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# Concept

- Prevention report/ What does the word prevention mean?
- A set of efforts to improve and maintain health and to restore health as soon as possible in the event of damage, and to prevent further damages.







# Levels of prevention

- primary
- secondary
- tertiary





# **Development of sports injuries**

- External factors (location, geografical environment, climate and weather conditions, sportswear and sports equipment, and sports partners)
- Internal factors (age, gender, fatigue, unstable mental state, lack of warm up, diseases, injuries)





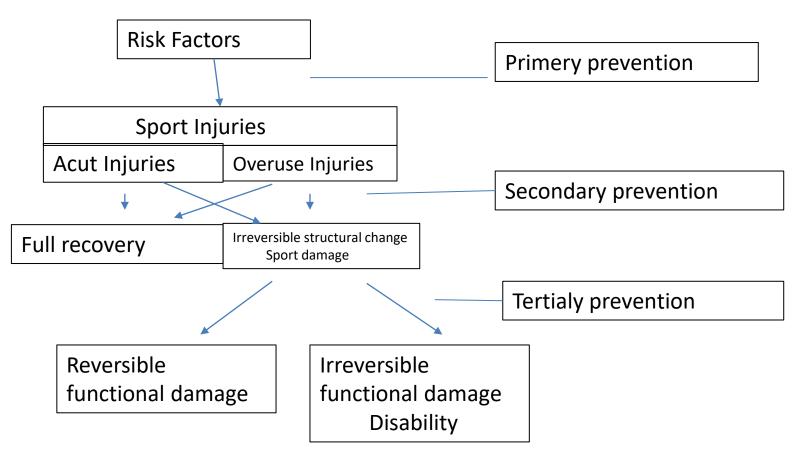
# Prevention, injury prevention in handball





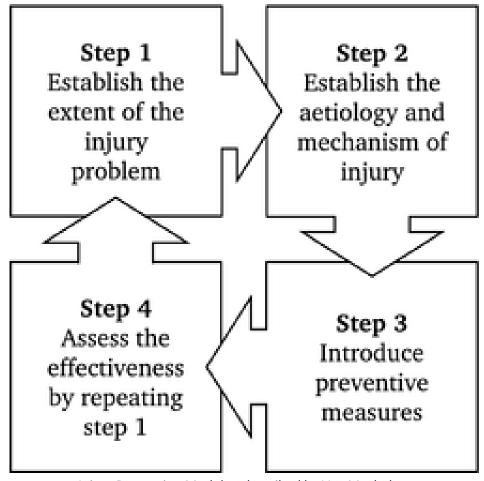


# Levels of prevention





# Four step of sports injury prevention







## **Team**

- Choach's responsibilities
- Doctor's responsibilities
- Athlete's responsibilities
- Club's responsibilities



# Prevention of sports injuries

- Stage 1: to determine the cause of the injury risk assessment
- Stage 2: to identify risk factors
- **Stage 3**: to reduce risks
- Stage 4: to evaluate the effectiveness of the introduced methods



# **Prevention**

- Learning appropriate movement patterns (neuromuscular control)
- Activating muscle stereotypes accurately (joint centralization)
- Strengthening suitable muscles in isolation
- Stretching appropriate muscles in isolation
- Training proprioception

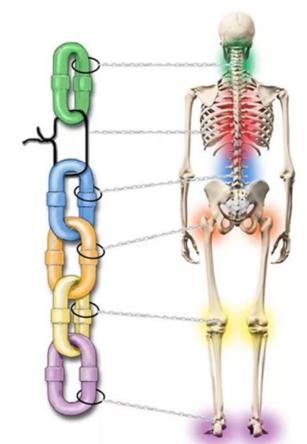


\* Learning awarenes of correct muscle movements, avoiding imbalances



# The need for joint training

- Ankle mobility
- Knee stability
- **Hip** mobility
- **Lumbar spine** stability
- Dorsal spine mobility
- Scapula stability
- Shoulder mobility



Cervical Spine (stability)

Thoracic Spine (mobility)

Lumbar Spine (stability)

Hip (mobility)

Knee (stability)

Ankle (mobility)





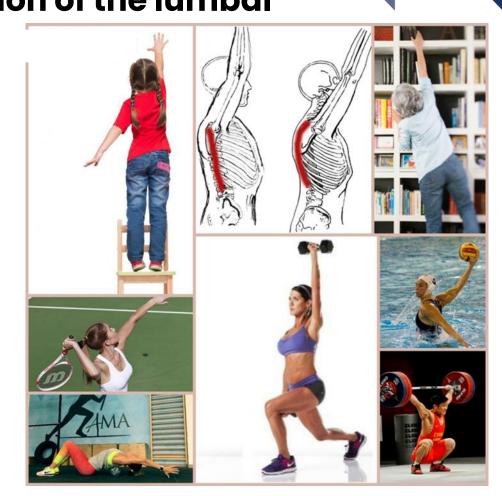




Aspects of compilation of exercises

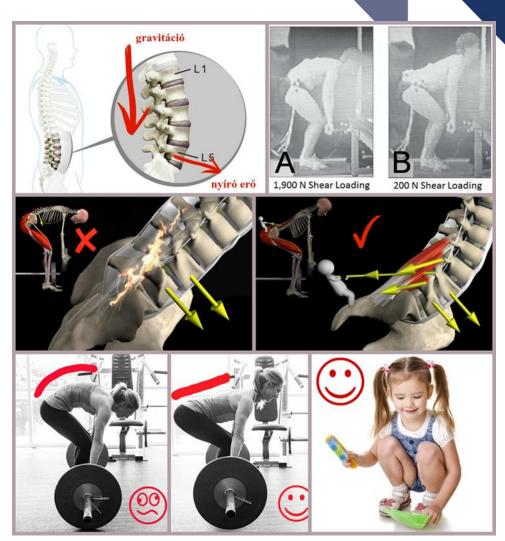
2. Thoracic spine and shoulder mobilization for protection of the lumbal

region



Aspects of compilation of exercises

3. Lumbal spine stabilization



# Aspects of compilation of exercises 4. HIP mobilization

- Flexion contracture
- Extension contracture
- Abduction contracture



# Aspects of compilation of exercises

- 5. Excentric training
- 6. Proprioception training
- 7. Joint centralization
- 8. Neuromuscular training





Aspects of compilation of exercises

9. Core training

- With every simple movement, the spinestabilizing function of the core muscles is activated.
- If the core muscles are not strong enough, they decrease the real strength of the body
- Trunk muscles are part of the movement chain, and have important role in power transmission

#### Roles:

- Standing on one leg
- Lateral bending forces –
- Compensation of rotating forces (during collisions, changes of direction)

# Quiz

- 1. Which are external factors?: Which are internal factors?: a)climate b) mental state c) age d) sports partner e) weather f) gender
- 2. Which are acut sport injuries? Which are overuse sports injuries? a)Tennis elbow b) tibia fracture c) rotator cuff tear d) Achilles tendinopathy
- 3. Which level of prevention does the use of roller-soled shoes belong to?
- a) Primary b) secondary c) tertiary





Thank you for your attention!

