

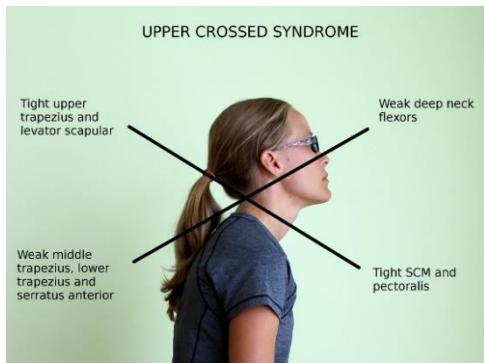
CLEARBROOK CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC

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Postural Correction for Neck and Back

Purpose of Program:



Although you may not be familiar with the term Upper Crossed Syndrome, you've probably seen it in students, office workers, and anyone who spends a lot of time sitting or driving. Upper Crossed Syndrome, more commonly known as 'bad posture', is signified by a forward head position, forwardly rolled shoulders, abnormal arch in the neck- either too much arch or too little arch, and an exaggerated upper back curve giving the back a hump like appearance.

People with this condition frequently complain of stiffness in the neck, headaches, tension and soreness along the slope of the shoulder, front of shoulder, and tight, sore, upper back. It may also result in neurological problems (from tingling or pins and needles to shooting pain and numbness) extending into the arms, hands, and fingers.

Upper Crossed Syndrome is named because there is pattern of tightness (over-activation) of certain muscles and weakness (inhibiting) of other muscles; this creates

predictable muscle imbalance in a cross like pattern. The purpose of this program is to correct this muscle imbalance by strengthening the inhibited muscles (most important), and stretching the tight muscles (less important). This condition shouldn't be left untreated. It is often a chronic issue that leads to faulty mechanics and can predispose you to recurrent back and neck pain.

Target Muscles: The muscle groups targeted in this condition program includes

Typical Muscle Imbalances in the UPPER CROSSED SYNDROME	
TIGHT, FACILITATED	WEAK, INHIBITED
Pectorals	Longus Capititis
Upper Trapezius	Longus Coli
Levator Scapula	Hyoids
Sternocleidomastoid	Serratus Anterior
Suboccipitals	Rhomboids
Subscapularis	Lower Trapezius
Latissimus Dorsi	Posterior Rotator Cuff
Arm Flexors	Arm Extensors

Length of Program: This postural correction program should be continues for 4 to 6 weeks, unless otherwise specified by our office. After your recovery, these exercises can be continued as a maintenance program for lifelong protection and health. Performing the exercises three days a week will maintain strength and range of motion in your neck.

Getting Started:

Warm Up: Before doing the following exercises, warm up with 5 to 10 minutes of low impact activity, like walking, riding a bike, gentle shoulder rolls and leg swings.

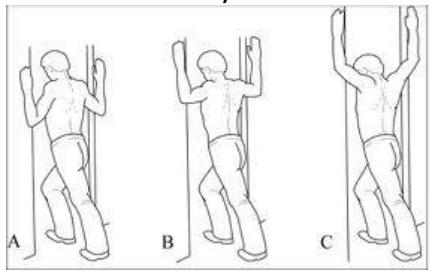
Stretch: After the warm-up, do the stretching exercises shown on page 1 and 2 before moving on to the strengthening exercises. When you have completed the strengthening exercises, repeat the stretching exercises to end the program.

Do not ignore pain: You should not feel pain during an exercise. Talk to your doctor, chiropractor, or physical therapist if you have any pain while exercising

Ask Questions: If you are not sure how to do an exercise, or how often to do it.

Postural Stretches:

<p>Child's Pose Stretch</p>  <p><i>You should feel a mild stretch in your shoulders and buttocks and down the length of your spine and arms.</i></p>	<p>Start in a kneeling position.</p> <p>Drop your butt toward your heels as you stretch the rest of your body down and forward.</p> <p>In the fully stretched position, rest your arms in a relaxed position along the floor, rest your stomach comfortably on top of your thighs, and rest your forehead on the mat.</p>
<p>Seated shoulder Stretch</p>  <p><i>You should feel a mild stretch in front of your shoulders</i></p>	<p>Start seated, legs crossed. Place palms down, fingers backward about a foot off the hip. You can play with how it feels to pull the palms off the floor and stretch the fingers long.</p> <p>Keep the arms straight and lean backward toward the floor.</p> <p>To maximize the stretch you really have to straighten the arms. If bending the arms cannot be avoided, move the hands further from the hips to increase the stretch.</p>
<p>Neck Stretch- Traps</p>  <p><i>You should feel a mild stretch on the side of your neck</i></p>	<p>Start with your head neutral.</p> <p>Tucking your arm behind your back, to lock your shoulder in the down position.</p> <p>Using the opposite hand, pull your head to the opposite side.</p>
<p>Neck Stretch- Levator Scapulae</p>  <p><i>You should feel a mild stretch between your neck and shoulder blade</i></p>	<p>Start with your head neutral.</p> <p>Tucking your arm behind your back, to lock your shoulder in the down position. Holding the bottom of the chair also works.</p> <p>Using the opposite hand, pull your head so that your nose is close to your arm pit. Repeat for the opposite side.</p>
<p>Trunk Stretch</p>  <p><i>This stretch may be felt along the sides of your trunk, along the sides of your shoulder blades, through the mid or low back</i></p>	<p>Start by clasping your hands above your head, head neutral.</p> <p>Gently move arms to the right side feeling the stretch turn on along the left side of the trunk. Hold for 30 seconds. Repeat for the opposite side.</p> <p>Relax the neck during this stretch.</p>

<p>Door Way Shoulder Stretch</p> <p>A)</p>  <p>B)</p>  <p>Straight arm- Targets Pec Major</p>  <p>Bent arm- Targets Pec Minor</p> <p>You should feel a mild stretch in front of your shoulders</p>	<p>The door way pec stretch can be done in two ways, either:</p> <p>A) Both arms at the same time, or B) One arm at a time.</p> <p>Regardless of the option you choose, change the angle of your arms, to facilitate a different stretch. Try below horizontal, at horizontal, and above horizontal. Changing the angle will stretch the top, middle, and bottom of the pectoralis major muscle.</p> <p>Tip: Use your body weight to lean into the stretch for the double arm version, or rotate your body away from the wall for the single arm version.</p>
<p>Bruegger's Stretch/Desk Stretch:</p>  <p>You should feel a mild stretch in front and top of your shoulders</p>	<p>This is an excellent stretch for office workers. Start by moving your buttocks to the edge of your chair.</p> <p>Keep your feet shoulder width apart. Your knees and hips should be at 90 degrees each.</p> <p>Arch your low back and stick your chest up. Tuck your chin and roll your arms back and reach as far behind you as you can.</p> <p>Your thumbs should be pointing straight back and the top of your head should be pointing towards the ceiling. Hold for 20-30 seconds.</p>

Postural Strengthening:

Chin Tuck Exercise



from the bottom.

Keeping the spine against the surface, pull the upper back and head back until the back of the head touches. It is important to make sure that the chin is down so that the head is pulled straight back and is not looking up.

Hold the head back for 5 seconds. Repeat this ten times. After performing this exercise about ten times, start doing the exercise in standing or sitting without a door jamb or wall. The exercise can be done 5 to 7 times per day.

TIP: Try doing these exercises at red lights, it can help you remember to do chin tucks daily and it's no time wasted. When in the car, use the headrest as a point to aim for when pulling the head back.

Wall Angels



arms are at a 90-degree angle.

Lock the shoulder blades back and down (think of putting your shoulders in your back pocket). Slide arms over the head, while never allowing arms to lift off of the wall.

Once overhead, bring your arms down so the elbows are flush against the side of your body, never allowing them to come off of the wall. Keep the shoulder blades squeezed back and down.

The movement is slow and deliberate. Repeat this 10 times, 3 to 5 times per day.

One of the most effective postural exercises for combating neck pain is the chin tuck exercise. This exercise not only helps strengthen the muscles that pull the head back into alignment over the shoulders (upper thoracic extensors) but it also stretches the scalene and suboccipital muscles.

The chin tuck exercise can be done numerous times throughout the day, such as while sitting in the car or at the desk at work. The repetition of this exercise throughout the day also helps develop good postural habits. It is especially important to perform this exercise when the neck and shoulder blades first begin to hurt.

To perform the exercise for the first time it is often recommended that patients stand with the spine up against a surface like a door jam or wall and the feet out about 3 inches

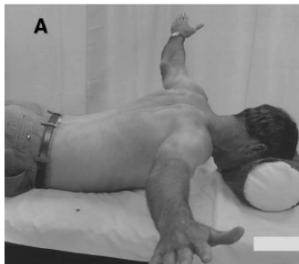
Another important postural exercise is the wall angel exercise. This exercise is done standing with the back up against a large flat wall and the feet about 4 inches out from the bottom of the wall.

Assume the same position as the chin tuck exercise with the back of the head against the wall.

Bring your arms as far back to the wall as possible, so both

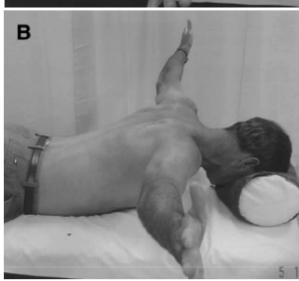
Blackburn Exercises:

These exercises are for training scapular retraction. They are among the most important exercises for conditioning the muscles between the shoulder blades to pull your shoulders back into 'good' posture. Make sure to avoid shrugging your shoulders (aka lifting your shoulders towards your ears) while doing these exercises, we want to avoid activation of the upper fibers of trapezius which contributes to postural imbalance.



A: Prone Horizontal Abduction (Neutral)

- Lie on the table, face down, with arms hanging straight down to the floor and palms facing down
- Raise arms out to the side, parallel to the floor
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly



B: Prone Horizontal Abduction (Full ER)

- Lie on the table, face down, with arms hanging straight to the floor, and thumbs rotated up (hitch-hiker position)
- Raise arms out to the side with slightly in front of shoulder, parallel to the floor
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly



C: Prone Horizontal Scaption (Neutral)

- Lie on the table, face down, with arms hanging straight down to the floor and palms facing down
- Raise your arms to the side but slightly forward by about 30° compared to horizontal abduction
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly



D: Prone Horizontal Scaption (Full ER)

- Lie on the table, face down, with arms hanging straight to the floor, and thumbs rotated up (hitch-hiker position)
- Raise your arms to the side but slightly forward by about 30° compared to horizontal abduction
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly



E: Prone Horizontal External Rotation

- Lie on the table, face down, with arms abducted horizontal to side and elbows bent 90° pointing down
- Rotate arms externally so that forearms come parallel to ground point forward
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly



F: Prone Horizontal Extension

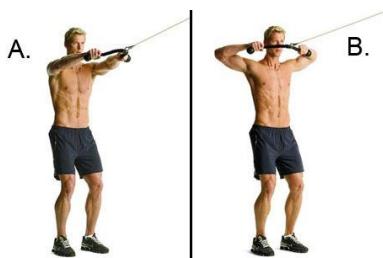
- Lie on the table, face down, with arms hanging straight down to the floor and palms facing forward
- Raise your arms to the horizontal parallel the thorax
- Hold for 2 seconds and lower slowly

Perform 3 sets of 2 reps of each, 2 times a day. Use a table, bed, or exercise ball. As strength and endurance increases, add a small 1 or 2lb weight to hands, progress to more weight (i.e 3-5lbs) if too easy.

Cable rows



Seated Cable Row: Use cable weight with V-bar attachment so palms are facing each other. Start seated on a bench, with your arms extended, torso at a 90-deg angle to your legs, and your back slightly arched with your chest sticking out. Keeping the torso stationary, pull the handles back towards your torso while keeping the arms close to it until you touch the abdominals. Breathe out as you perform that movement. At that point you should be squeezing your back muscles hard. Hold that contraction for 1s and slowly go back to the original position while breathing in. Repeat for 12 reps, 3 sets.



Cable Row to Face: Use a cable weight adjust it as high as possible. Tighten your core, raise your arms, draw your shoulders back, and pull the rope in towards your mouth. Flare it and pull your rear deltoids as far back as possible. Like the previous exercise, squeezing your back muscles hard. Your elbows should stay high throughout. Hold the contraction for 1s and slowly release it back to start. Repeat for 12 reps, 3 sets.

Tip: If these are too difficult start with a medium resistance therapeutic band wrapped around a door handle, then progress to the normal cable rows.

Arm Extensors

Repetitions
3 sets of 8

Main muscles worked: Triceps
You should feel this exercise at the back of your upper arm

Days per week
3

Equipment needed: Begin with a weight that allows 3 sets of 8 repetitions and progress to 3 sets of 12 repetitions. As the exercise becomes easier, add weight in 1-pound increments to a maximum of 5 pounds. Each time you increase the weight, start again at 3 sets of 8 repetitions.

Step-by-step directions

- Stand tall with your weight evenly distributed over both feet.
- Raise your arm and bend your elbow with the weight behind your head. Support your arm by placing your opposite hand on your upper arm.
- Slowly straighten your elbow and bring the weight overhead.
- Hold for 2 seconds.
- Slowly lower your arm back down behind your head and repeat.

Tip Keep your abdominal muscles tight and do not arch your back.



External Rotators:

Repetitions
3 sets of 8

Main muscles worked: Infraspinatus, teres minor, posterior deltoid
You should feel this stretch in the back of your shoulder and upper back

Days per week
3

Equipment needed: Use an elastic stretch band of comfortable resistance. As the exercise becomes easier to perform, progress to 3 sets of 12 repetitions. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Make a 3-foot-long loop with the elastic band and tie the ends together. Attach the loop to a doorknob or other stable object.
- Stand holding the band with your elbow bent and at your side, as shown in the start position.
- Keeping your elbow close to your side, slowly rotate your arm outward.
- Slowly return to the start position and repeat.

Tip Squeeze your shoulder blades together when you pull your elbow back.

