THE BODY and the BIKE A kinetic chain analysis of cycling overuse injury

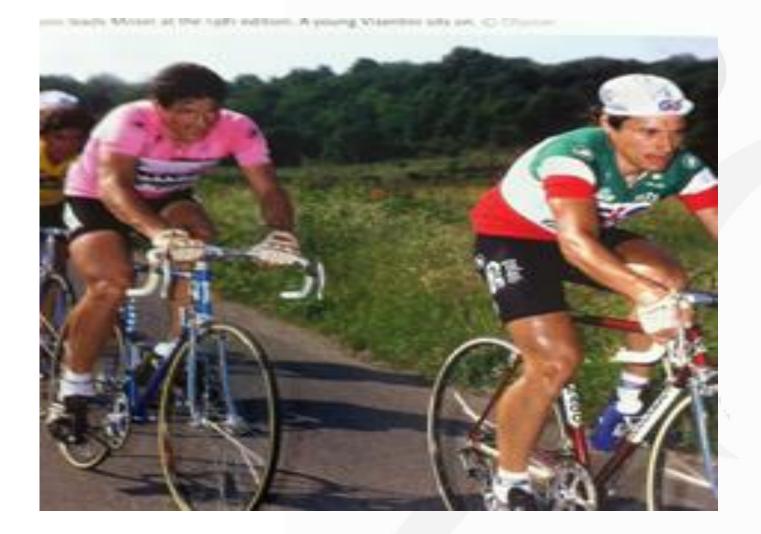
Paul Visentini FACP Specialist Sports Physiotherapist Doctoral Candidate Latrobe University



AUSTRALIA









The VISA score: An index of severity of symptoms in patients with jumper's knee (patellar tendinosis) 1998

- Paul J Visentini#
- Karim M Khan#*
- Jill L Cook#\$
- Zoltan S Kiss^
- Peter R Harcourt%
- John D Wark#
- for the Victorian Institute of Sport Tendon Study Group







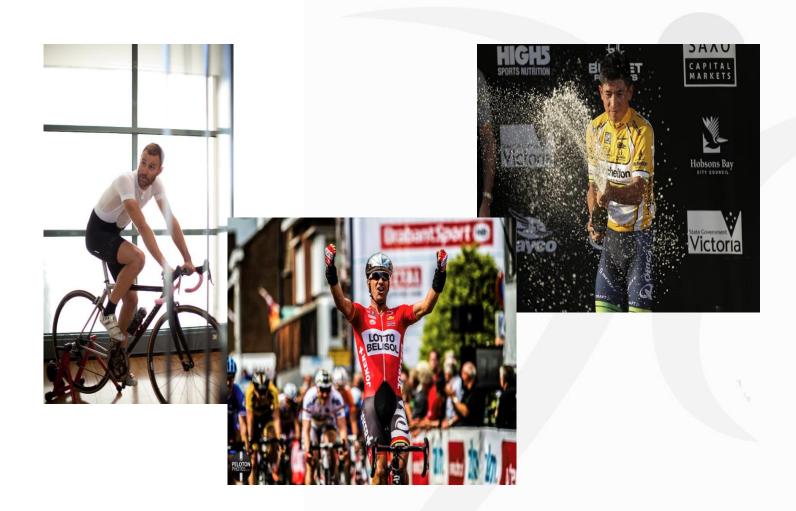
Dear Paul,

Notice of Offer of Admission to Doctor of Physiotherapy Candidature

Offer: I am pleased to inform you that you have been accepted for higher degree candidature at this University in the Doctor of Physiotherapy. Full details of this offer appear below.

Application ID Number: 87046157		Course Load: Part Time	
Commencement Date: 02 March 2015		Expiry date: 31 December 2022	
Faculty of Health Sciences		206 Physiotherapy	
Research Topic:	Clinical Measures of Kinetic Chain Function in Cycling and Running and their Relationship to Injury		
Supervisor(s):	Dr Tania Pizzari (Principal Supervisor Mr Adam Semciw (Co-supervisor)		











Why?

- Curiosity
- Little evidence

– bike + overuse pain + risk factors

- Risk Factors are a guide to aetiology and management
- Bike Set-Up & Injury
 - PLUMB LINE ?
 - KNEE ANGLE ?
 - SEAT HEIGHT ?
 - ACTIVATION and KINEMATICS ?
- Dogma !





What?

• Cycling Kinetic chain



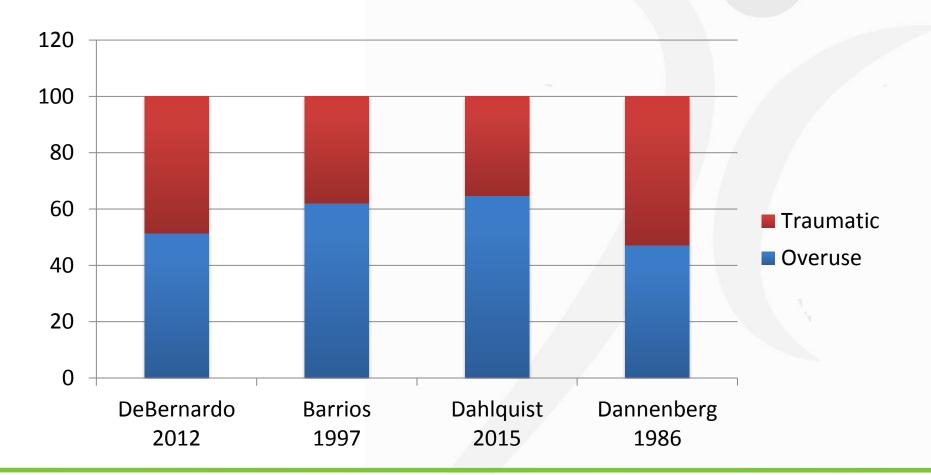


Gregor 1996

- Greogor 1996 "..knowledge of ..load sharing among all segments responsible for the co-ordination of energy delivery to the crank is important.."
- Van Ingen Schenau 1989 "...uniarticular muscles POWER PRODUCERS and bi-articular POWER DISTRIBUTORS...."

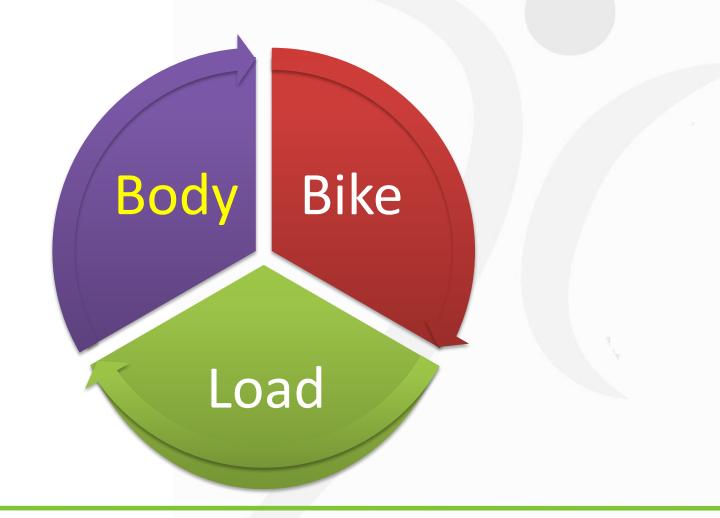


Epidemiology





Tissue Overuse / Overload





Overuse Model based on Load Variables and Kinetic Chain Deficiency

- 90 RPM
- 5 hours
- 27,000 pedal strokes R/L
- Mechanotransduction!!
- "Be the cell"





MECHANOTRANSDUCTION

Process by which the body converts mechanical loading into cellular responses

These cellular responses promote structural change

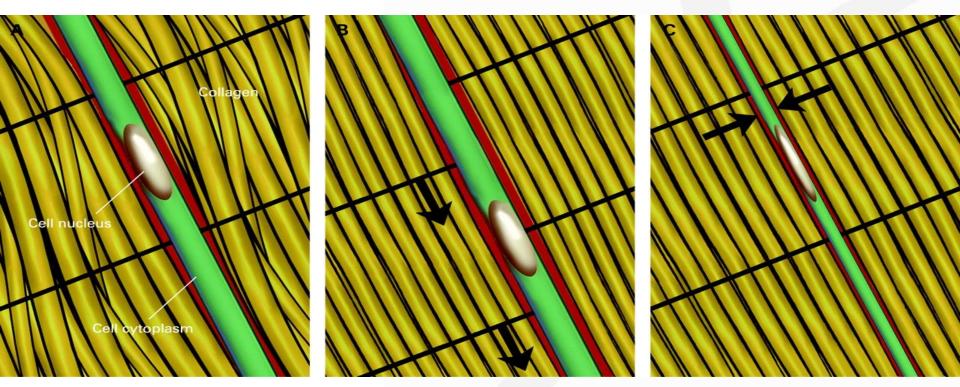
Mechanotherapy is the employment of mechanotransduction for the stimulation of tissue repair and remodelling

(Khan 2009)



Loading Theory

MECHANOTRANSDUCTION

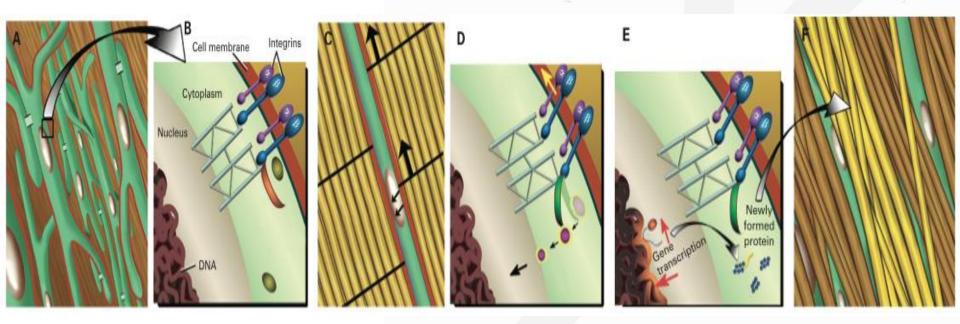


(Khan 2009)



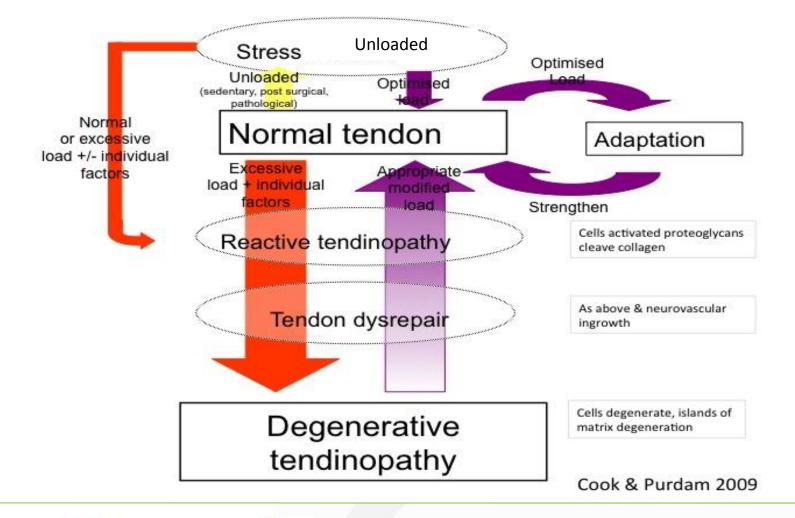
Loading Theory

MECHANOTRANSDUCTION





Tissue Response - TENDON





Tissue Response ARTICULAR CARTILAGE (Pollard 2008)

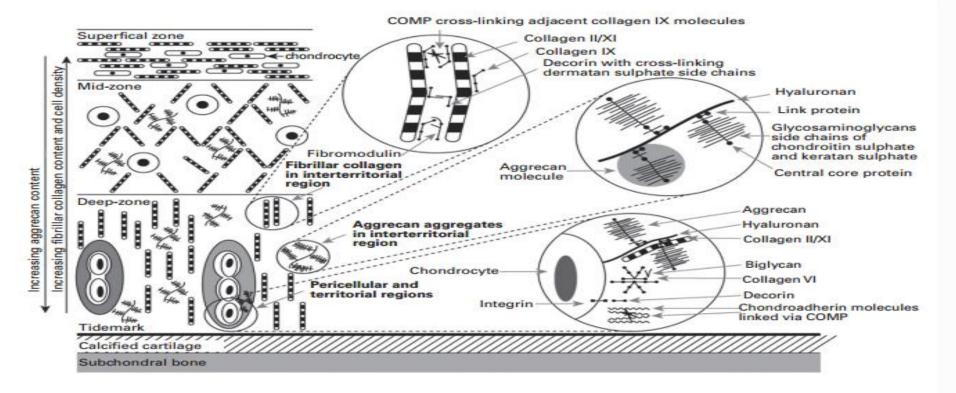


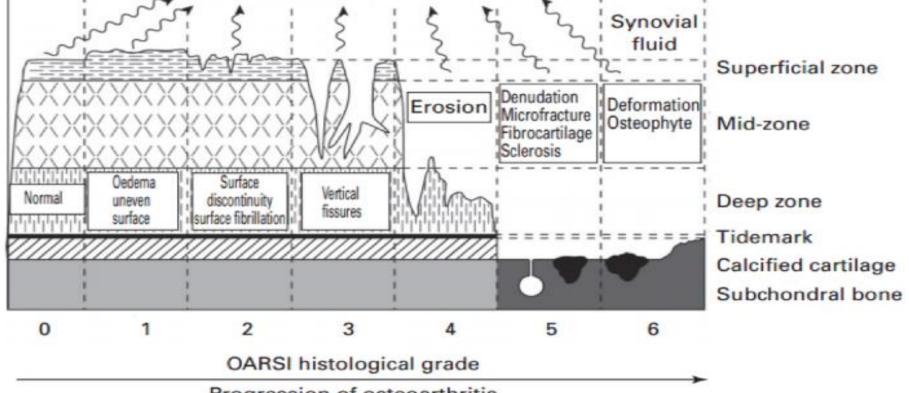
Fig. 1

Schematic illustration of the zones and compartmentalisation of articular cartilage (left side), and the molecular interactions in the territorial and interterritorial regions and structure of aggrecan and its formation into aggregates (right side) (COMP, cartilage oligomeric matrix protein).



Tissue Response

ARTICULAR CARTILAGE (Pollard 2008)



Progression of osteoarthritis



Tissue Response

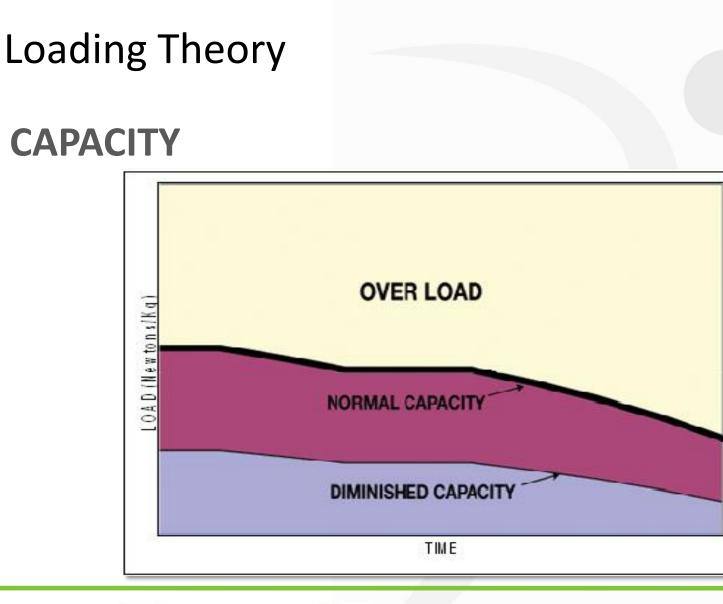
MUSCLE – Mueller-Wolfhardt 2012

Table 2 Classification of acute muscle disorders and injuries

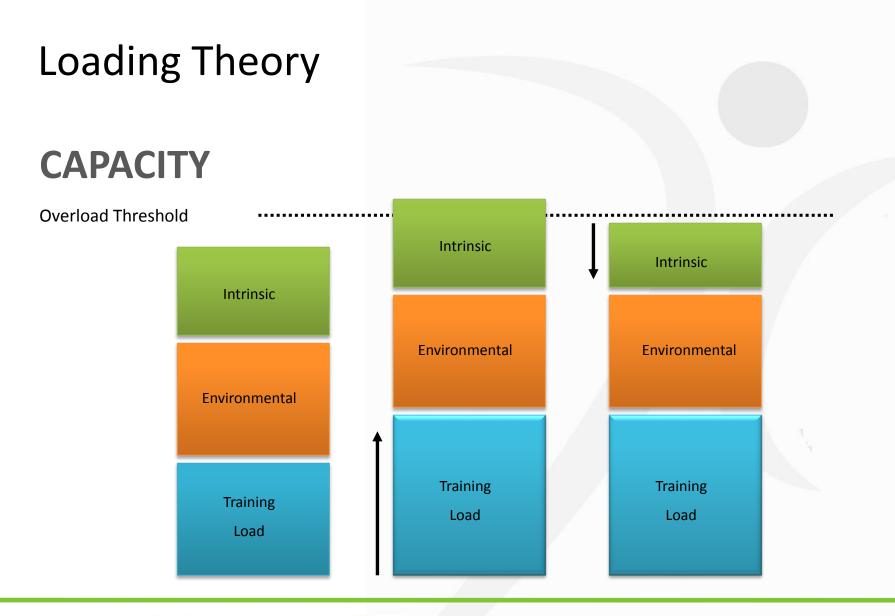
A. Indirect muscle disorder/injury	Functional muscle disorder	Type 1: Overexertion-related muscle disorder	Type 1A: Fatigue-induced muscle disorder
		Tura D. Managementar muscle diseaster	Type 1B: Delayed-onset muscle soreness (DOMS)
		Type 2: Neuromuscular muscle disorder	Type 2A: Spine-related neuromuscular Muscle disorder
			Type 2B: Muscle-related neuromuscular Muscle disorder
	Structural muscle injury	Type 3: Partial muscle tear	Type 3A: Minor partial muscle tear
			Type 3B: Moderate partial muscle tear
		Type 4: (Sub)total tear	Subtotal or complete muscle tear
			Tendinous avulsion
B. Direct muscle injury		Contusion	
. ,		locaration	

Lateration



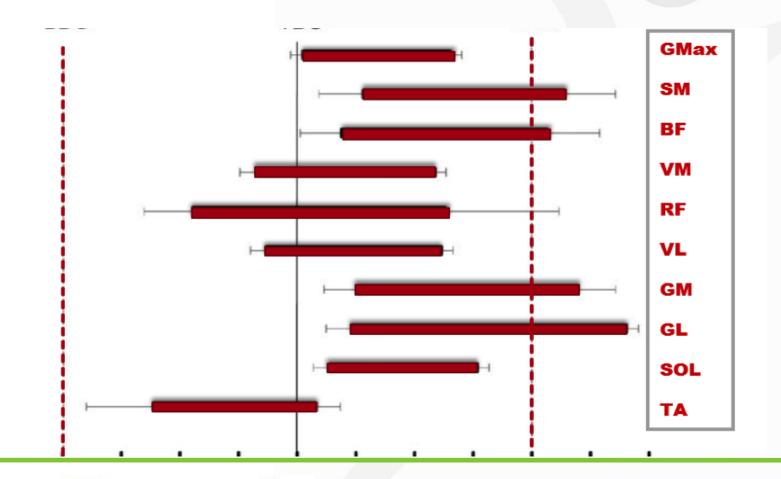






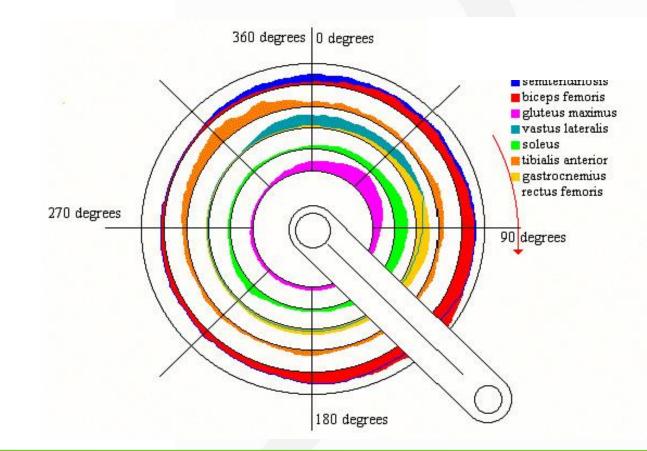


PERFECT ACTIVATION Hug 2009



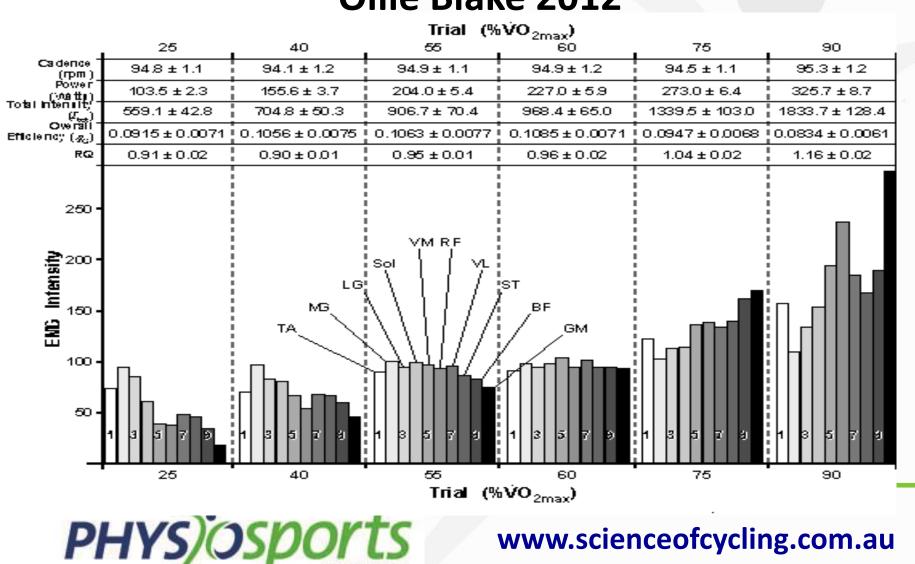


Muscles in Cycling





MUSCLE CO-ORDINATION PATTERNS in CYCLING Ollie Blake 2012



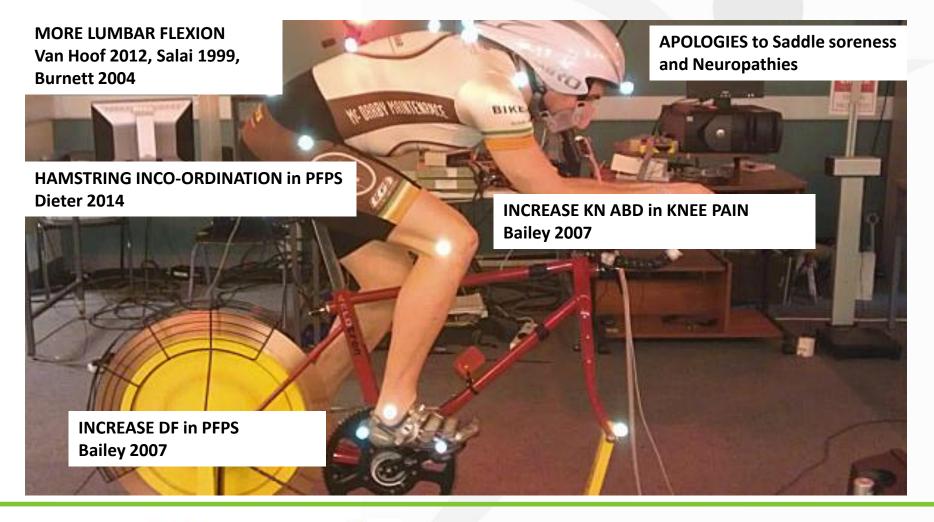
BRIGHTON

WHAT CAUSES PAIN + INJURY?

- **RISK FACTOR:** Pain vs "Imperfect"
- **LEAP of FAITH:** High Load/Fatigue is aberrant = "imperfect"
- EXTRAPOLATE: Land-based theories walk, run, jump



EVIDENCE Risk Factor





EVIDENCE

Performance

INCREASE POWER MUSCLES GLUTEALS & QUADS under high Fatigue , VO2 Blake 2012, Increased Lx and Pelvic LF In drops (Bressel 2002, Sauer 2007) High power states (Sauer 2007) High RPE (Chapman 2008)

Fatigue – (Dingwell 2008)

W. WINT PRIME TO AN

KNEE ANGLE 25-35 degrees STATIC (Peveller 2007) 33-43degrees DYNAMIC (Fonda 2014)

INCREASE ANKLE ROM & DF under fatigue (Bini 2010)

CO-ORDINATION from 2 joint muscles HAMS & CALF (Blake 2012)

FOOT PAD "Ball of Foot" WB Cycling

INCREASE KNEE SPLAY under

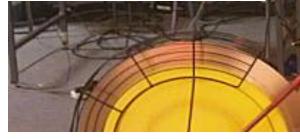


EVIDENCE

Extrapolate Land

LUMBAR-PELVIC DISSOCIATION to optimise lumbar position and gluteal function

GLUTEUS MAXIMUS: Deficit causes PFPS & ANT HIP Overload – Quads, TFL, AL, Psoas Souza & Powers 2009 Lewis & Sahrmann 2008



ANKLE a FIRST ORDER worker – if lose the ankle can't tramsmit force Bini 2010 Zhang 2000



NC BURNY Y MERCENY

BALL of FOOT need strong medial line including adductors, good frontal plane control and calf control



www.scienceofcycling.com.au

QUADS WEAK risk PFPS

DYNAMIC KNEE VALGUS:

Powers 2009; Fairclough 2009

Langhorst 2012

PFPS and ITBS

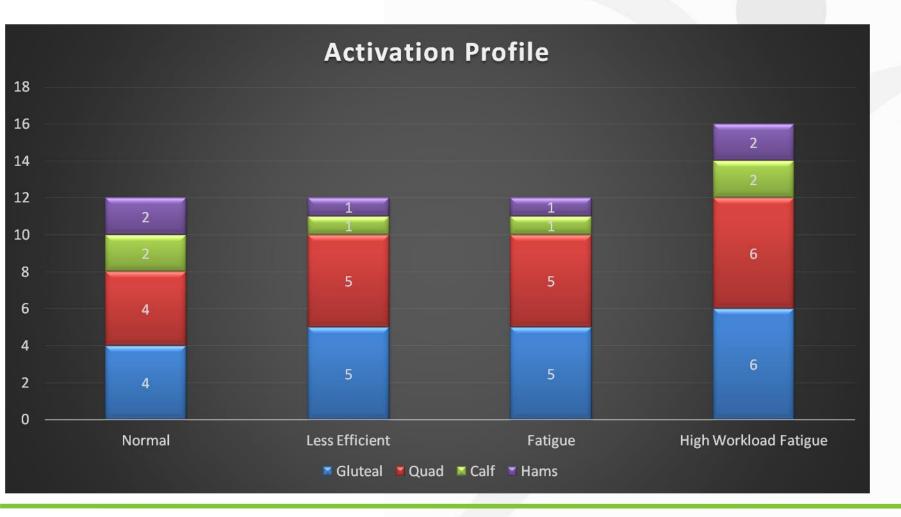
LOAD MASTERY

Cycling Closed Chain Summary

- Foot and ankle:
 - DF Increase, Line of Force Medial Foot (not lateral)
- Knee:
 - Tibial abduction knee pain, DKV, Knee Angle 25-35 deg STATIC / 33-43
 Dynamic, Quads Strength
 - Quadriceps Overload + PFC factors, PFPS and Hamstring Activation
- Hip:
 - Gluteus Maximus activation theory + "if deficient"
 - Anterior Overload theory Add Magnus, Deep Rotators, Sciatic N
- Lumbar-Pelvic:
 - Lx FL, Pelvis-Lx Dissociation

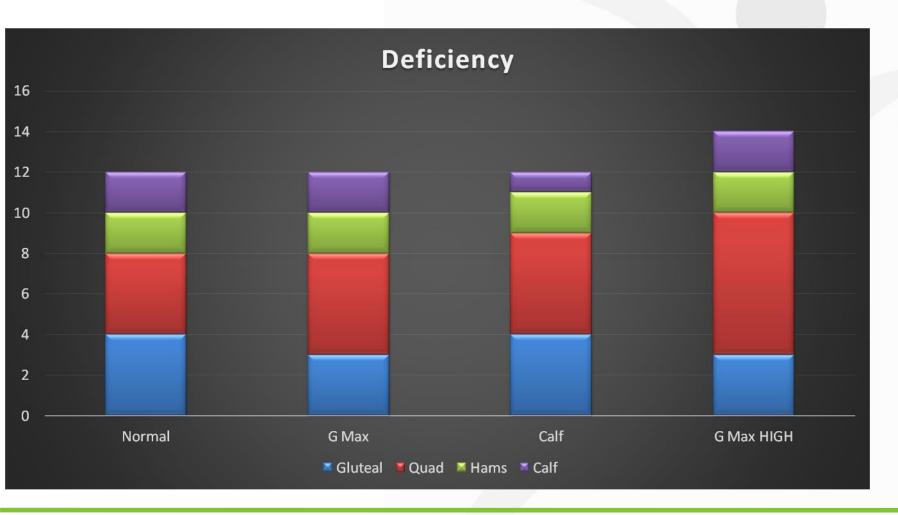


SUMMARY





SUMMARY





Case Study

- S/E
- O/E
- BikeFit
- Video
- Reasoning
- Management
 - Hands-On
 - Rehabilitation
 - Bike
 - Technique
 - Riding Load



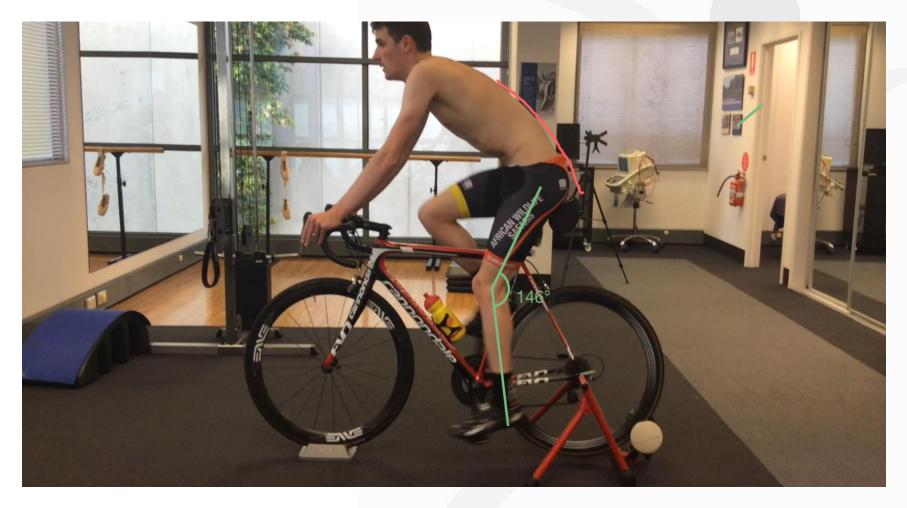
TREVOR-fall hip right

LUMBAR SORE + GLUTEALS DEFICIENT





LUMBAR SORE + GLUTEALS DEFICIENT





THANK-YOU



