Exercises for the Neck & Back

Question: If my neck and back <u>hurt</u>, why should I exercise?

Answer: Your neck and back are supported by muscles, and by keeping these muscles strong and flexible, you are able to function better and also reduce your risk of injury. Such muscles include:

*Abdominal *Back *Buttocks *Thighs

Performing the following exercises for just <u>30 minutes a day</u> will keep the muscles that support the spine stronger and more flexible!

Exercise TIPS!

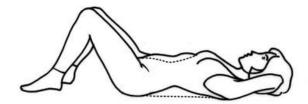
- Check with your doctor before starting an exercise program.
- Pace yourself! Start slow and work up to more vigorous exercise.
- Stretch slowly to a point *short* of discomfort. Don't jerk or bounce.
- Don't forget to breathe while exercising!

Back Exercises

Position: Lying on your back

*Before beginning any back exercise, FIRST position your low back in <u>neutral</u>:

- Envision the face of a clock on your abdomen, with 12:00 at the belly button and 6:00 at the pubic bone. Tilt your pelvis so that 12:00 rocks toward the floor and then 6:00 rocks toward the floor. Do this repeatedly 10 times in each direction gently and slowly. The <u>neutral position</u> is the position of *greatest comfort* within that range. Tighten your abdominal muscles to help maintain this position. **From this neutral position, perform the following exercises (while on your back).**





1. Bridge-Up

Lie on your back with your knees bent. Keep your feet and palms flat on the floor. Slowly raise your hips upward, tightening your buttocks. Raise your hips high enough to straighten your back. Hold for 5 seconds. Lower your hips to the floor. *Repeat 10 times.*



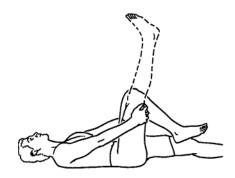
2. Partial Curl-Up

Cross your arms loosely. Tighten your abdomen and curl halfway up, keeping your head in line with your shoulders. Hold for 5 seconds and then uncurl to lie down. *Repeat 10 times.*



3. Hamstring Stretch

Put a towel behind one knee or calf. Use the towel to pull the leg toward your chest, keeping the leg straight or slightly bent. Hold for 20 seconds and then lower the leg. *Repeat 3 times, and then switch legs.*



4. Trunk Rotation

Drop both knees to one side and turn your head, looking in the other direction. Keep your shoulders flat on the floor. Hold for 20 seconds, then slowly switch sides. *Perform 3 times on each side*.



Position: Lying on your stomach

1. Press-Up

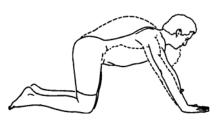
Lie face down, feet slightly apart, forehead on the floor. Push yourself up on your forearms, keeping your neck straight. Stop when you feel light pressure in your lower back. Hold for 20 seconds, then slowly lie back down. *Repeat 3 times.*



Position: On hands and knees

1. Cat Stretch

Begin by tightening you abdominal and buttocks muscles to press your back upward. Let your head drop slightly. Hold for 5 seconds. Next, slowly relax your abdominal and buttocks muscles, lifting your head and letting your back sag. Keep your weight evenly distributed. Hold for 10 seconds. *Repeat 3 times.*





2. Arm Reach

Stretch one arm straight out in front of you. Do not raise your head or let your supporting shoulder sag. To prevent your trunk from sagging, tighten your abdominal muscles! Hold for 5 seconds, then lower arm to ground. *Repeat 10 times, then switch arms.*



3. Arm Reach with Leg Reach

Extend one leg straight back while extending opposite arm straight forward.

Do not arch your back or let your head or body sag. Tighten your abdominal muscles!

Jold for 5 seconds, then lower know and

Hold for 5 seconds, then lower knee and arm to ground. *Repeat 10 times, then switch legs.*



4. Spine Stretch

Assume the hands and knees position. Begin to sit backwards onto your heels until you feel a good, painless stretch in your buttocks. Hold for 20 seconds, then return to hands and knees position. *Repeat 3 times.*

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Position: Standing

1. Hip Flexor Stretch

Kneel on the floor. Put one foot on the floor in front of you with the knee slightly bent. If needed, hold on to a chair for balance. Tighten your abdomen. Move your hips forward, keeping your back and shoulders upright. Feel the stretch in front of your hip. Hold for 15 seconds. Return to starting position. *Repeat 3 times, then switch sides.*



2. Quadriceps Stretch

Stand arm's length from a wall. Place one hand on it. With your other hand, grasp your ankle on the same side. Pull the heel towards your buttocks, and then stand with your knees together. Do not arch your back. Hold for 15 seconds. *Repeat 3 times, then switch legs.*



3. Calf Stretch

Face a wall 2 feet away. Step toward the wall with one foot. Place both palms on the wall and bend your front knee. Lean forward, keeping the back leg straight and heel on the floor. Hold for 15 seconds. *Repeat 3 times, then switch legs.*



Neck Exercises

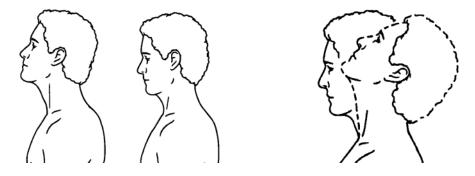
Range-of-Motion Exercises

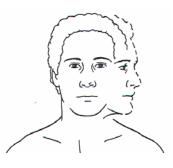
Slowly turn your head to the right side as far as is comfortable. Hold for 10 seconds. Return your head to center. Do the same turn to the left side. *Repeat 3 times on each side.*

Drop your chin down slowly toward your chest as far as is comfortable. Hold for 10 seconds. Bring your head back up. *Repeat 3 times.*

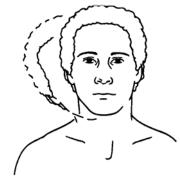
Tilt your head to the side toward your left shoulder. Hold for 10 seconds. Return your head to center. Do the same toward the right side. *Repeat 3 times on each side*.

(1) First, perform a chin tuck. (2) From this position, tilt your head backward so you can see the ceiling. Hold for 10 seconds, then bring your head upright. *Repeat 3 times.*









Isometric Exercises

Press your forehead into your palms slowly. Resist any forward motion with your hands. Hold for 5 seconds, then relax. *Repeat 10 times.*



Place both hands against the back of your head. Try to push your head back, while resisting any movement with your hands. Hold for 5 seconds. *Repeat 10 times.*



Place your hand against the side of your head. Push slowly with your hand while resisting with your neck muscles. Hold for 5 seconds. *Repeat 10 times.*



Place your hand on the side of your head. Try to turn your chin to your shoulder, but resist any motion with your hand. Hold for 5 seconds. *Repeat 10 times.*



Aerobic Conditioning

Question: Why do I need to participate in aerobic exercise? Isn't <u>strengthening</u> the muscles in my neck and back enough?

Answer: Aerobic exercise conditions the heart and lungs, improves circulation, tones muscles, and helps you to control your weight. All of this helps you to maintain a healthy back!

Market Started:

- Start with a 5-10 minute walk. Add a few more minutes each day.
- Progress to taking three 10-minute walks each day.
- Walk to visit a friend instead of talking on the phone.
- Walk around the entire store or mall before you shop.
- <u>Make it a GOAL to walk 30 minutes each day!</u>

CHOOSE AN ACTIVITY YOU ENJOY!

Walking Bicycling Skiing Basketball Tennis

Swimming Running Water Aerobics Volleyball Hiking

Monitor How Hard You Are Exercising!

• During the aerobic activity you choose, aim for a rating of between 4 and 6 on the following scale ("somewhat severe breathlessness" to "severe breathlessness"). A rating within this range indicates that you are exercising at a proper level of intensity.

0	Nothing at all.
0.5	Very, very slight (just noticeable).
1	Very slight.
2	Slight.
3	Moderate.
4	Somewhat severe.
5	Severe.
6	
7	Very severe.
8	
9	Very, very severe (almost maximal).
10	Maximal.

Borg Scale for Rating Perceived Shortness of Breath



5 Keys to <u>PREVENTION</u> of Neck & Back Injury

#1 Posture

By maintaining proper posture in all positions, you can reduce the stress on your spine. This helps to prevent back injury.

Check Your Standing Posture

To improve your standing posture, following these steps:

- Breathe deeply.
- Relax your shoulders, hips, and knees.
- Think of the ears, shoulders, hips, and ankles as a series of dots. Now, adjust your body to connect the dots in a straight line.
- Tuck your buttocks in just a bit if you need to.

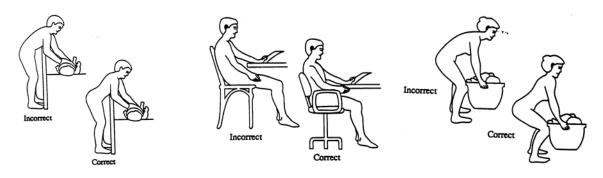


#2 Rest

Proper rest is vital to the maintenance and function of a healthy back.

#3 Body mechanics

It is important to keep your back "locked in" while performing all activities. This means that you should maintain proper posture while performing <u>all activities</u>. The following are examples of *correct* and *incorrect* ways of doing everyday activities. Notice the position of the spine in the *correct* examples.



#4 Lifting

Most back injuries occur while lifting! Use proper lifting techniques to prevent injury.

#5 Exercise

Make it your goal to maintain good mobility and strength in your back. *Exercise should be a daily routine activity for the rest of your life!*