Back Class: Kaiser Fremont





Please turn your cell phone off. Thank you.

Physical Therapy Department

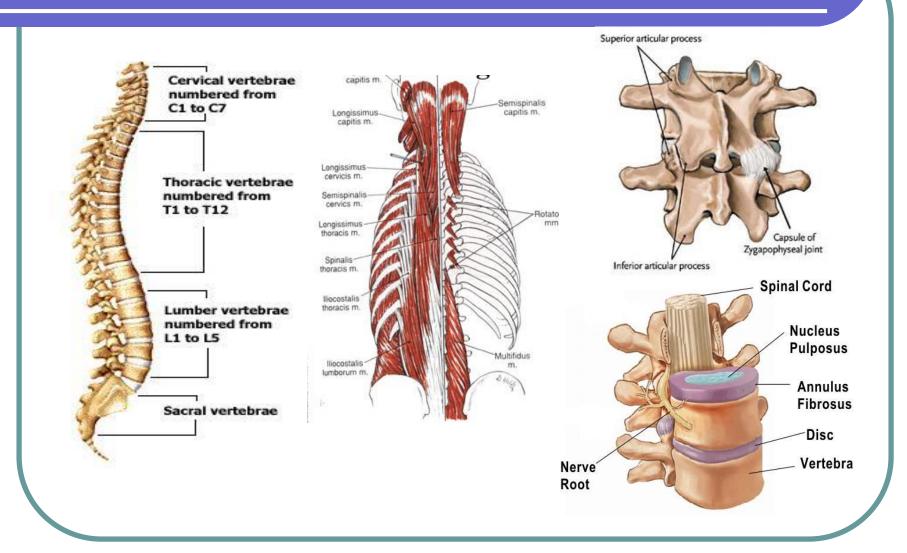


Clinic Goals

- Overview of the anatomy of your back
- Common causes of low back pain
- Managing a flare-up
- Establish an exercise program



Anatomy of Your Back



Low Back Pain

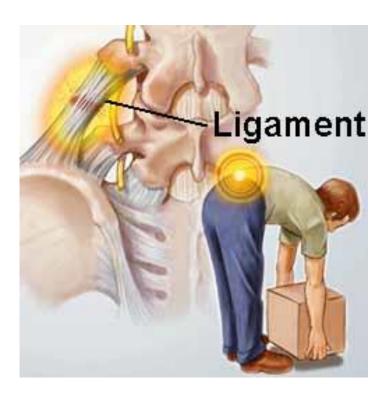
- Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD) or Osteoarthritis
- Degenerative Disc
 Disease (DDD)
- Herniated Disc
- Stenosis





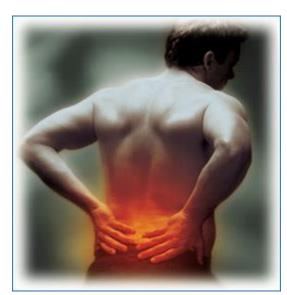
Low Back Pain

- Muscle Strain
- Ligament Sprain
- Muscle and Ligaments mainly cause pain in the area of the low back



What Makes It Hurt?

- Aging discs and joints wear out.
- Poor posture or body mechanics over time
- Weakening of muscles
- Tightening muscles
- Traumatic event MVA



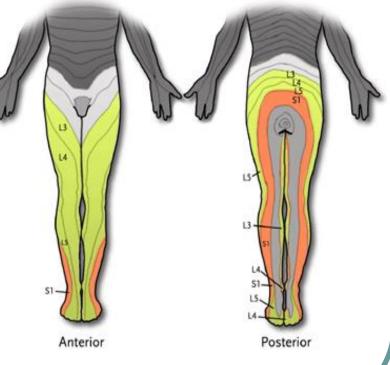
Low Back Pain

Pain down the leg is often referred to as radiculopathy or sciatica

Centralization of pain: when pain leaves the leg and back pain remains.

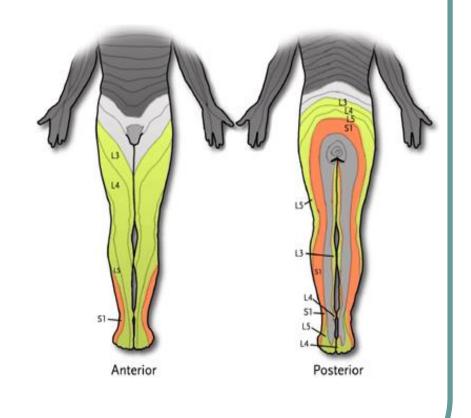
May be more uncomfortable

 May be first time the back hurts



Low Back Pain

 Radiculopathy can cause weakness of different muscle groups, numbness in extremities, or reflex changes



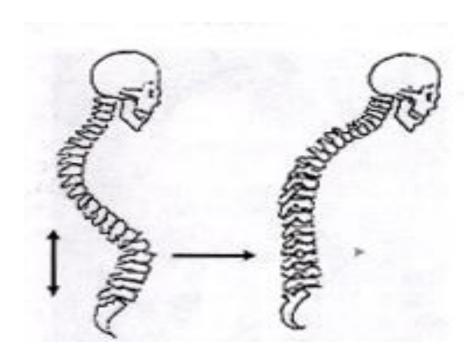
Call your primary care provider if you have...

- Loss of bladder or bowel control or difficulty in starting or stopping urination
- Weakness in the legs and/or numbness in the genital or rectal area
- Worsening symptoms
- Pain that now radiates down both legs
- Weakness or numbness that is preventing you from standing or walking comfortably



Posture

Excess arching or slouching can irritate your back



Practice Good Sitting Posture





- Providing support to the low back can help by keeping you in a more upright posture
 - Sit with a small towel roll behind your back
 - Adjust the size of the towel roll to comfort
- Working on the computer
 - Good chair (back support)
- Laptops or texting
 - Take frequent breaks
 - Monitor your posture
 - Create a "desktop" space for your laptop at home
- Avoid sitting on benches or seats without support
- Get up every 30 minutes for 1-2 minutes

Avoid Bad Posture

- Walking
 - Be tall
- Standing
 - Foot up on stool
- Lying
 - Place pillow between knees if lying on your side





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Use Proper Body Mechanics

- Going from sitting to standing
 - Scoot forward in the chair
- Getting in and out of a car
 - Do not twist
- Getting out of bed
 - Log Roll
- Getting into bed
 - Lie on your side first



Use Proper Body Mechanics

- Washing your face and brushing your teeth
 - Bend knees, open the cupboard doors under sink
- Dishwasher and laundry
 - Squat when doing something low
- Sweeping, mopping, vacuuming, and raking
 - Keep your arms near your trunk (don't reach)
- Picking up objects off the floor
 - Squat and keep object close



Stages of Healing

- Inflammatory Phase
 - 0 to 4 weeks
 - Removal of injured tissue
 - Initial repair of connective and muscle tissue begins
- Healing Phase
 - 4 to 8 weeks
 - Additional new tissue development and remodeling
- Strengthening Phase
 - 8 to 12 weeks
 - Additional new tissue development and remodeling
 - Additional muscle cell development



Managing Pain: Ice and Heat

- Ice reduces swelling which can help with your pain (see handout for ice pack recipe).
 - Use a damp towel between skin and ice pack
 - Ice for 10-15 minutes
 - Ice 3-7x/day when acute
- Heat is best for stiffness or chronic pain.
 - Never use heat on recent or new injuries (the first 72 hours)
 - Never sleep on a heating pad







Managing Pain: Self Traction: In Chair

- With hands on arm rests, push down to de-weight and stretch your spine.
- Hold for 30 seconds and relax. Repeat 3 to 5 minutes



Self Traction





Exercise

- Aerobic Fitness
- Flexibility: Stretching
- Strengthening: Core Stabilization



Exercise Guidelines

- You may feel discomfort in the muscles that are being exercised. This is fine as long as the discomfort goes away once you have finished the exercise.
- Respect Pain
 - Your back pain should not increase during exercise
 - You may need to modify or change the exercise to avoid pain
 - You will continue to have "Good" and "Bad" days
 - Back off a little on "Bad Days"
 - Do not increase exercise just because it is a "Good Day"



Aerobic Exercise

- Begin an aerobic program
- Walking is an easy way to start
 - Do some walking every day
 - Start with a time or distance that you can complete easily
 - Increase distance or time every 10 to 14 days
- Your goal is to reach 20 to 30 minutes of walking every day



Stretching Guidelines

- Stretch for 5 to 10 minutes total
 - Hold each one 30 seconds
 - Relax 10 seconds in between
- Stretch gently
- Feel the stretch in the muscle
- Avoid pain or discomfort (during or after the stretching)
- Repeat 2 times each day



Stretches

Knee to Chest



Knee to Opposite Chest



Stretches

Knees side to side





Hamstrings



Strengthening Guidelines

- Start with 10 repetitions and build up to 20
- Start with 2 sets and work up to 3 sets of each exercise
- Exercise 4 to 5 times per week
- Avoid pain or discomfort (during or after the strengthening exercises)

Core Strengthening Exercises

Pelvic Tilt



Bridge



Core Strengthening Exercises

4 point Arm



4 point Leg



Core Strengthening Exercises

Mini Squat



Additional Information

You can go to My Doctor Online at:

http://mydoctor.kaiserpermanente.org/ncal/mdo/

for additional information.



Next Steps:

 Call me in two weeks or less if you have any questions regarding your back, or need a follow up appointment.

The number will be on my business card

Dept phone number (510)248-3200



Next Steps

- Consider a low impact, core exercise class
 - Look into exercise classes like Tai Chi, Yoga or Pilates once the acute symptoms have subsided
- Our recommendation is to use these suggestions for a couple weeks
 - The first day in PT often gives you this same information
- Call me if you have any questions or you need a follow up appointment
 - The number will be on my business card
 - You do not need to contact your doctor first



Thank You for Attending

Questions and Answers

