



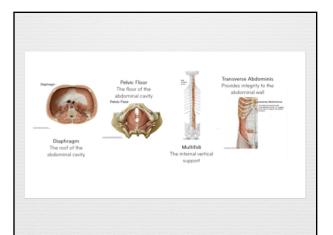
Course Goals

- · A comprehensive review of the deep inner unit and superficial core provide a background for training the female body.
- In an interactive environment through hands-on practical application, trainers will learn a series of specific techniques to train the female core, utilizing stability balls, rubber resistance, Gliding and a small ball

Anatomy Review

- The Inner Unit: A cooperative quartet!
 - Diaphragm
 - Pelvic Floor
 - Multifidi
 - Transversus Abdominis

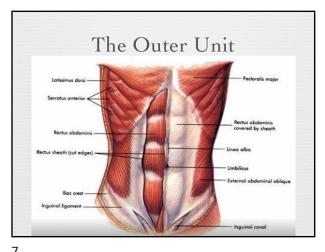
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The Inner Unit

· Acts to stabilize the spine, pelvis and rib cage while the torso is challenged in activities such as lifting, walking, running or performing most daily or athletic tasks

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· Lumbopelvic stability is the ability of the neuromuscular system to maintain balanced support between the ribcage, lumbar spine and pelvis during movement

• Good inner unit or core activation of the 4 outer units is required for lumbopelvic stabilization

Myofascial Slings

- The muscular system has been described as being designed to distribute forces throughout the human body (Myers, 2008)
 - The body generally distributes forces over large surface areas to reduce excessive forces on individual muscles or joints
 - This process reduces the potential for injury by transferring forces to other muscles, tendons, ligaments, fascia, joint capsules and bones that lie in parallel to actively moving joints or muscles creating continuous lines of action called myofascial slings

The 4 Outer Units



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Outer Unit: Mobility

Anterior Oblique Sling

Anatomy Includes: Serratus Anterior External Oblique Internal Oblique Opposite Adductor Muscle

> Function: Torso Flexion Rotation Takeaway:

Instrumental in creating pelvic stability in walking, ADL's and sports performance



Outer Unit: Mobility

Posterior Oblique Sling

Anatomy: Latissimus Dorsi Opposite Gluteal Maximus External Hip Rotators

Function: Torso Rotation and Extension

Takeaways: Instrumental in cross patterning and training the posterior sling with sports and ADL's



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Outer Unit: Mobility

Deep Longitudinal System

Anatomy:

Erector spinae, quadrates lumborum, thoracodorsal fascia, sacrotuberous ligament, biceps femoris

> Function: Upright posture & back extension

Takeaway: Anatomy trains system also includes medial hamstrings gastrocnemius, plantar flexors and toe flexors



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Outer Unit: Mobility Lateral System Anatomy: Hip adductors and Abductors Function: Side Bending Takeaway: Responsible for keeping

pelvis balanced over femur. Imbalances lead to an un-level

pelvis when standing

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Movement Experiences

ANTERIOR OBLIQUE SLING

POSTERIOR OBLIQUE SLING



LATERAL SYSTEM

Isolation Vs. Integration

• Thomas Myers... "Whatever else they may be doing individually, muscles also influence functionally integrated bodywise continuities within the fascial webbing"

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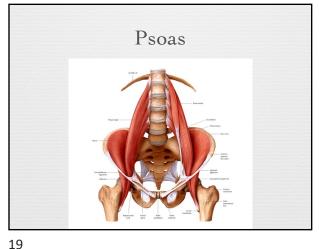
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Length-Tension Relationships

- The resting length of a muscle and the tension the muscle can produce at this resting length
- The optimal muscle length where the actin and myosin filaments in the sarcomere have the greatest degree of overlap

Force-Couple

• The synergistic action of muscles to produce movement around a joint

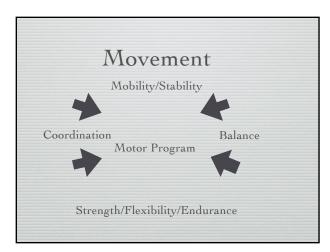


Optimal Neuromuscular Control

- Normal length-tension relationship normal forceforce-couple relationships - normal joint arthrokinematics
 - Optimal sensorimotor integration
 - · Optimal neuromuscular efficiency
 - · Optimal tissue recovery

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Human movement begins from a position of static posture and includes a number of components leading to inefficient or efficient movement patterns - ACE



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Stability

· Synergistic action of the muscles, ligaments, and connective tissue to maintain or control joint position; must never compromise joint mobility

Mobility

· Synergistic actions of skeletal (joints) and neuromuscular systems to allow uninhibited range of motion around a joint, or body segment: must never compromise joint stability

Mobility/Stability Relationships

Stability	Mobility
Foot	Ankle
Knee	Hip
Lumbar Spine	Thoracic Spine
Scapulothoracic	Glenohumeral

Movement Experience Walk without ankles moving Walk with tight hips Walk with tight thoracic spine

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Program 1: Corrective

- Theme: 3-D movement in a supported environment designed to enhance core function through increased mobility, key flexibility and stability
- · Goal: Activate inner unit, develop isolated stabilization strength through bracing, while improving muscle balance and essential mobility
- Equipment: Small ball and Gliding Discs

Base Movement	Intermediate Progression	Advanced Progression
Supine Dead Bug	Single Leg Stretch, Ball @ knees	Single Leg Stretch Bal Under Pelvis/Levers
Supine Bridge Ball	Supine Single Leg	Supine Bridge Discs
Between Knees	Bridge, Knee @ Chest	Under Feet
Ball Supported V-Sit	Ball Supported V-Sit	Ball Supported V-Sit
Arms @ Chest	Long Lever	with Paddling
Side Elbow	Side Elbow Plank with	Side Elbow Plank with
Bridge/Plank	Rotation	Reach-Back Rotation
Quadruped Opposite	Quadruped Opposite	Quadruped Opposite
Arm/Leg Raise	Arm/Leg/Planes	Arm/Leg/Planes/Eyes
Prone Plank	Prone Plank, Feet on Discs/Various Leg	Prone Plank, Hands or Discs. Glide-outs

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Mobility/Flexibility

Supine Hamstring Supine Torso Rotation Supine Psoas Stretch Stretch 1/2 Kneeling Multi-Dimensional Adductor 1/2 Kneeling Multi-Dimensional Stretch 1/2 Kneeling Soleus Stretch Stretch Standing Torso Standing Psoas and Standing Lateral Rotation Cervical Gastroc Stretch Mobilization

Program 2: Stability and Alignment Training

- Theme: Excite the nervous system in an unstable environment in order to further enhance core stability. Increase range of motion to improve key
- · Goal: Improve postural alignment, balance and core stabilization strength
- Equipment: Stability Ball

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Base Movement	Intermediate Progression	Advanced Progression
Plank with Hands on	Alternating Knee to	Alternating Knee
Ball	Ball	Knock on Ball
Star Rocker with	Star Rocker Long	Star Rocker/Lift/Hold
Lateral Ball Trap	Levers	Ball
1-legged Dead Lift Toe Down	1-legged Dead Lift, Hold Ball/Leg Raised	1-legged Dead Lift/Hold Ball/Long Lever
Bridge with Shoulders	Torso Rotation	Bridge and Shift Side
on Ball	'Charlie's Angels'	to Side w-Heel/Foot
Sumo Squat w/ Pelvic	Sumo Squat, Ball	Sumo Squat, Holding
Floor Contraction	Rainbow Circle	Ball OH
Elbow Plank on Ball,	Elbow Plank on Ball,	Elbow Plank on Ball
Feet Wide	Feet Narrow	w-Sawing Fwd/Back

Mobility/Flexibility Seated on Ball 3-D Seated on Ball Seated on Ball 3-D Psoas Stretch Adductor Stretch Hamstring Stretch Supine Over Ball Seated on Ball Lateral Seated on Ball Assisted Spinal Extension Flexion with Ball Roll Torso Rotation Seated on Ball Lateral Side Lying on Ball Standing Rotating Lat Cervical Flexion with Lateral Spinal Flexion and Lumbar Stretch Ball Roll

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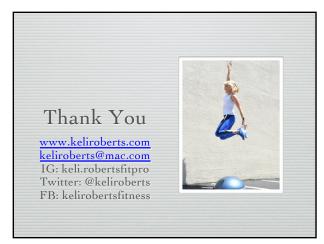
Program 3: Power and Performance

- Theme: Develop whole body core infused movements to challenge coordinated strength and ability
- Goal: Increase core performance and power production with both anti-rotation and rotational ability
- Equipment: Resistance Tubing, Partner

Base Movement	Intermediate Progression	Advanced Progression
Squat/Hip Extension	Add Diagonal Chop	Add Speed
Anti-Rotation Sagittal Chop	Narrow Stance Sagittal Chop	Add Speed
½ Kneeling Anti- Rotation Chop	½ Kneeling ALT Chop	Add Power
Side Bridge and Row	Side Plank and Row	Side Plank and Rotation
V-Sit Sagittal Chop	V-Sit ALT Chop	V-Sit ALT Chop, feet lifted

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Mobility/Flexibility		
Partner Quad	Partner Glute	Partner Lat
Partner Lower Back	Partner Calf	Partner Pec
Seated Partner Glute	Seated Partner Hamstring	Seated Partner Adductor



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