Foam Rollers and Myofascial Adhesions

• Melissa McDonagh
Fascia and Foam Rollers

• Recently, there has been a trend in some gyms and therapeutic settings promoting the use of foam rollers for Self-Myofascial Release techniques.

• Foam rollers are being touted as tools to improve athletic performance

• In theory, it would appear that this is a great tool for our patients to learn to use in order to achieve their wellness goals
Fascia and Foam Rollers

• YOU GUESSED IT : There are also countless “How-To” videos on Youtube! showing viewers how to use these rollers for their various injuries, syndromes or to simply keep muscle soreness/tightness at bay
Fascia and Foam Rollers

• This presentation is an attempt to inform us as clinicians about this new trend so we can:
  • Potentially use them to help our patients
  • educate our patients when they ask us about them
But first, a little theory....
Remember Fascia?

- Fascia is a fibrous, soft connective tissue that permeates the human body. It acts as a web of tissue that surrounds all components and compartments of the body to maintain integrity, support, and protective structure.
This is Fascia
What are Adhesions?

- When irritated, the fibrous tissue forms adhesions, decreases compliance of the fascia, limiting circulation through the underlying tissue and inhibit function due to ischemia. (Fama & Buti, 2011)
Fascial Adhesion
Why do we get adhesions?

• “Adhesions form for various reasons including disuse, not enough stretching, or injuries, the fascia and the underlying muscle tissue can become stuck together. This is called an adhesion and it results in restricted muscle movement. It also causes pain, soreness and reduced flexibility or range of motion.” (Quinn, March 2012)
Commonly Used Synonyms for Adhesions

• KNOT
• TRIGGER POINT
• MYOFASCIAL TRIGGER POINT
Fascia, adhesions and the kinetic chain

• So, if fascia is like a body stocking in that it surrounds all of our internal tissues like a web, what does this mean if there’s an adhesion or.... a pull in the body stocking?
The Kinetic Chain

• It indicates that perhaps this pull or adhesion is affecting much more than the tissues surrounding it.
• ...that maybe it’s having an impact on the kinetic chain
Kinetic Chain Defined in re: fascia

• “The kinetic chain is the “chain” of systems that “link” together to create human movement. It is comprised of the nervous system, the muscular system, and the skeletal system.”

Kinetic Chain Definition Continued

• “While we define the kinetic chain as three systems that work together to create movement, we must also remember that the entire body must work as an integrated unit”

The Kinetic Chain

• It’s the concept that joints in the body can be causing dysfunction elsewhere.
• kinetic chain is often thought of as each joint in the body being like each link in a chain
• this is a simplistic version of the kinetic chain in purely the sense of biomechanics and arthrokinematics. (Reinold, 2011)
The Kinetic Chain

• “Instead, realize that there are many influences on the kinetic chain *between* each joint.”

• “This includes the muscles, fascia, ligaments, tendons, and anything else you can think of. Basically, it’s not just the joints, but also everything in between.” (Reinold, 2011)
What’s the point?
The Kinetic Chain

• It indicates that perhaps this pull or adhesion is affecting much more than the tissues surrounding it.
• ...that maybe it’s having an impact on the kinetic chain
Connecting the Dots

• So, if myofascial adhesions negatively affect the kinetic chain, and the kinetic chain is all about the three major systems of the body working together to create movement
• Maybe foam rollers breaking up tissue adhesions is the answer athletes, weekend warriors and their sore muscles have been waiting for
Maybe, Maybe Not...

- In my research I found only one study that pertained to foam rollers and their efficacy in helping athletes to perform better because they used foam rollers before and after training sessions
Results

- there was a significant difference between genders on all of the athletic tests ($p \leq 0.001$). As expected there were significant increases from pre to post during both trials for fatigue, soreness, and exertion ($p \leq 0.01$). Post fatigue after foam rolling was significantly less than after the subjects performed planking ($p \leq 0.05$). (Healy, Dorfman, et.al., 2011)
Conclusion

• Conclusion: The results show that 30 seconds of foam rolling on each of the lower-limbs and back had no effect on performance.

• BUT Post-foam rolling fatigue measures were significantly less than past-planking fatigue measures.
Interpretation

• By planking the article means the athletes studied were doing the exercise known as a plank before jumping performance tests.
• The test group then performed foam rolling techniques before jumping tests
• Performances before both tests were compared
• As stated before, foam rolling helped reduce fatigue
Where Do Foam Rollers Fit in the Picture?
Evidence Based Practice

- So, should we/do we, now become foam roller proponents or are they ineffective?
- There needs to be more research since I only found one study with healthy test subjects.
- I think it’s intuitive that foam rollers won’t hurt most patients and would probably help many patients with IT band syndrome for example or tight muscles.
Warming Up

• At the very least we can feel comfortable using a foam roller routine before an intervention that would involve stretching and Therex based on the results of the cited study
Foam Roller Techniques

- Here is an example of the one of the more common exercises and it shows the basic use of a foam roller
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3AFkZyRDX0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3AFkZyRDX0)
Who can benefit from this technique?

- Anybody with myofascial adhesions or conditions like IT band syndrome
- Anyone with sore muscles
Who Shouldn’t Use Foam Rollers

• By now this list is well known to all of us but to provide some “roller specific” contraindications:
  • anyone with Intervertebral Disc problems because of positioning requirements
  • anyone who may have difficulty supporting their own body weight with their arms or legs
Who Shouldn’t Use Foam rollers

• Anyone who has osteoporosis or osteoarthritis
• anyone with cognitive disabilities
• etc...
For a comprehensive list of exercises

Resources

Resources

• [http://digitalcommons.sacredheart.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1000&context=masterstheses](http://digitalcommons.sacredheart.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1000&context=masterstheses)
Resources