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.

Tama	Stockley	DOB	29/11/1995	Skill	Fast Bowler
Height	188 Weight 71	Team	Michael Clarke Academy	Date of screening	16/12/2014

Injuries

Hand fracture 4th and 5th metacarpal - 3 months ago, no pain with batting bowling now. Reports shin and calf/Achilles pain recently (last 2 months). An orthotic review with a podiatrist may be appropriate due to flat feet and associated shin pain.

pain.						
Posture	Non Dom	Dom				
Scapula prominent medial border	✓	✓	Thoracic spine	Kyphotic		С
Scapula prominent inferior angle			Lumbar spine	Normal		
Scapula depressed			Pelvis position	Anterior Tilt		
Ankle/Foot						
Knee to wall	15	15	Pain on posterior impingement			
Average	13	13	Pain on shin palpation			
Max	15	17	Foot shape	Prontated		ed
Min	7	1				
Knee/Hip			Hip ADDuction strength	22	.0	220
Pain on palpation tib tubercle			Average	195 189		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.	5.8 5.7	
Max	90	90	Max	20)	20
Min	40	40	Min	0		0
Pain on hip quadrant	✓			Neutral 90 deg		0 deg flex
Pain on hip FABER			Hip Internal rotation ROM	50 50	40	0 40
Hip flexion before lumbar spine	100	100	Average	45 45	3:	1 30
Average	102	103	Max	60 70	50	0 45
Max	120	120	Min	20 20	20	0 20
Min	90	100	Hip External rotation ROM	60 60	40	0 40
Thomas - Hip Extension	0	0	Average	54 56	34	4 35
Average	4.36	4.40	Max	70 70	5.	5 60
Max	20	20	Min	40 35	20	0 20
Min	-10	-10	Groin squeeze	242 🗆 🗆		
Hip ABDuction strength	260	260	Average	165		
Average	215	220	Max	275		
Max	270	288	Min	83		
Min	153	150				

Shoulder		External rotation ROM	140	140
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	80	50
External rotation strength	160 □ 170 □	Average	73	66.3
Average	173 177	Max	95	90
Max	233 239	Min	45	50
Min	50 50	Thoracic spine		
Internal rotation strength	200 🗆 198 🗆	Rotation	80	80
Average	177 177	Average	78	79
Max	239 0	Мах	90	90
Min	40 -1	Min	65	65
Lumbar Spine		Combined elevation	20	
Pain on 1 leg extension		Average	13	
Pain on quadrant		Max	36	
Slump test knee extension	50 50	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)	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	Excessivemovemet		
1 leg hop pelvic control	Excessive movement	Excessive movment		
Core control - Gluteal bridge	Good	Good		
Calf raise control	Good	Good		
	3000	3000		
Notes				

Neutral lumbar spine position. Hip flexor stretches, throwing technique important due to large shoulder ROM, hamstring mobility crucial, hip and core control emphasis.

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

Tama







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

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.

Posture

Example of an ideal posture for efficient movement