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.

| Jack | Baxter | DOB | 9/05/2000 | Skill | Fast Bowler |
|--------|--------|------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Height | Weight | Team | Michael Clark Academy | Date of screening | 24/09/2014 |

Injuries

AC joint injury 3 months ago. Intermittent patello femoral pain.

| Posture | Non Dom | Dom | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------|---------|
| Scapula prominent medial border | ✓ | ✓ | Thoracic spine | Normal | | | |
| Scapula prominent inferior angle | ✓ | ✓ | Lumbar spine | Normal | | | |
| Scapula depressed | | | Pelvis position | Anterior Tilt | | ilt | |
| Ankle/Foot | | | | | | | |
| Knee to wall | 15 | 15 | Pain on posterior impingement | | | | |
| Average | 13 | 13 | Pain on shin palpation | | | | |
| Max | 15 | 17 | Foot shape | | Normal range | | nge |
| Min | 7 | 1 | | | | | |
| Knee/Hip | | | Hip ADDuction strength | | 162 | . 1 | 162 |
| Pain on palpation tib tubercle | | | Average | | 198 | 3 1 | L91 |
| Pain on McMurrays Medial | | | Max | 235 230 | | 230 | |
| Pain on McMurrays Lateral | | | Min | 162 150 | | L50 | |
| Hamstring length (knee extension) | 50 | 50 | Thomas - Hip Abduction | 5 5 | | 5 | |
| Average | 73 | 72 | Average | 6.3 6.2 | | 5.2 | |
| Max | 90 | 90 | Max | | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| Min | 50 | 50 | Min | | 0 | (|) |
| Pain on hip quadrant | | | | Neu | tral | 90 d | deg fle |
| Pain on hip FABER | | | Hip Internal rotation ROM | 60 | 60 | 35 | 35 |
| Hip flexion before lumbar spine | 100 | 100 | Average | 44 | 44 | 30 | 28 |
| Average | 103 | 103 | Max | 60 | 70 | 50 | 40 |
| Мах | 120 | 120 | Min | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Min | 90 | 100 | Hip External rotation ROM | 60 | 60 | 40 | 40 |
| Thomas - Hip Extension | 0 | 0 | Average | 55 | 56 | 33 | 35 |
| Average | 5.24 | 5.29 | Max | 70 | 70 | 50 | 60 |
| Max | 20 | 20 | Min | 40 | 35 | 20 | 20 |
| Min | -10 | -10 | Groin squeeze | | 94 | : | |
| Hip ABDuction strength | 160 | 160 | Average | | 172 | | |
| Average | 216 | 225 | Max | | 275 | , | |
| Max | 270 | 288 | Min | | 94 | | |
| Min | 153 | 160 | | | | | |

| Shoulder | | External rotation ROM | 130 | 130 | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|--|
| Hawkins impingement | | Average | 115 | 119 | |
| Empty can testing pain | | Мах | 130 | 140 | |
| Full can testing pain | | Min | 90 | 90 | |
| Obrien's testing pain | | Internal rotation ROM | 70 | 70 | |
| External rotation strength | 140 🗆 118 🗆 | Average | 73.5 | 66.9 | |
| Average | 178 179 | Max | 95 | 80 | |
| Max | 233 239 | Min | 45 | 50 | |
| Min | 50 50 | Thoracic spine | | | |
| Internal rotation strength | 135 🗆 135 🗆 | Rotation | 90 | 90 | |
| Average | 181 181 | Average | 79 | 79 | |
| Max | 239 0 | Max | 90 | 90 | |
| Min | 40 -1 | Min | 65 | 65 | |
| Lumbar Spine | | Combined elevation | 20 | | |
| Pain on 1 leg extension | | Average | 14 | | |
| Pain on quadrant | | Max | 36 | | |
| Slump test knee extension | | min | 0 | | |
| Average | 58 58 | Calf raises | 15 | 15 | |
| Max | 90 90 | Average | 14 | 14 | |
| Min | 0 0 | Max | 20 | 20 | |
| Slump test back pain | | Min | 10 | 10 | |
| Hyper mobility | | Core control - Abdominals (/5) | 2 | | |
| Elbow | | Average | 4.09 | | |
| Thumb | | Max | 34 | | |
| Knees | | Min | 1 | | |
| 1 leg stability | Non dominant | Dominant | | | |
| 1 leg squat knee control | Normal | Normal | | | |
| 1 leg squat pelvic control | Excessive movement | Excessive movement | | | |
| 1 leg hop knee control | Excessive movement | Excessivemovemet | | | |
| 1 leg hop pelvic control | Excessive movement | Excessive movment | | | |
| Core control - Gluteal bridge | Good | Good | | | |
| Calf raise control | Good | Good | | | |
| Notes | | | | | |

Notes

Posture - shoulder blades back together plus neutral spine a focus. Your large shoulder range of movement needs good BALANCED strength and throwing technique to limit injury risk. 1 leg stability needs improvement. Continue working on hamstring stretches

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 wth knee bent as this is an easier position to do this in, rotate pelvis so i)font of shorts move towards ceiling, do this without moving your upper back $x ext{ 5 } x ext{ 3 sets}$.

Crunches

Starting in slight peeled up position so bottom tips of shoulder just touch the ground. Crunch up so shoulder bladed lose contact with gound, 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 postion 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

Posture

Example of an ideal posture for efficient movement

External cuff strength - theraband

With your shoulder blade set 'up and back' move into external rotation against the resistance of the band. You should fatigue in th back of your shoulder. There should be no shoulder pain when you do this.

Blackburns

The important element of all this postions is that the movement is generated from the shoulder blades as they together.