Low impact intervals	Recovery
	4 minutes	2 minutes recovery	4 minutes	2 minutes recovery	4 minutes	2 minutes recovery
Repeat the 16 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day. Reduce the workload to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.						

Training Zone	Description	Blood La Threshold Relationship	Percent HRmax	Actual HR		Percent VO2max	Critical Duration
T1	Light Aerobic	Below LT1	60-75	120	150	<60	>3 hours
T2	Moderate Aerobic	Lower half b/w LT1 & LT2	75-82	150	164	60-72	1 - 3 hours
T3	Heavy Aerobic	Upper half b/w LT1 & LT2	82-88	164	176	70-82	30 - 90 min
T4	Threshold	LT2	88-92	176	184	80-85	20 - 60 min

Low impact conditioning and motor control training *at* bodyweight



**Low impact
conditioning and motor
control training *at*
bodyweight**



Low impact conditioning and motor control training *at* bodyweight



Low impact conditioning and motor control training *at* bodyweight



Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *above* bodyweight



Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *above* bodyweight



Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *above* bodyweight



Low impact conditioning and motor control training at *above* bodyweight



Day 4

Day 4	
HR within T1	HR within T1. Repeat of incline walking, or walk/jog.
Movement preparation	Aerobic calf conditioning
Up to 20 minutes	30-60 minutes

Day 5						
	HR within zones T1-T4		HR within zones T1-T4		HR within zones T1-T4	
	15s work 15s rest		15s work 15s rest		15s work 15s rest	
	10 reps		10 reps		10 reps	
T1		T1		T1		T1
Movement prep	Running intervals		Running intervals		Running intervals	Recovery
	5 minutes	1 minute recovery	5 minutes	1 minute recovery	5 minutes	2 minutes recovery
Repeat the 17 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day. Reduce the workload to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.						

Repeat the 17 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day.
Reduce the workload to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.

Day 6

HR within T1	HR within T1. Repeat of incline walking, or walk/jog.
Movement preparation	Aerobic calf conditioning
Up to 20 minutes	30-60 minutes

Progressive loading of calf within whole-body movement patterns

Calf strength endurance

Calf power

Calf power endurance

Medium impact conditioning options (above bodyweight)	Normal impact conditioning options (above bodyweight)	High impact conditioning options (above bodyweight)
Downhill Walking	Continuous running (MC)	Accelerations & Decelerations (MC)
Side skipping (MC)	Interval running (MC)	Sprinting (MC)
Carioca/grapevine (MC)	Downhill running	Jumping (MC)
Fwd-bwd moving laterally (MC)		Hopping (MC)
Forward skipping (MC)		Bounding (MC)
A march & skip (MC)		
B march & skip (MC)		
Stiff ankle bounds (MC)		
Wall march doubles (MC)		
Wall march triples (MC)		

Day 7

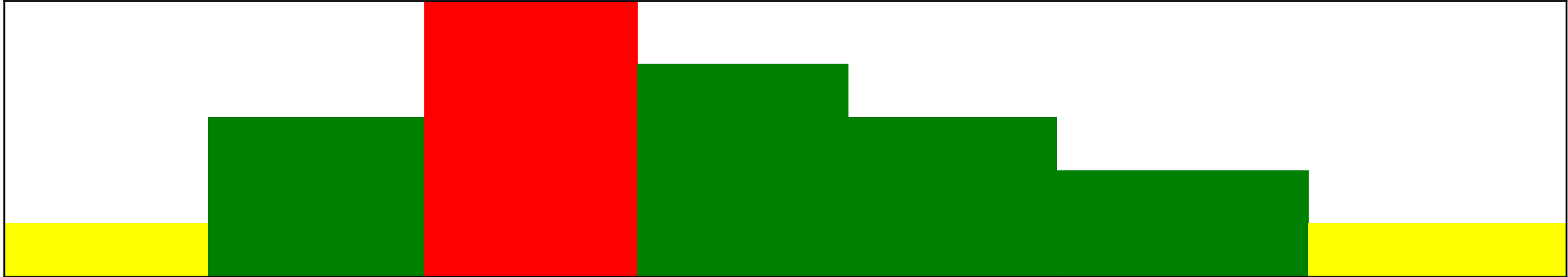
		HR within zone T5 15s work/15s rest 4 reps		
		HR within zones T1-T4 15s work 15s rest 2 reps	HR within zones T1-T4 15s work/ 5s rest 4 reps	
HR 117 - 146 Movement prep	146 - 179 Running intervals with football	179 - 195	146 - 179 Running intervals with football	117 - 146 Recovery
See below	1 minute	2 minutes	2 minute	2 minutes recovery
Repeat the 5 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day. Reduce the workload to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.				

Training Zone	Description	Blood La Threshold Relationship	Percent HRmax	Actual HR		Percent VO2max	Critical Duration
T5	Maximal Aerobic	Above LT2	92-100	184	200	85-100	2 - 12 min

Day 8

Pool session - 30-45 minutes

Day 9



Movement prep	football drills	football drills	football drills	football drills	football drills	Recovery
	1 minute	2 minutes	1 minute	30 seconds	30 seconds	2 minutes recovery

Repeat the 5 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day.

Reduce workload as required to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.

Repeat the 5 minutes work and recoveries based on how the calf tolerates the load that day.

Reduce workload as required to keep HR in zone 2 without burning out the legs.

Day 10

Non-training day

Day 11

Match day

Summary

- Manual therapy and other treatment modalities to restore lost mobility as per assessment findings
- Corrective exercises to restore ***control*** of mobility, below bodyweight, at bodyweight, above bodyweight.
- Progressive loading of calf within whole-body movement patterns
- Maintenance of aerobic conditioning
- Progression of load and anaerobic conditioning
- Use outcome measures of competency and capacity.