# GOLFER'S GUIDE TO LOW BACK PAIN

**EMPOWER U PT & PERFORMANCE** 



#### **PURPOSE**

To keep golfers on the course by improving their resilience with Golf Fitness and to help golfers return to the course quickly after injury.

#### FEEL BETTER. MOVE BETTER. SCORE BETTER

If you have any questions after reading this guide and want to learn more, please reach out by <u>clicking here</u>. Enjoy!

-Dr. Trevor

#### INJURY PREVALENCE IN GOLF

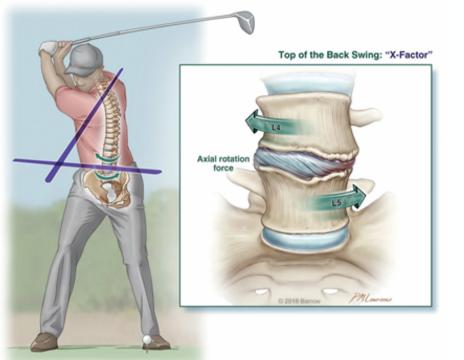


#### **#1 Golf Injury - Low back pain**

- 25% of all injuries
- "Based on data collected at TPI from over 31,000 golfers, 28.1% of all players deal with lower back pain after every round."
- Most commonly on trail side of the low back

#### WHY DOES YOUR BACK HURT?





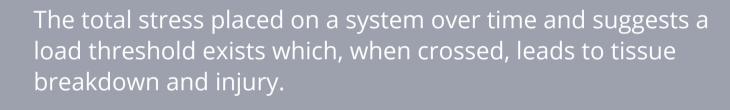


## GOLF SWING DEMANDS

1 full golf swing places 8x your bodyweight of compressive loads through your lumbar spine.

Running only places 3x your body weight worth of compressive loads on the back.

#### **CUMULATIVE LOAD THEORY**



- 60 full swings per round for amateur golfer
- 40 full swings per round for professional

Now imagine the number of swings per week, per month, per year, and per lifetime that golfer takes...the cumulative load and force placed on the back now becomes even larger.

## ACUTE TO CHRONIC WORKLOAD RATIO

Ratio comparing short term (7 day) load to long term (28 day) load placed on the body.

Whenever there is a drastic change in your short-term activity level, such as number of golf swings, then your injury risk increases.



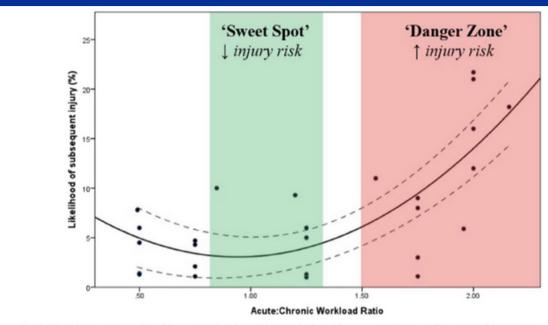


Figure 6 Guide to interpreting and applying acute:chronic workload ratio data. The green-shaded area ("sweet spot") represents acute:chronic workload ratios where injury risk is low. The red-shaded area ("danger zone") represents acute:chronic workload ratios where injury risk is high. To minimise injury risk, practitioners should aim to maintain the acute:chronic workload ratio within a range of approximately 0.8–1.3. Redrawn from Blanch and Gabbett. 46

**Sweet Spot** - Stay in the 80-120% range of activity you are used to over 7 days and you'll lower your injury risk.

#### **MUSCLE DEMANDS**

#### Asymmetrical Muscle Strength

- Increased rotational trunk strength in the direction of the target
  - Larger imbalance with people in low back pain

#### Fatigue

- Erector spinae are fatigued by the end of a full round of golf
  - More fatigue = less stability provided to lumbar spine
  - Reduced core and back musculature endurance found with people in back pain



**Erector Spinae** 

## MULTIFACTORIAL NATURE OF PAIN

"Pain is a complex experience that is produced by the brain when it perceives that danger to body tissue exists and that action is required."

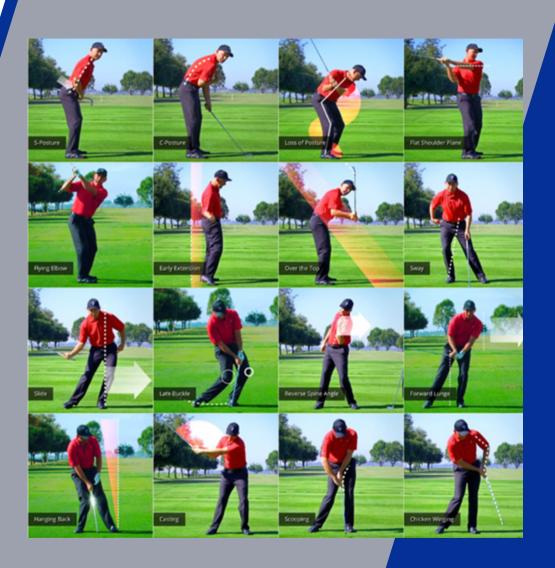


#### Factors that impact Pain

- Sensations from Tissue
- Immune Function
- Stress
- History of trauma (emotional or physical)
- Fear Avoidance
- Job Dissatisfaction
- Disturbed Sleep Patterns
- Previous Pain Experiences
- Failed Treatments

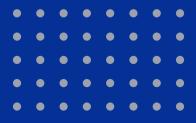






### **SWING CHARACTERISTICS**

Certain characteristics have been found by Titleist Performance Institute to be linked to increased back pain and injury rate.



#### **SWING CHARACTERISTICS**



**Reverse Spine Angle** 

Any excessive upper body backward bend (trunk leading towards the target) or excessive left lateral upper body bend, for a right handed golfer, during the golf swing.

#### One of the Prime causes of Low Back Pain during golf

- Increased tension on the low back during the backswing.
- Excessive compressive loads placed on the right side of the spine at impact.



**S-Posture** 

Golf set up Posture characterized by excessive arch in the lower back

This excessive curvature places high stress on the low back and causes the core muscles to be placed in a position where they cannot be as effective.



**Excess Sidebend** 

Excessive Trailside side bending during the downswing

For the Right handed golfer, leaning to the Right on downswing through impact causing increased compression on the right side of the back.

"Side bending through impact is one of the main contributing factors to trail side spinal injury."

#### **SWING CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **Excess Flexion**

Excessive Bending Forward or Flexion during the swing

Setting up and swinging through the golf swing with increased forward bend at the hips or in a greater "slouched" position can be a position that, once combined with rotation movement of the golf swing, will place more stress on the low back.



**Sway** 

Excessive lower body lateral movement away from the target during the backswing.

This characteristic shifts more weight on the outside of your trail foot and has been linked to S-posture and Reverse Spine angle due to rotating around a tilted platform.



Slide

Excessive lower body lateral movement towards the target during the downswing.

This characteristic is linked to loss of power, but also linked to limited ability to have efficient rotation of the trunk and hips towards the target causing increased load placed on low back.

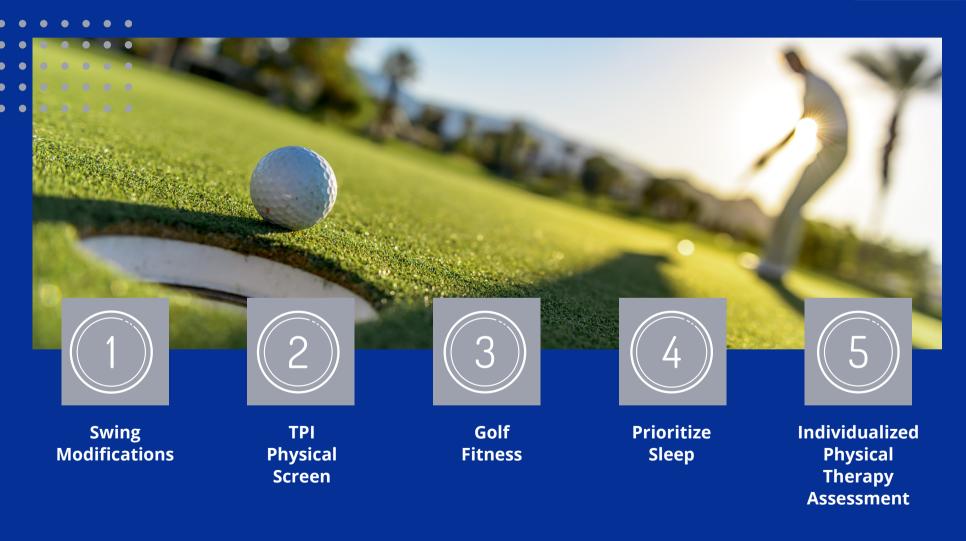
## PHYSICAL PREDICTOR OF LOW BACK PAIN IN GOLFERS



Side Plank difference >12.5 seconds between sides has been linked to low back pain in golfers.

Try it at home and see if there is any difference between sides!

## HOW TO PREVENT & ADDRESS LOW BACK PAIN IN GOLFERS



## SWING MODIFICATIONS TO REDUCE LOW BACK PAIN

- Ensure proper set up position
  - Ensure ball is not too far back in stance
  - Ensure pelvis is in neutral position
- Reduction of side bend angle on downswing by 10%
- Reduce S-posture & Reverse Spine Angle
  - Reduce elevation of R sided pelvis in backswing
  - Improve hip and thoracic spine rotation
- Reduce Early Extension
  - Proper Club Fitting
  - Proper distance from ball

FITNESS HANDICAP: 2:



Screen Type
TPI PHYSICAL SCREEN

TPI Certified Instructor

Date 7/27/2018

#### Pelvic Rotation

Result: F

The Pelvic Rotation Test checks your ability to rotate the lower body independent of the upper body. This is an important skill needed for properly sequencing the downswing and to allow for a good separation between the upper and lower body. This movement requires good mobility of the spine, hips and pelvis, along with simultaneous stability of the thorax.

You have difficulty rotating your lower body independent of your upper body. This can prevent you from initiating the downswing with a proper sequence and limit the coil between your upper and lower body.

#### Lower Quarter Rotation

Result: F

The Lower Quarter Rotation Test measures rotational mobility of both the left and right lower extremities (this includes the hips, knees and ankles) in the backswing to determine if there may be an increased chance of excess lateral motion (Sway) or Loss of Posture.

When turning in the same direction as your backswing, you have limited rotation on your right (trail) lower extremity and normal rotation on your left (lead) lower extremity. Any reduction in rotation on the right lower extremity can lead to an inability to rotate properly without losing posture during the backswing.

### TPI PHYSICAL SCREEN

- Titleist Performance
   Institute's research based 16 point assessment performed
   on 1000's of amateurs and
   PGA tour players to correlate
   with particular swing
   characteristics and injuries
- Provides Fitness Handicap
   Score
- Design Individualized Exercise program based on results



#### **GOLF FITNESS**

Golf Proof body by improving resilience to repetitive golf swings and to reduce injury risk.

Fitness interventions driven at improving:

- Mobility of hips and thoracic spine
- Improve Strength and Endurance in back, glutes, and core musculature

#### The Human Body's Normal Pattern Of Segments And Joints

Foot Stable Ankle Mobile Stable Knee Mobile qiH Pelvis/Sacrum/Lumbar Spine Stable **Thoracic Spine** Mobile Stable Scapulo-Thoracic Gleno-humeral / Shoulder Mobile Stable **Flbow** Wrist Mobile

Adapted from TPI

**STABILITY** 

**MOBILITY** 

Customized Golf Fitness program should focus on Facilitating Body's naturally alternating stable and mobile joints.

#### **PRIORITIZE SLEEP**

- Sleep 7-9 hours/night for proper recovery.
- Chronic Sleep Deprivation linked to:
  - Diabetes, Heart Disease, High
     Blood pressure, & mood disorders
- Lack of sleep is a risk factor for obesity.
- "Sleeping five hours or less per night increased mortality risk from all causes by roughly 15 percent" (Harvard). "At least 50% of individuals with insomnia...suffer from chronic pain."

Adapted from Signature MD





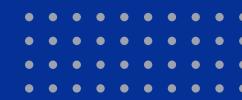




## INDIVIDUALIZED PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT

Essential to diagnosing and treating underlying root cause of symptoms.

Your Doctor of Physical Therapy will utilize techniques and find movements for you to perform to help reduce symptoms while treating the root cause.

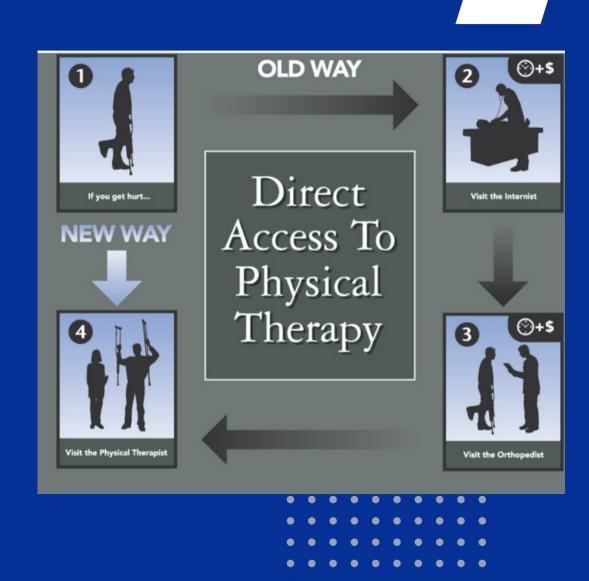




- Comprehensive physical assessment
- Video analysis of golf swing
- Individualized treatment

## DIRECT ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE PHYSICAL THERAPY

**AVAILABLE IN ALL 50 STATES** 





Interested in how to apply all this information to you? Interested in adding Years & Yards to your swing?

<u>Click Here</u> to contact us for a FREE discovery session.



11022 Nicholas Lane, Unit 9 Ocean Pines, MD 21811



410-589-0202



1 Kings Creek Circle Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971



302-217-3212





#### REFERENCES

- 1.Evans, K. and Tuttle, N. (2015). Improving performance in golf: current research and implications from a clinical perspective. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 19(5), pp.381-389.
- 2. Gulgin, H., Schulte, B. and Crawley, A. (2014). Correlation of Titleist Performance Institute (TPI) Level 1 Movement Screens and Golf Swing Faults. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 28(2), pp.534-539.
- 3.M. Lindsay, D. and A. Vandervoort, A. (2014). Golf-Related Low Back Pain: A Review of Causative Factors and Prevention Strategies. Asian Journal of Sports Medicine, 5(4).
- 4. Moseley GL. A pain neuromatrix approach to patients with chronic pain. Man Ther. 2003;8(3):134-140.
- 5. Sorbie, G., Grace, F., Gu, Y., Baker, J. and Ugbolue, U. (2017). Comparison of Thoracic and Lumbar Erector Spinae Muscle Activation Before and After a Golf Practice Session. Journal of Applied Biomechanics, 33(4), pp.288-293.
- 6. Sleep and Disease Risk. Sleep and Disease Risk | Healthy Sleep. http://healthysleep.med.harvard.edu/healthy/matters/consequences/sleep-and-disease-risk. Accessed August 6, 2020.
- 7. MyTPI. (2018). The Golfer's Guide to Lower Back Pain Part 1. [online] Available at: http://www.mytpi.com/articles/health/the\_golfer's\_guide\_to\_lower\_back\_pain\_part\_1