

Sports Injuries

Osteopathy and you

Osteopaths consider each person as an individual. Utilising gentle techniques they will work with your body to create the perfect conditions to encourage the healing process.

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British Osteopathic
Association

Sports Injuries



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Preventing injuries

Sports activities are a regular way of life for many of us now, and involve people from across all age groups from those who have an avid interest to those who just wish to keep fit; from the elite professional to the casual participant.

Many of the injuries are the result of overuse i.e. playing too hard and too often e.g. tennis elbow, golfer's elbow, and biceps tendinitis, or from not warming up properly beforehand or from not warming down after exercise.

Sometimes incorrect equipment can lead to injuries – ill-fitting footwear can cause hip, knee and foot injury (e.g. Achilles injuries).

Reduced joint flexibility will affect the degree of performance and may result in injury if the player is unaware that they cannot perform to the same level as they used to, for example golfers who cannot turn at the waist as well as they used to, and the enthusiastic older footballer whose knees do not bend as well as they once did.

Young people especially are vulnerable in sport as their growing bodies are often expected to perform to high standards and are putting exceptional physical demands on themselves.

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The good news is that although sports injuries are common, those who are fit tend to recover more quickly and easily from their injuries.

How Osteopathy can help

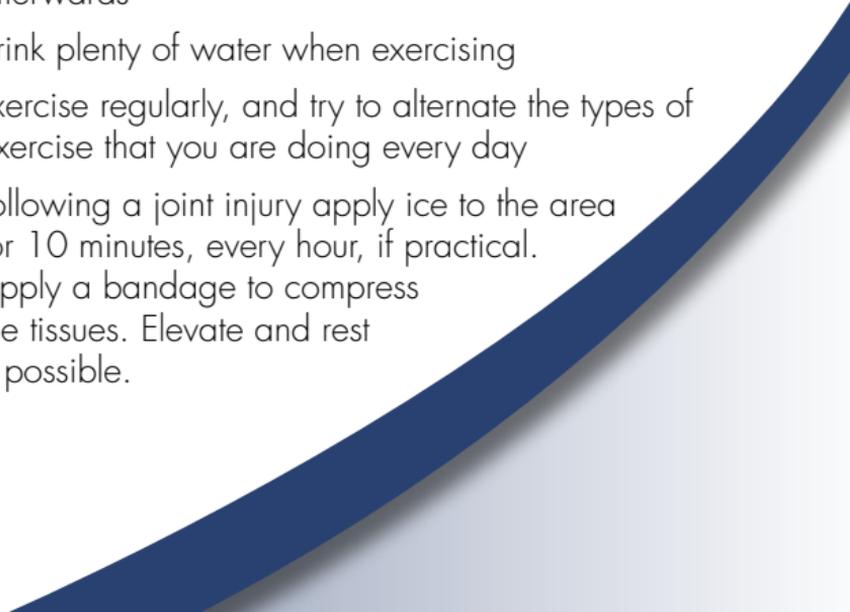
An osteopath can help improve performance as well as treat the injuries being suffered.

By using their knowledge of diagnosis and highly developed palpatory skills they can help to restore structural balance, improve joint mobility and reduce adhesions and soft tissue restrictions so that ease of movement is restored and performance enhanced.

For those of you wishing to keep fit, the osteopath can help you keep supple and improve muscle tone so reducing the risk of injury to soft tissues unaccustomed to the extra work they are being asked to do.

Advice on diet and exercise which will help you with your specific sport may also be offered.

Remember

- Begin slowly and build up, especially after an injury
 - Warm up first, and then warm down with stretches afterwards
 - Drink plenty of water when exercising
 - Exercise regularly, and try to alternate the types of exercise that you are doing every day
 - Following a joint injury apply ice to the area for 10 minutes, every hour, if practical. Apply a bandage to compress the tissues. Elevate and rest if possible.
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Safe in our hands

All osteopaths must have demonstrated to their registering body – the General Osteopathic Council (GOsC) – that they are a safe and competent practitioner. Osteopaths have to train for a minimum of four years. They also have to carry out continuing professional development in order to stay registered. It is a criminal offence to call yourself an osteopath unless you are registered.



British Osteopathic Association

The BOA ...

- is a voluntary professional association of osteopaths
- promotes osteopathy to the NHS and the general public
- speaks for osteopaths throughout the UK
- provides services for its members

Its policies are decided by an elected council, comprising practising osteopaths and a lay member.

Sports Injuries

You can request information about other osteopathic treatment by visiting the BOA's website or sending a stamp addressed envelope to:
British Osteopathic Association
3 Park Terrace, Manor Road, Luton LU1 3HN

Telephone 01582 488455

To find an osteopath in your local area log on to:

www.osteopathy.org