

Core Stabilization

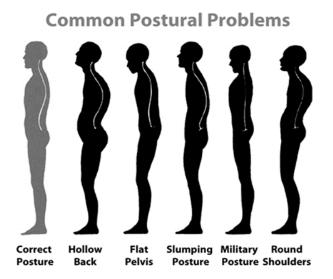
- Your core is the center of your body, "natural weight belt"
- Most refer to their "abs" as their core, however the core is comprised of all the muscles that attach to your spine including:
 - The muscles that make up your torso (front, sides, and back)
 - The muscles that stabilize your hips (pelvic floor)
 - The muscles that stabilize your shoulders
- Functions of the core:
 - Stabilize your body
 - Maintain balance
 - Protect your spine from excessive load
 - Absorbs and transfers your weight/force between your upper and lower body and vise versa.
- Injuries to the spine tend to come from bending forward, side to side, and rotation excessively.
 - Ideally, we want to create 360 degrees of protection around our spine to protect it as we move through daily activities!
- Symptoms of a weak core:
 - Poor posture: slumped shoulders or the inability to stand or sit up straight
 - Back pain: due to a lack of strength in the opposing muscles (abs)
 - Is your low back arched forward while standing?
 - Overall weakness: your midsection muscles help to fuel the strength of your limbs
 - Do you rely on your arms when going from sitting to standing?
 - Fatigue: shortness of breath or the inability to hold your stomach muscles in without pain or strain.
 - Do you hold your breath while doing certain exercises/motions?



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Treatment

- Staying active! Going for a daily walk
 - Remember to be conscious of your posture!



- ✓ Head Up
- ✓ Shoulders back comfortably
- ✓ Stomach tucked
- ✓ Shoulders, hips, and ankles in a straight line

Photo Credit: http://www.ohpkelowna.com/postural-strain-kelowna-chiropractor/

• 4 simple exercises to increase core strength:

- \circ 10-15 reps of each exercise
- 3 or more days a week
- Pelvic Tilt:
- Laying on your back, on a firm surface
 - Bend knees up and place your feet on the floor
 - Tilt your hips, pressing your low back into the floor (firm surface)
 - Like your trying to make your belly button touch the floor beneath it
 - Your hips do not "lift" off the floor

Photo Credit: http://2relievebackpain.org/back-builder-exercises/back-stretching-exercises/





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- Bridge:
 - Laying on your back, on a firm surface
 - Bend your knees, placing your feet on the floor, hands by your sides
 - Lift your mid-section toward the ceiling
 - Squeeze your butt muscles as you lift



- Clamshells:
 - Laying on your side, with your knees bent (legs stacked on top of each other)
 - Lift the knee toward the ceiling
 - Your heels will stay together

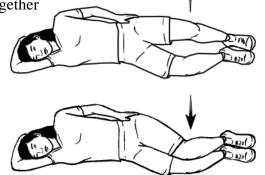


Photo Credit: https://durablehealth.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/rear-butt-workout-Side-Leg-Raises.jpg

- Squats:
 - Start sitting in a chair
 - Stand and place your arms in front of you and feet shoulder width apart
 - Bend your knees slightly
 - as if you are going to sit back into the chair
 - When you are almost to full sitting position, push yourself back to standing Photo Credit: https://www.shape.com.sg/fitness/prevent-runners-knee/

