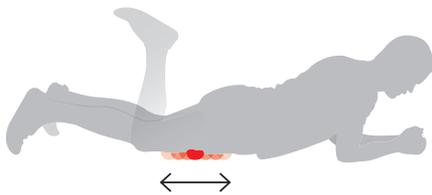


USE re+ TOOLS TO IMPROVE YOUR STRENGTH TRAINING.

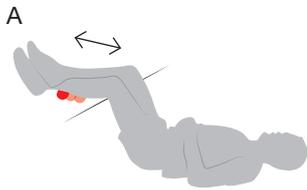


RELEASE TECHNIQUES

Quad roll



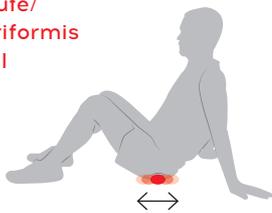
Calf roll



Hamstring roll



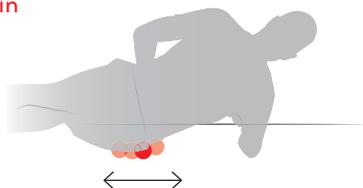
Glute/ piriformis roll



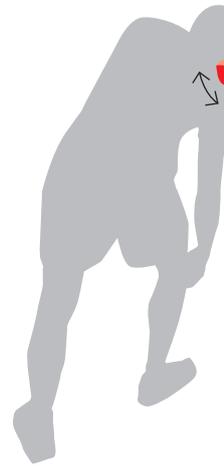
Spine roll



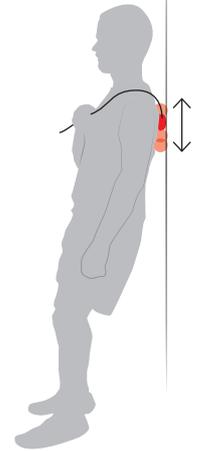
TFL/glut med/min



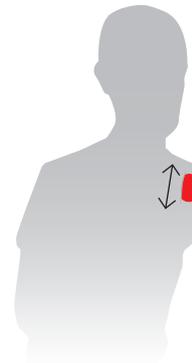
Upper shoulder roll



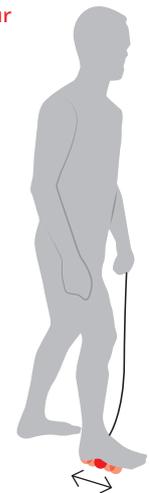
Back shoulder roll



Pec Roll



Plantar roll



Check out our website for detailed instructions and videos.
 This program is aimed to supplement the specific advice given to you by your experienced clinician.
 If pain increases with any activity, stop and see your professional!

USE rechargeclass TO IMPROVE YOUR STRENGTH TRAINING

We recommend these tools



DOUBLAR



SOLO



EAGLE



BIRDIE

Warm-up

Research and practice has changed what we do to warm up our body before a tough session. Don't overdo any stretching or release of muscles that will be needed to work hard during your session. Increasing a muscle's range of motion can also reduce its power. In general, we want to gently release muscles that are tight so we can start the session with better posture and joint range of motion. Starting a strength session with the body in better alignment allows you to lift with better form, leading to optimal strengthening through better movement patterns, leading to better overall strength and muscle gains.

Recovery

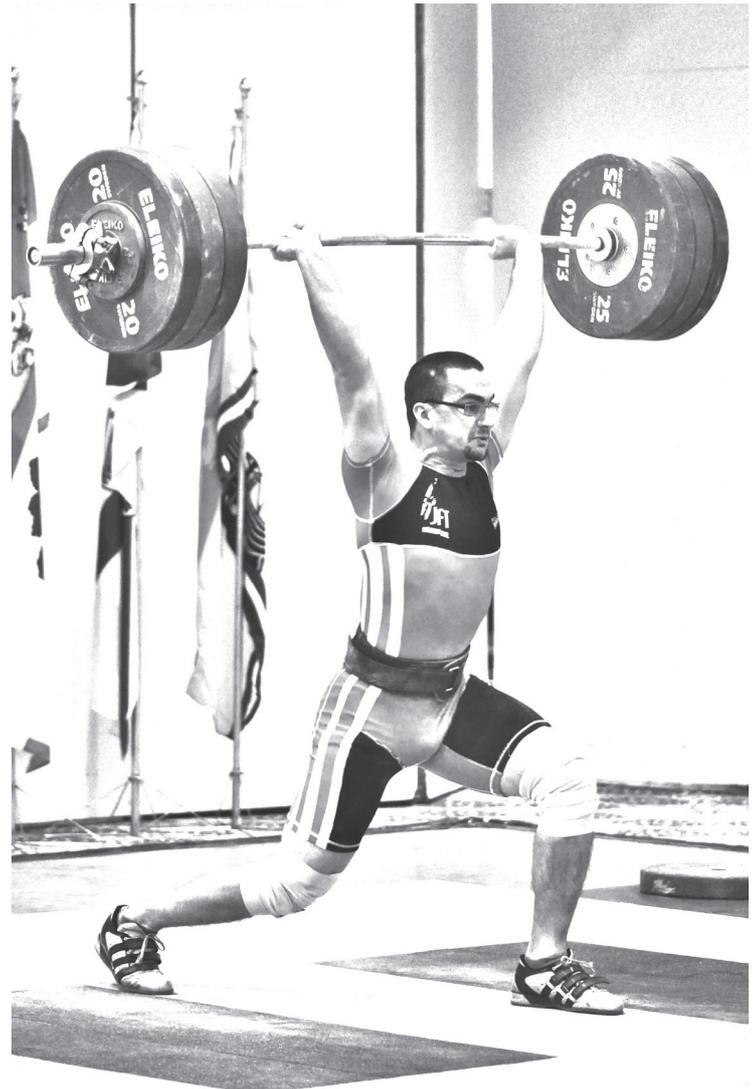
Strength work can leave us particularly susceptible to delayed onset muscle soreness (DOMS) and other aches. The quicker we can recover, the harder we can go next session (and the more we can enjoy it). This leads to greater improvements in your performance. Treat the muscles you have just worked to return them to their full range of motion. Choose to release the muscles you have worked in that session. Consider also looking at the muscles that supported you during your session, for example your postural muscles and feet.

Pre-hab

No one likes the thought of injury, lost training time, and the subsequent frustration and loss of performance. Pre-hab is now commonplace in the elite level of sports – make it part of your training too. If you want more incentive, research suggests that appropriate and targeted pre-hab exercises can also improve your performance. Preventing injury AND making you stronger – what are you waiting for? For strength training, extra attention should be paid to the muscles prone to niggles and injury. These will depend on what your session includes, such as quads, glutes, calves, hamstrings, back extensors. If not already part of your session, strengthening the muscles in your feet, calves and core are also recommended. Better results are achieved by working the muscles on our back two times as often as those on the front.

Common overuse conditions

Strength training can make us prone to the following conditions: muscle strains (tears), shoulder impingement, disc issues, ligament sprains and muscle bruising. If you notice signs and symptoms associated with any of them, see your health professional for a complete assessment before things get worse. Using proper technique and building up slowly helps to reduce the incidence of injury. Work with a qualified trainer or coach or exercise physiologist for best results.



Release and Mobilise

Inherently these are passive changes that are applied to your tissue. That is, you apply a force to relaxed tissue and the tissue changes passively to this force. That change may be in relation to the length of the muscle, such as treating trigger points (**release**) or the movement of the joint (**mobilise**).

Activate and Strengthen

These are active changes applied to your tissue. That is, the muscle we want to change does all the work. We sometimes need to use a small and subtle contraction to 'wake up' the neural pathway to that muscle (**activate**) before we can adequately add more power (**strengthen**).