# Exercises for the Spine



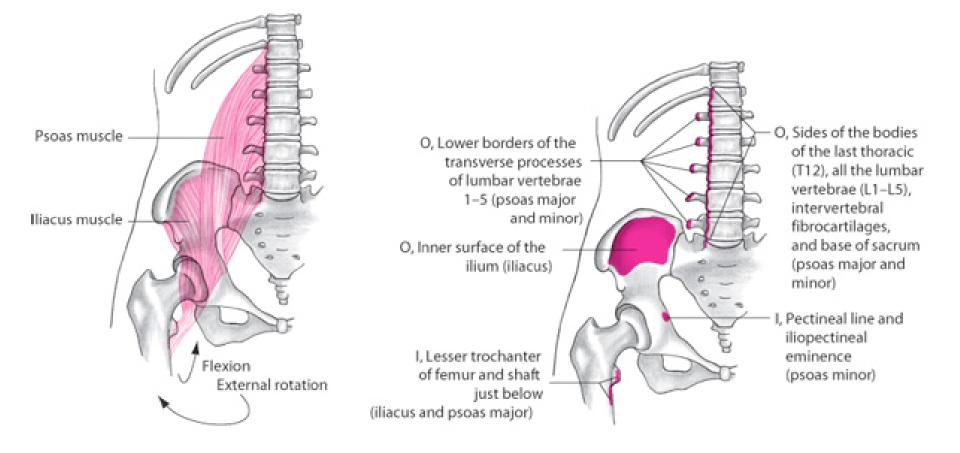
# Hip Flexion



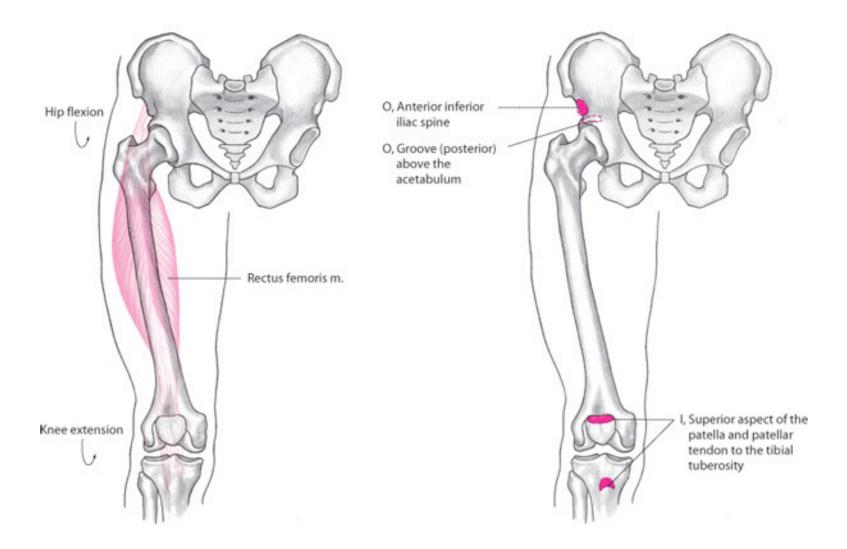


Flexion A

# lliopsoas



#### **Rectus femoris**



## Abdominal Exercises

- Effective abdominal exercises emphasis lumbar flexion of the abdominal muscles
- Hip flexor muscles (e.g. iliopsoas) can also perform lumbar flexion

# Abdominal Exercises

- Flexing the knees neutralizes the hip flexor muscles
- Stabilizing the feet increases the involvement of the hip flexors and decreases the involvement of the abdominal muscles



#### Crunches





# Abdominal Exercises

- Rectus Abdominis and the obliques contract only if lumbar flexion occurs.
- With no lumbar flexion, Rectus Abdominis and the obliques will only isometrically contract to stabilize the pelvis and waist.
- It may be necessary to completely flex the hips before lumbar flexion is possible







# Leg Pull or Reverse Crunch

- Action: Hip flexion and Lumbar flexion
- Muscles: Lower (?) rectus abdominis , obliques, and hip flexors





# Leg Raises

- Action: mostly hip flexion
- Muscles: First, hip flexors then as the hips are raised off the ground, the rectus abdominis becomes more involved





# Leg Raise

 Muscles: First, hip flexors. As the upper leg passes horizontal, rectus abdominis becomes more involved







# **Abdominal Exercises**

- Muscles: Obliques (rectus abdominis and hip flexors)
- Notice her right external oblique rotation to the opposite side
- Her left internal oblique rotation to the same side





# Sit-Ups

- Muscles: Rectus abdominis (obliques and hip flexors)
- Note: Flexing the lumbar region emphasizes the rectus abdominis only at the beginning
- The last half of a sit-up emphasizes hip flexor muscles and puts stress on the lumbar vertebrae







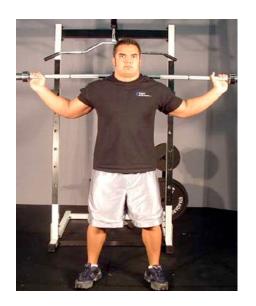
# Incline Sit-ups

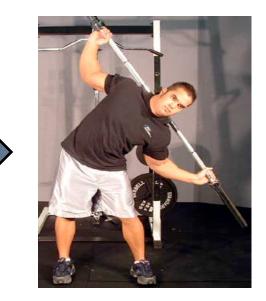




- Increased resistance
- Greater stress to lumbar vertebrae?

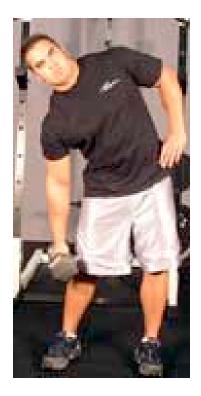
## Side Bends





- Action?
- Lateral Flexion
- Muscles:
- Quadratus Lumborum, Rectus Abdominis, External Oblique, Internal Oblique, and Erector spinae

#### Side Bends





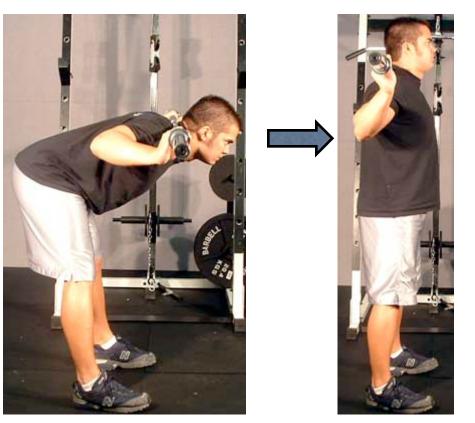
#### Action: lateral flexion to his left

- Muscle?
- Transverse abdominis





#### Lower Back

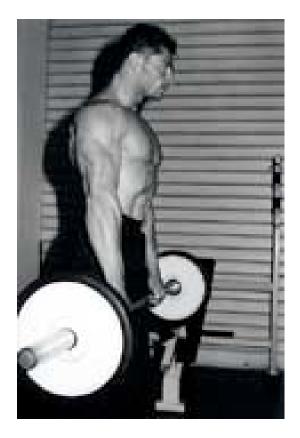


#### • Action?

- Lumbar extension
- Muscles:
- Erector spinae

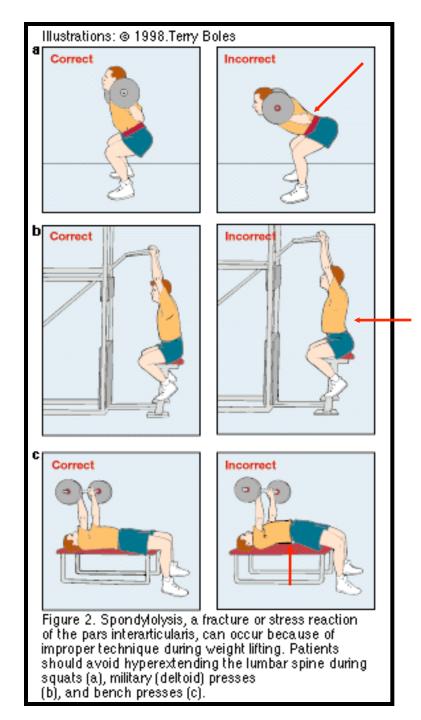
#### Lower Back



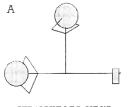


#### Lower Back

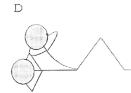




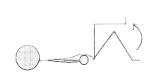
#### • No one type of abdominal exercise is best.



STRAIGHT-LEG SIT-UP



CSTF CURL-UP (FEET FREE)

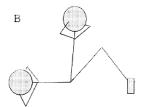


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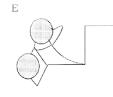
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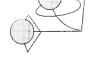
BENT-LEG RAISE



BENT-LEG SIT-UP



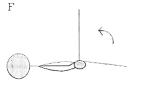
QUARTER SIT-UP

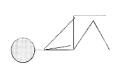


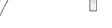
DYNAMIC CROSS-KNEE CURL-UP









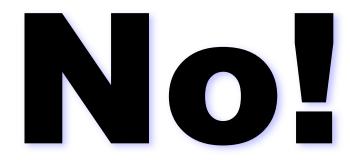


CSTF CURL-UP (FEET FIXED)

STRAIGHT-LEG RAISE

STATIC CROSS-KNEE CURL-UP

# Are abdominal exercises effective in losing body fat around the waist?



FTC Charges Three Top-selling Electronic Abdominal Exercise Belts with Making False Claims (2002)

Alleges Electronic Abdominal Gadgets Won't Provide Six-Pack Abs

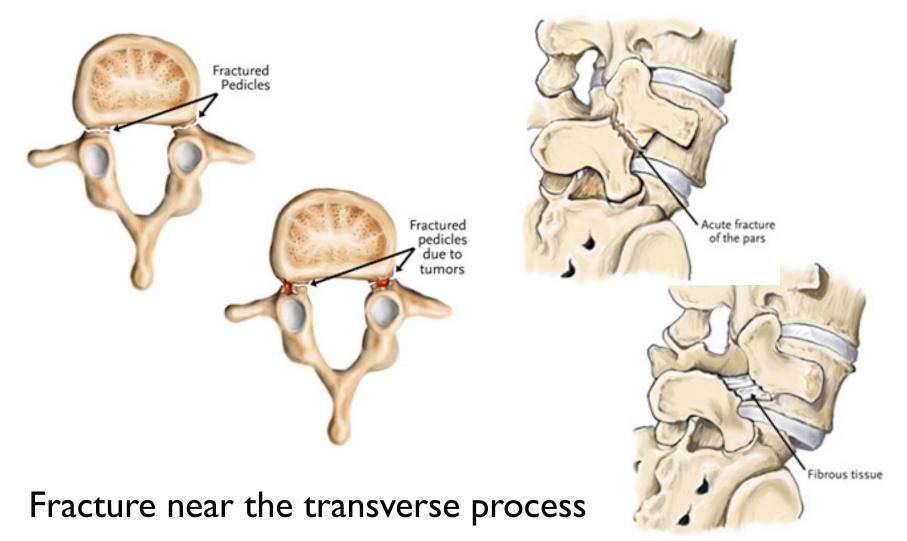
"Now you can get rock hard abs with no sweat" "Lose 4 Inches in 30 Days Guaranteed" "30% More Effective Than Normal Exercise" "10 Minutes = 600 Sit-Ups"

These are the types of claims the Federal Trade Commission has challenged in complaints filed in federal district courts against three widely advertised electronic abdominal exercise belts - AB Energizer, AbTronic, and Fast Abs. The FTC alleges that the marketers of the devices, which use electronic muscle stimulation (EMS), have falsely advertised that users will get "six pack" or "washboard" abs without exercise." For years, marketers of diet and exercise products have been preying on overweight, out-of-shape consumers by hawking false hope in a pill, false hope in a bottle, and, now, in a belt," said FTC Chairman Timothy J. Muris. "Unfortunately, there are no magic pills, potions, or pulsators for losing weight and getting into shape. The only winning combination is changing your diet and exercise."

# Lower Back Injuries

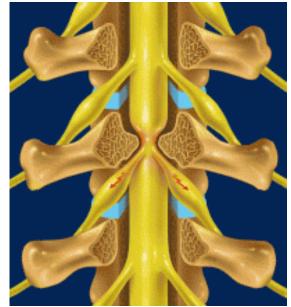
- Lumbar region is most susceptible to <u>chronic</u> injuries
- Due to <u>weak abdominal muscles and</u> <u>tight hamstrings</u>

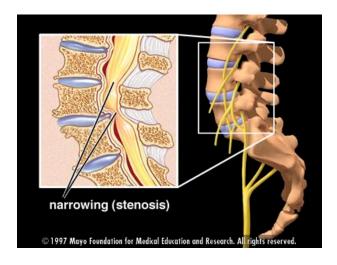
# Spondylolysis



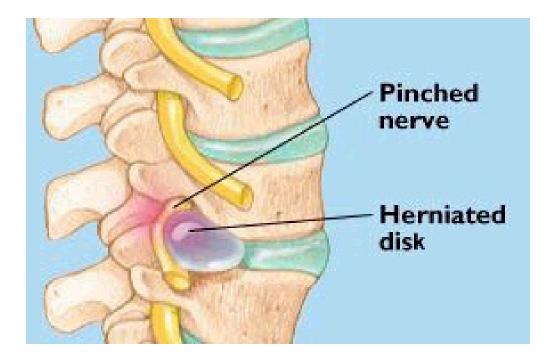
# **Spinal Stenosis**

 In spinal stenosis, the <u>vertebral foramen</u> narrows and pinches the spinal cord and nerves.

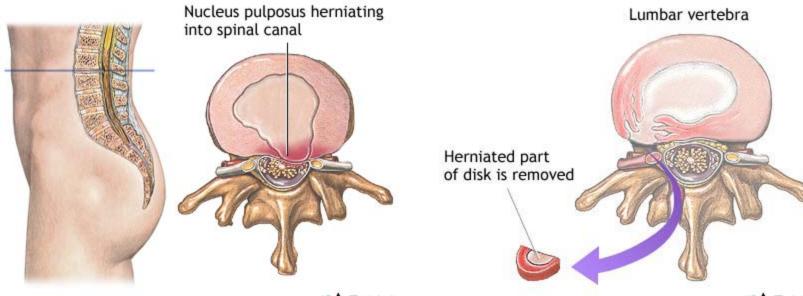




# **Herniated Disk**



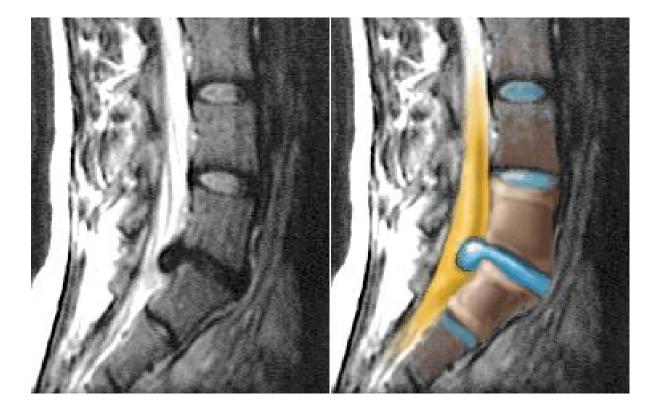
# **Herniated Disks**



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## **Herniated Disks**



# **Neck Injuries**

- Axial loading
  - natural curve is removed
  - load or force
  - compression of vertebrae

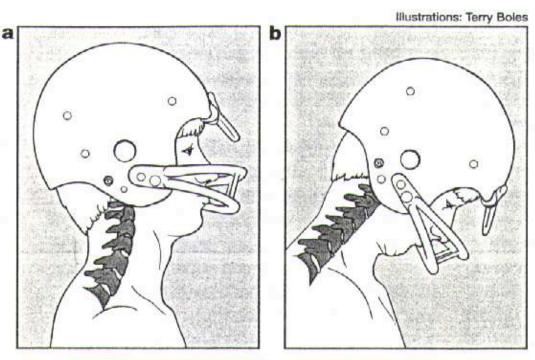


Figure 1. When the head is held upright (a), the cervical spine shows its natural lordosis. At approximately 30° of flexion (b), however, the lordosis is straightened, converting the spine into a column.

# **Axial Loading**

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IMPACT

Miami Project to Cure Paralysis. "A bad bruise of only one or two inches is enough to leave you paralyzed."



NBC SPORTS

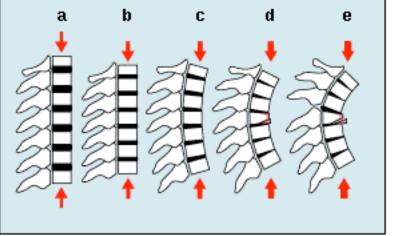
is no clear proof th All players wea many wear neck whiplash injuries. it's the way the g fault. "The cause technique," insists met, no device that

completely fractur

neck. "When that

taking out the key

Dr. Patrick O'Lear titanium plates to cervical column.



spine from catastr Figure 11. Spear tackler's spine involves loss of normal cervical who plays, every clordosis. When subjected to an axial loading force, the should understand straightened cervical spine behaves like a segmented column. battering ram show The force first compresses the intervertebral discs (a and b). As

At New York's I maximum compression is reached, the spine flexes and buckles Wednesday, Byrd (c) with resulting fracture, subluxation, or dislocation (d and e). of surgery to pre The combination of spear tackler's spine and head-first tackling Doctors found the

Catastrophe Burst spinal sheath bruises soft tissue

**Danger Ahead** 

When tackler hits with head down, spine compresses, then buckles at point near impact. fracturing cervical vertebra.

#### **Playing It Safe**

Tackling with head up allows neck muscle to absorb shock, and normal curvature of spine is maintained.

IMPACT

BLUMRICH-NEWSWEEK

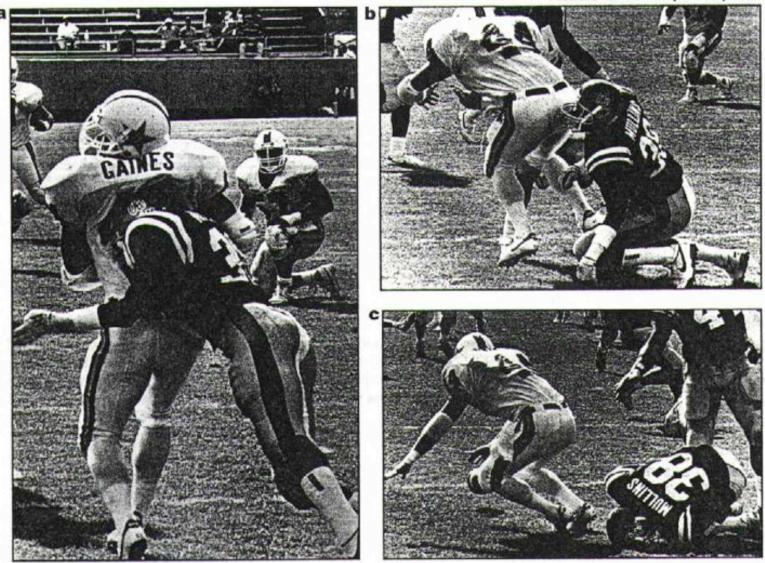


Figure 3. A college defensive back (dark jersey) is shown ramming an opposing ball carrier with his head, resulting in severe axial loading of his cervical spine. The defensive player suffered fractures of C-4, C-5, and C-6 and was rendered quadriplegic. The injury occurred October 28, 1989.