

# Screening Report

The purpose of the screening is to probe your history of injuries as this is one of the strongest predictors of future injury, as well looking at your range of movement, strength stability of your body segments to identify areas at risk of injury and in need of improvement. A suggested core program has been developed based on your screening results.

Lachlan	Knuth	DOB	18/12/1997	Skill	Fast Bowler
Height	Weight	Team	Michael Clark Academy	Date of screening	24/09/2014

## Injuries

Right AC joint injury 4 years ago.

Posture	Non Dom	Dom				
Scapula prominent medial border	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Thoracic spine	Normal		
Scapula prominent inferior angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lumbar spine	Normal		
Scapula depressed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pelvis position	Anterior Tilt		
Ankle/Foot						
Knee to wall	13	12	Pain on posterior impingement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Average	13	13	Pain on shin palpation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Max	15	17	Foot shape	Normal range		
Min	7	1				
Knee/Hip			Hip ADDuction strength	220	230	
Pain on palpation tib tubercle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	198	191	
Pain on McMurrays Medial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Max	235	230	
Pain on McMurrays Lateral	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Min	162	150	
Hamstring length (knee extension)	80	80	Thomas - Hip Abduction	0	0	
Average	73	72	Average	6.3	6.2	
Max	90	90	Max	20	20	
Min	50	50	Min	0	0	
Pain on hip quadrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Pain on hip FABER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Neutral	90 deg flex
Hip flexion before lumbar spine	100	100	Hip Internal rotation ROM	40	40	25 25
Average	103	103	Average	44	44	30 28
Max	120	120	Max	60	70	50 40
Min	90	100	Min	20	20	20 20
Thomas - Hip Extension	0	0	Hip External rotation ROM	60	60	40 40
Average	5.24	5.29	Average	55	56	33 35
Max	20	20	Max	70	70	50 60
Min	-10	-10	Min	40	35	20 20
Hip ABDuction strength	270	265	Groin squeeze	193	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average	216	225	Average	172		
Max	270	288	Max	275		
Min	153	160	Min	94		

## Shoulder

Hawkins impingement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Empty can testing pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full can testing pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obrien's testing pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>External rotation strength</b>	200	<input type="checkbox"/> 239 <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Average</i>	178	179
<i>Max</i>	233	239
<i>Min</i>	50	50
<b>Internal rotation strength</b>	200	<input type="checkbox"/> 197 <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Average</i>	181	181
<i>Max</i>	239	0
<i>Min</i>	40	-1

<b>External rotation ROM</b>	100	110
<i>Average</i>	115	119
<i>Max</i>	130	140
<i>Min</i>	90	90
<b>Internal rotation ROM</b>	80	70
<i>Average</i>	73.5	66.9
<i>Max</i>	95	80
<i>Min</i>	45	50

## Thoracic spine

<b>Rotation</b>	70	70
<i>Average</i>	79	79
<i>Max</i>	90	90
<i>Min</i>	65	65

## Lumbar Spine

Pain on 1 leg extension	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pain on quadrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Slump test knee extension</b>	80	80
<i>Average</i>	58	58
<i>Max</i>	90	90
<i>Min</i>	0	0
Slump test back pain	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Combined elevation</b>	15	
<i>Average</i>	14	
<i>Max</i>	36	
<i>min</i>	0	
<b>Calf raises</b>	15	15
<i>Average</i>	14	14
<i>Max</i>	20	20
<i>Min</i>	10	10

## Hyper mobility

Elbow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thumb	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Knees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Core control - Abdominals (/5)</b>	4
<i>Average</i>	4.09
<i>Max</i>	34
<i>Min</i>	1

## 1 leg stability

	Non dominant	Dominant
1 leg squat knee control	Normal	Normal
1 leg squat pelvic control	Normal	Normal
1 leg hop knee control	Excessive movement	Excessivemovemet
1 leg hop pelvic control	Excessive movement	Excessive movment
Core control - Gluteal bridge	Good	Good
<b>Calf raise control</b>	Good	Good

## Notes

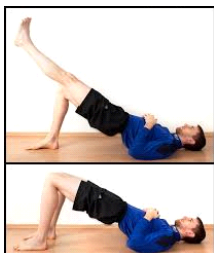
Posture - shoulder blades back together plus neutral spine a focus. Good throwing technique to limit injury risk crucial. 1 leg stability needs improvement.

Please continue to work hard on your bowling technique and be mindful of your bowling workload this season. Don't hesitate to call me to discuss any of your screening results or injuries in the future. The exercises suggested are a starting point and can be further developed with us or your local physiotherapist. Kind regards, Dan Redrup 0431911615

## Mobility



## Stength/Stability



### Clam Shell Bent knee

Lying on your side, push top heel into bottom heel by using muscles in lower part of your gluteals, do not allow trunk to twist backwards, lift top knee away from lower knee slowly, do not use hamstrings or hip flexors to do this, rep 15-30 sets 2-4

### Clam shell Straigh knee

Push top heel into bottom legs knee by using muscles in lower part of your gluteals, do not allow trunk to twist backwards, lift top knee away from lower leg slowly, do not use hamstrings or hip flexors to do this, rep 15-30 sets 2-4

### 2 leg Bridge

Using your gluteals, not hamstrings or lower back - Lift your pelvis so you form a bridge position with a straight line running from your shoulders to your knees. 5 sec hold x 5

### 1 leg bridge static

Using your gluteals, not hamstrings or lower back - Lift your pelvis to a 2 leg bridge position, take 1 leg out in line with the other thigh, 5 sec hold, repeat other side, return to ground. X 5

### Lower abdominal - feet supported

Using your abdominal muscles - do not let your lower back raise off the floor as your leg extends away from your body. Hold end position for 3 sec, repeat each leg x 5.

### Lower abdominal - feet unsupported

Starting with both feet off the floor. Using your abdominal muscles - do not let your lower back raise off the floor as 1 leg extends away from your body +/- opposite arm and leg. Repeat each leg x 5.



### Posterior pelvic tilting

Initially start with knee bent as this is an easier position to do this in, rotate pelvis so front of shorts move towards ceiling, do this without moving your upper back x 5 x 3 sets.



### Crunches

Starting in slight peeled up position so bottom tips of shoulder just touch the ground. Crunch up so shoulder blades lose contact with ground, return to starting position (not flat), repeat 10-20 reps or fatigue.



### Roll up

As slow as possible start peeling up from the starting position without lifting your feet off the ground. Return to starting position twice as slow - ensure



### 1 leg squat

Start on one leg and lower to 45-60 degrees of knee bending (not 90), keep pelvis (pant line) level, keep shoulders in line with hips (don't lean to side), keep spine in nice straight alignment (don't bend or hyper extend). Repeat 5-10



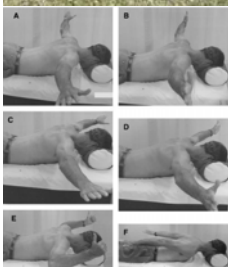
### 2 leg squat

Lower to a maximum of 90 degrees of knee bending. keep shoulders in line with hips (don't lean to side), keep spine in nice straight alignment (don't bend or hyper extend). Repeat 5-10



### Walking lunge

Lunge to a length that your back leg ends up pointing directly towards the ground (perpendicular), don't let your front knee drift past your front toes, keep most of your weight on your FRONT leg throughout. Repeat opposite leg lunge.



### Blackburns

The important element of all these positions is that the movement is generated from the shoulder blades as they move together.