

# **Stability & Power**

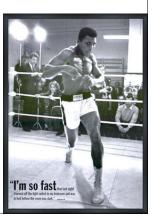
How to prevent injury in your training program

#### Power

• Bodybuilding (cosmetics) vs. Athletics



Power = Force x Distance
Time



### **Athleticism**

- Functional Flexibility
- Speed
- Power







- A spring that is tight springs more
- A spring that is loose springs less
- Too much elasticity leads to less power
- Very tight elastic band will resist hard



## **Functional Stability**

- What is the difference in power generated?
  - Apply force to a fixed point
  - Apply force to an unfixed point

## Kicking

- The core is stable
- So the leg can be powerful



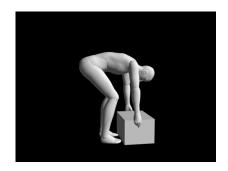


# **Baseball Pitching**

- The core is stable
- So the arm can generate a powerful movement

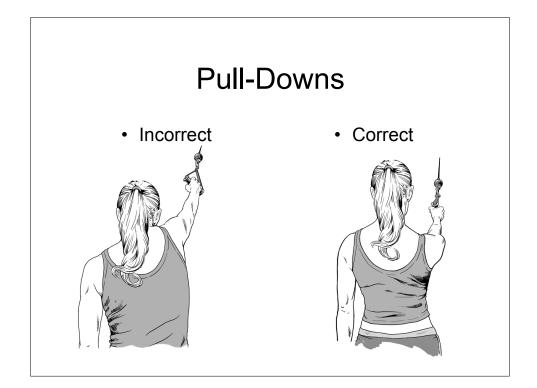


- Where is stability needed?
- Where is mobility needed?



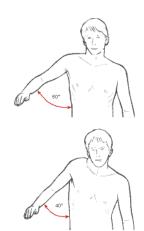
## Good Form - The ABCs

- Sets & Reps help build strength
- But, first make sure form is correct movement literacy



#### **Arm Raises**

- When the shoulder blade is stable & fixed from below the arm has more control/coordination
- When the shoulder shruggers take over a poor movement pattern results



 The sports medicine specialist, Stanley Herring says, "signs and symptoms of injury abate, but these functional deficits persist.... adaptive patterns develop secondary to the remaining functional deficits."

Herring SA, Rehabilitation of muscle injuries. Med Sci Sports Exer 1990;22:453-456.



# The influence of ankle sprain injury on muscle activation during hip extension

- Significant delay in onset of activation of the gluteus maximus on the injured side
- Therefore, AFTER an ankle sprain be sure to strengthen your gluts!

Bullock-Saxton JE, Janda V, Bullock MI: Int J Sports Med 15: 330-334, 1994

## Janet Travell, MD White House Physician for President John F. Kennedy

 "After an injury tissues heal, but muscles learn. They readily develop habits of guarding that outlast the injury."