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.

Nicholas	Thomas	DOB	7/10/1998	Skill	Fast Bowler
Height	165 Weight 50	Team	Michael Clarke Academy	Date of screening	16/12/2014

Injuries

Eczema. Left ankle pain intermittently when bowling? To do with poor front foot landing position. Good footwear essential to support flat feet Podiatrist review for orthotics not essential at present but may be a consideration if overuse injuries occur.

injuries occur.							
Posture	Non Dom	Dom					
Scapula prominent medial border	✓	✓	Thoracic spine	Normal			
Scapula prominent inferior angle	✓	\checkmark	Lumbar spine	Normal			
Scapula depressed		✓	Pelvis position	Anterior Tilt		ilt	
Ankle/Foot							
Knee to wall	14	14	Pain on posterior impingement				
Average	13	13	Pain on shin palpation				
Max	15	17	Foot shape	Prontated		I	
Min	7	1					
Knee/Hip			Hip ADDuction strength		160)	170
Pain on palpation tib tubercle			Average		195	;	189
Pain on McMurrays Medial			Max	235 230		230	
Pain on McMurrays Lateral			Min	130 130		130	
Hamstring length (knee extension)	50	50	Thomas - Hip Abduction	5 5		5	
Average	70	70	Average	5.8 5.7		5.7	
Max	90	90	Мах	20 20		20	
Min	40	40	Min		0	(0
Pain on hip quadrant				Neu	tral	90	deg flex
Pain on hip FABER			Hip Internal rotation ROM	50	50	40	40
Hip flexion before lumbar spine	100	100	Average	45	45	31	30
Average	102	103	Max	60	70	50	45
Max	120	120	Min	20	20	20	20
Min	90	100	Hip External rotation ROM	50	50	40	40
Thomas - Hip Extension	0	0	Average	54	56	34	35
Average	4.36	4.40	Мах	70	70	55	60
Max	20	20	Min	40	35	20	20
Min	-10	-10	Groin squeeze		147	·	V
Hip ABDuction strength	180	190	Average	165			
Average	215	220	Max	275			
Max	270	288	Min		83		
Min	153	150					

Shoulder			External rotation ROM	100	120
Hawkins impingement			Average	114	119
Empty can testing pain			Max	140	140
Full can testing pain			Min	90	90
Obrien's testing pain			Internal rotation ROM	50	50
External rotation strength	120 🗆 1	23 🗆	Average	73	66.3
Average	173 1	77	Max	95	90
Max	233 2	39	Min	45	50
Min	50 5	0	Thoracic spine		
Internal rotation strength	120 🗆 1	30 🗆	Rotation	70	70
Average	177 1	77	Average	78	79
Max	239 0		Max	90	90
Min	40 -	1	Min	65	65
Lumbar Spine			Combined elevation	5	
Pain on 1 leg extension			Average	13	
Pain on quadrant			Max	36	
Slump test knee extension	50 50)	min	0	
Average	58 58	3	Calf raises	10	10
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)	3	
Elbow]	Average	3.9	
Thumb]	Max	34	
Knees			Min	1	
1 leg stability	Non dominant		Dominant		
1 leg squat knee control	Excessive movement		Excessive movement		
1 leg squat pelvic control	Excessive movement		Excessive movement		
1 leg hop knee control Excessive movement		ment	Excessivemovemet		
1 leg hop pelvic control Excessive movemen		ment	Excessive movment		
Core control - Gluteal bridge	Good		Good		
Calf raise control	Good		Good		
Notes					

Notes

Hamstring stretches. Nicholas needs to be very careful about his bowling loads on a weekend. It is my recommendation nicholas only bowl his 12 over maximum on a Saturday. This means ? 6 in the morning and 6 in the afternoon, or 12 overs for one team only.

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

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

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 (perpendiclar), don't leg you 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 this postions is that the movement is generated from the shoulder blades as they together.