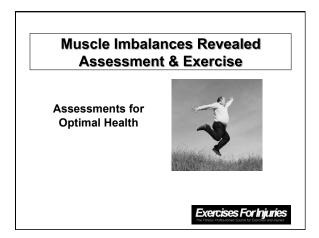
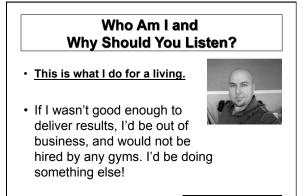
Muscle Imbalances Revealed Assessment & Exercise	
with John Izzo	
The Filters Professional Events of Contract and Professional Event	



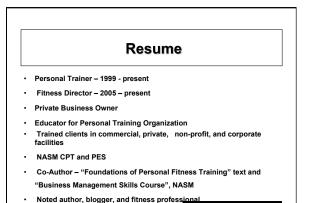
### **Presentation Objectives**

- · Identify the GPC seeking better health
- "When" and "If" assessments are appropriate
- · Simplifying assessments
- Identifying key central areas on the body for assessment (scapular & pelvis regions)
- "Bang for Your Buck" Assessments
- · What exercises may help certain discrepancies

Exercises For Injuries



Exercises For Injuries



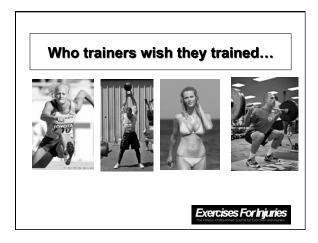
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Exercises For Injuries





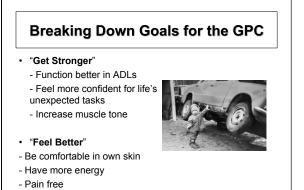
Who Do I	Train?
	95% of my clients are of the General Population (GPC) <b>Goals:</b> • Losing Fat • Become Healthier • Getting Stronger • Feeling Better
	Exercises For Injuries











- Discomfort free

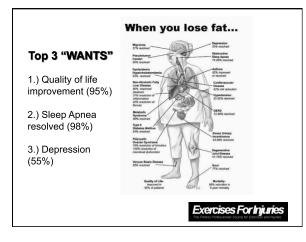


### Basically Clients want Better Health

- The GPC population is one big mixed bag of nuts.
- Assessments are helpful, but not always crucial for program success when the goal is improving general health and quality of life.

Exercises For Injuries

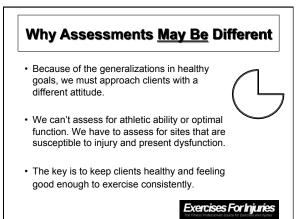


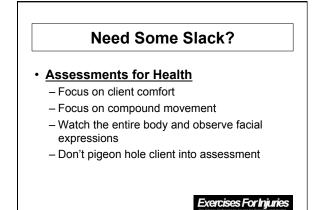


### Why Assess GPC?

- Want to gauge level of physical capability
- Want to gauge level of exercise commitment (goal)
- Feedback for program design
- Project professionalism and demonstrate "concern for service"

Exercises For Injuries





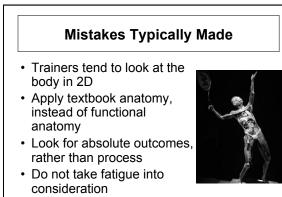
### **Understanding Assessments**

Gives the trainer an idea of the client's degree of:

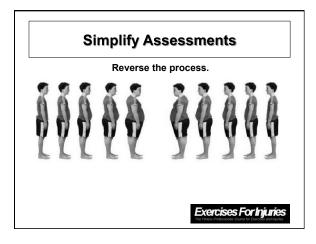
- Muscular control
- Joint Mobility
- Body Awareness
- Movement Limitations
- Comfort Level

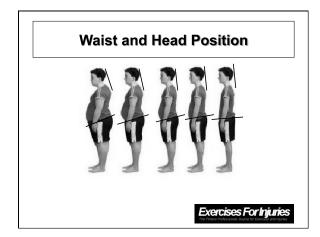
John Izzo - http://izzostrengthfacility.blogspot.ca/ / http:// traineradvice.blogspot.ca/

Exercises For Injuries



Exercises For Injuries

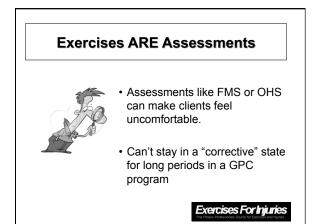






Work the Opposites			
Frequent Body Position	Opposite Position		
Seated (10 hours)	Standing		
Supine (6-8 hours)	Prone		
Hunched Forward (10-14 hours)	T-Spine Extension		
Bi-Lateral Stance (2-3 hours)	Staggered Stance		
Exercise programs should focus on compound movements that are safe and calorie burning!			
	Exercises For Injurie		



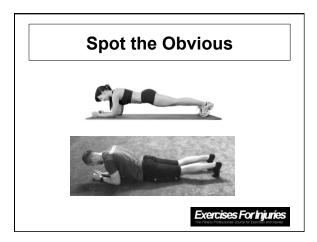


### Adherence Dictates Corrective Strategy

- Most GPC will become bored, unwilling, and subdued with corrective exercise
- Transition from "contemplators" to "preparation" to "action", still vulnerable
- Must begin to make activity fun, safe, and effective while continuously assessing.

Exercises For Injuries





### Assessments Don't Make the Trainer

• The best assessment in the world is not fail-proof. That is dependent on the administrator.



- You will not know everything Gray Cook knows just because you can administer the FMS.
- What separates you from Gray Cook is what is in HIS brain!

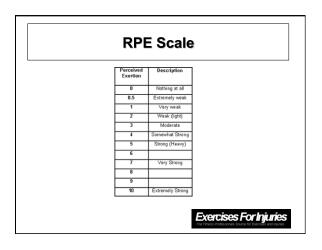
Exercises For Injuries

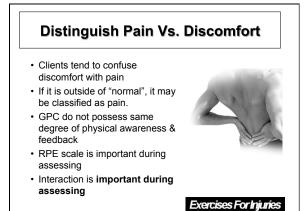
### Keep It Simple Summary

- Look for obvious, don't assume, don't diagnose
- Rocks Vs. Pebbles What will make or break the movement)
- What can be coached?
- Communicate with client during assessment. – Don't make them feel like a lab rat.

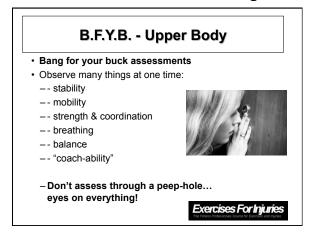
What is painful? What is discomfort?

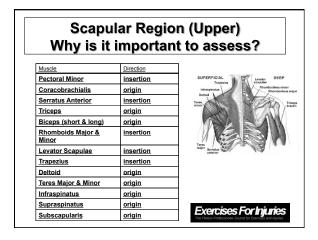
Exercises For Injuries





EXCICISES FOR Injunes The Pitness Professionalis Source for Exercises and Injuries.

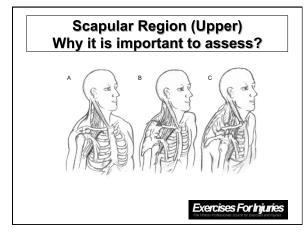




### Scapular Region (Upper) Why it is important to assess?

- Key central point for many upperbody movements
- Symptoms from scapular problems are felt in multiple areas of upperbody
- Position is important
- Can affect breathing
- Eventually energy levels
- · Eventually quality of life





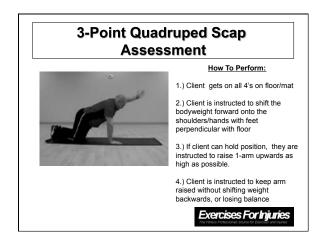


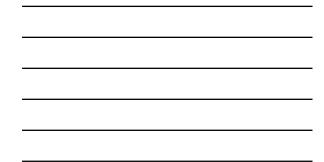
### Scapular Musculature (Upper Body) Why it is important to assess?

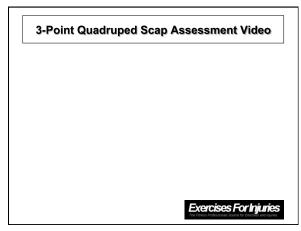
- Observe head position
- Find out what client does a majority of the day (sit, desk, computer work, etc)
- Observe seated posture
- Observe breathing
- (chest vs. belly)
- Observe degree of fat distribution vs. muscle

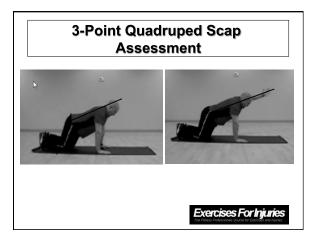


Exercises For Injuries







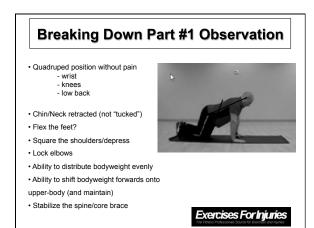






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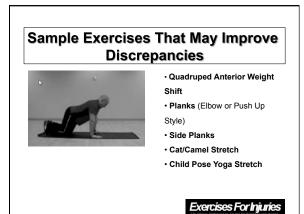
What if they feel pain?				
Pain Site	Remedy/Modification/Outcome	Score Low	Stop Tes	
Knees	Use thicker mat or Airex pad under	x		
Wrists	Clasp hands and palms face eachother	x	х	
Shoulders	Limit ROM	x	х	
Low Back	Limit shift forward & core	x	х	
Mid-Upper Back	Limit shift forward	x		
Neck	Adjust head tilt to decrease discomfort	х		
Elbows	Bend elbows; limit shift forward	x	х	
	Unable to hold 3-point position/Fall forward		х	

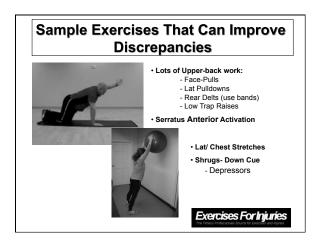


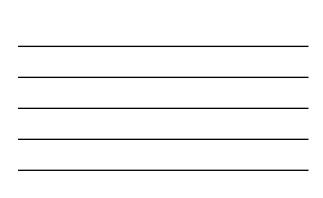
Exercises For Injuries

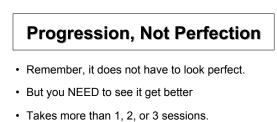
# Ability to maintain weight shifted Ability to lift 1 arm Stabilize on 3-point contact Anti-rotation of trunk Can shoulder move freely? Achieve full extension without bending elbow? Achieve full extension without tosing scapular stability? Tightly packed scapula? Over-active upper traps?

· Ability to pause in top portion



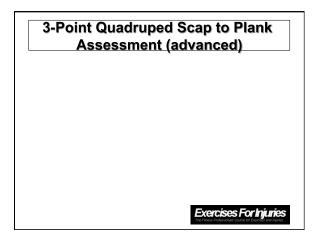


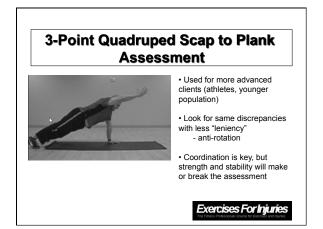


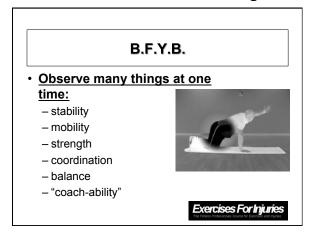


- Not the wrong exercise, just the wrong amount of patience on trainer's part
- · Culmination is the KEY!

Exercises For Injuries







### Hip Musculature (Lower Body) Why it is important to assess?

• Like the scapula, there is many muscles that insert and originate from the pelvis girdle

• For most clients, this is a site of dysfunction

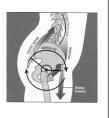
 Key central point for lower body movement



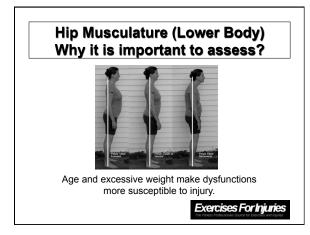
Exercises For Injuries

### Hip Musculature (Lower Body) Why it is important to assess?

- Key central point for many upperbody movements
- Symptoms arising from hip musculature problems will affect other parts of body (knees)
- Position is importantCan affect balance & coordination in ADLs.
- Generally weak in people

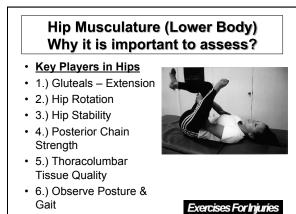


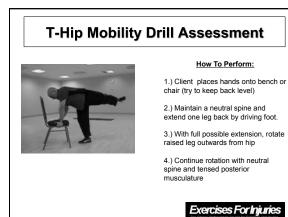
Exercises For Injuries The Filters Professional Source for Exercises and Ingenes



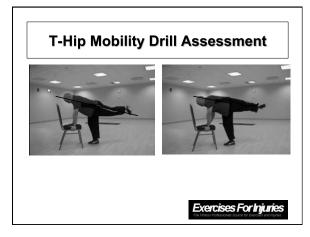


In the Weight Room	
Exercises For Injuries	



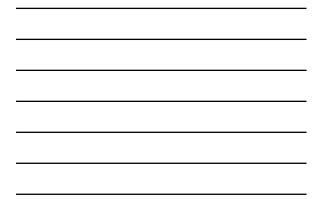


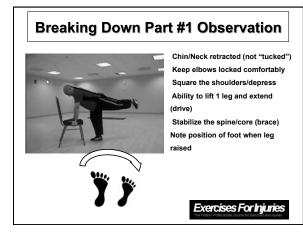
T-Hip Mobility Drill Assessment		
Exercises Fo	orlnii	

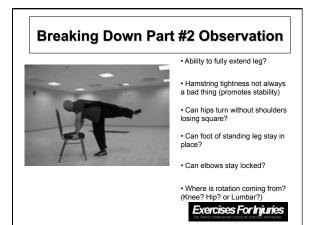


Wh	at are we	looking	g for?
Pain Sites	Stability	Mobility	Strength/ Coordination
Knees	Knee/Ankle/Hamstring	Hip Complex	Standing Leg
Wrists	Pelvis (opp.)	Thorasic	Isometric
Mid/Upper Back Shoulders	Gleno-humeral Scapular		Erector Spinae
Low Back	Lumbar		Core
Hips	Opp. Hip		Isometric
Neck	Cervical		Isometric
Elbows	Elbow		Isometric

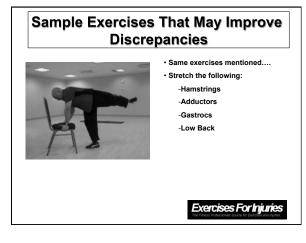
۱ ۱	What if they feel pain?	ł
Pain Site	Remedy/Modification/Outcome	Stop Test
Knees	Check history/bend knee more	
Wrists	Clasp hands and palms face eachother	
Shoulders	Failure to stabilize mid back/ Bend elbows	
Low Back		x
Mid-Upper Back		x
Neck		x
Elbows	Bend elbows; limit shift forward	
Hips	Shorten lever (leg)/ omit rotation	x











### **Progression, Not Perfection**

- · Remember, it does not have to look perfect.
- · But you NEED to see it get better
- Takes more than 1, 2, or 3 sessions.
- Sometimes, doing the actual assessment drill over and over will make improvements
- · These assessments are exercises/warm ups

Exercises For Injuries

### When To Conduct Assessments?

- Beginning of program (1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> session)
- Every 2 weeks depending on client progress
- Whenever adjustments are made to exercise selection
- After a hiatus from regular training
- · A noted injury or pain in client

Exercises For Injuries

# Thank You • Send me your questions! • John Izzo - john@izzostrengthtraining.com - www.TrainerAdvice.com - www.facebook.com/john.izzo