

Wednesday, 12:30 – 2:00, E8

Biomechanical Issues in the Wheelchair Athlete

Mary Thiel MPT

517-353-2986 mary.thiel@rad.msu.edu

Objectives:

1. Identify advances in clinical assessment and management of selected healthcare issues related to persons with developmental disabilities
2. Identify and emphasize attitudes that enhance the opportunities for persons with DD to achieve their optimal potential

Notes:

BIOMECHANICAL ISSUES AND THE WHEELCHAIR ATHLETE

Shoulder Focus

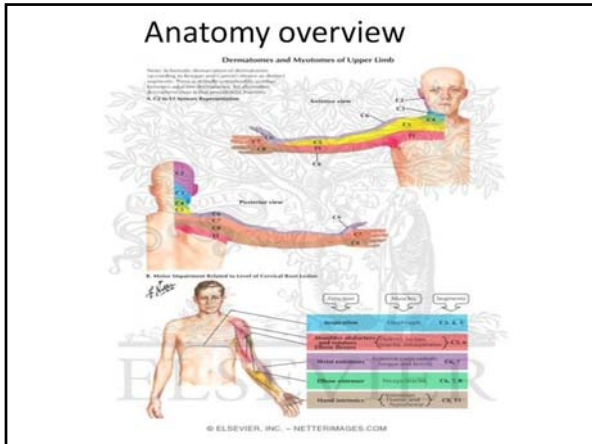
Mary Thiel MPT
Michigan State University Rehabilitation Medicine
Clinic

Athlete

- Trained or acquired skills
- Practiced/repeated activity leading to proficiency
- Equipment specialized and fit for the athlete
- Concern for injury prevention
- Support

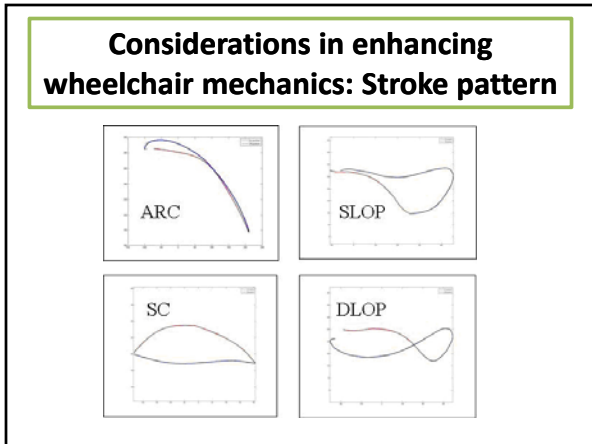
Considerations in enhancing wheelchair mechanics

- Level of injury and ability
- Stroke pattern
- Equipment support
 - seating
 - camber
 - backrest height
 - seat angle



Considerations in enhancing wheelchair mechanics: Stroke pattern

<http://v.coachseye.com/BjhQ>



Considerations in enhancing wheelchair mechanics

Angle of wheel- camber



Seat height



Train to perform

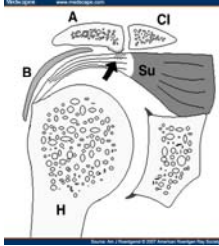


Common injury in wheelchair athletes

- Impingement
- Carpal tunnel
- Neck and back pain
- Tendinitis

Common injury: Impingement

Lateral view of Humeral head



Maximum internal rotation, scapular downward rotation and protraction



Common Injury: Tendinitis

- Overuse of muscle leading to inflammation and pain at tendon insertion
- Bicipital
- Rotator cuff
- Medial/lateral epicondylitis

Injury prevention in wheelchair athletes

Maintain ROM (Range of Motion)

- Stretching

Rest

- Electric chair when able to do so
- RICE

Examine stroke pattern for efficiency and pattern

Joint Distraction

Strengthen stabilizers and lengtheners

- Posterior deltoid, triceps, lats, rhomboids, lower trapezius

The role of scapular stabilizers

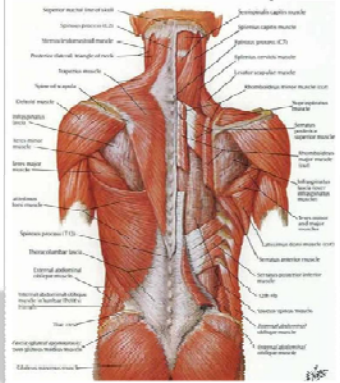
- <http://www.kideos.com/video/construction-equipment-video>



Load Outweighs Base

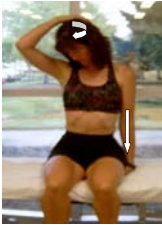
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=fZvtNz8-6Sc

back anatomy



Neck Stretches

- Levator scapula
- Upper trapezius



Basic Exercises

- Chin Tucks and Scapular Sets



Shoulder circle



Conclusion

Most wheelchair users are athletes at some definition due to the specialized equipment needed, the prolonged positioning and repetitive nature of the motion, and the need to train to perform efficiently and effectively to enhance participation in life

There is need to increase accessibility for training in order to reduce joint compression forces, increase muscle strength and flexibility for these athletes of all abilities prior to injury occurring

Improved equipment and varied equipment could better prepare individuals for a wider variety of activities allowing for change in position, posture, and support increasing participation and visibility.



Bibliography

- **Journal Articles**
- Yang YL, Kozintz AM, Yeh SJ, Chang JJ. Effect of backrest height on wheelchair propulsion biomechanics for level and uphill conditions. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.* 2012 Apr; 93 (4) :634-9. PubMed PMID:22326482.
- Arnet G, van Dongen S, Scheel-Sailer A, van der Woude LH, Veeger DH. Shoulder load during synchronous handcycling and handrim wheelchair propulsion in persons with paraplegia. *J Rehabil Med.* 2012 Mar; 44 (1) :222-8. PubMed PMID:22367531.
- Kwarcia AM, Turner JT, Guo L, Richter MA. The effects of four different stroke patterns on manual wheelchair propulsion and upper limb muscle strain. *Disabil Rehabil Assist Technol.* 2012 Feb 1; PubMed PMID:22395946.
- Gorte F, Luedtke N. Wheelchair propulsion kinematics in beginners and expert users: influence of wheelchair settings. *Clin Biomech (Bristol, Avon).* 2012 Jan; 27 (1) :7-15. PubMed PMID:21840091.
- Huang HC, Guo LY, Tai CY, Su PC. Mechanical energy and power flow analysis of wheelchair use with different camber settings. *Comput Methods Biomech Biomed Engin.* 2011 Dec 8; PubMed PMID:22148959.
- Impink BG, Collinger JL, Boninger ML. The effect of symptoms of carpal tunnel syndrome on ultrasonographic median nerve measures before and after wheelchair propulsion. *PM R.* 2011 Sep; 3 (9) :803-10. PubMed PMID:21942926.
- Raina S, McNeill-Gray JL, Mulroy S, Requejo PS. Effect of increased load on scapular kinematics during manual wheelchair propulsion in individuals with paraplegia and tetraplegia. *Hum Mov Sci.* 2011 Jul 20; PubMed PMID:21762027.
- Vanlanduyck PC, Verellen J, Tweedy S. Towards evidence-based classification in wheelchair sports: impact of seating position on wheelchair acceleration. *J Sports Sci.* 2011 Jul 26; 29 (18) :1889-96. PubMed PMID:21756128.
- Mason B, VAN DER WOUDE L, DE GROOT S, GOOSEY-TOFFRAY V. Effects of camber on the ergonomics of propulsion in wheelchair athletes. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 2011 Feb; 43 (2) :319-26. PubMed PMID:20581712.
- Chow JW, Millikan TA, Carlton LG, Morse MI, Chae WS. Biomechanical comparison of two racing wheelchair propulsion techniques. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 2001 Mar; 33 (3) :476-84. PubMed PMID:11252077.
- Goosey VL, Campbell IG, Fowler NE. Effect of push frequency on the economy of wheelchair racers. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 2000 Jan; 32 (1) :174-81. PubMed PMID:10647546.
- Kerr JR, Clifford PS, Snyder AC, Prieto TE, D'Hagan KP, Schot PK, Myklebust JB, Myklebust BM. Effect of an abdominal binder during wheelchair exercise. *Med Sci Sports Exerc.* 1995 Jun; 27 (6) :913-9. PubMed PMID:7658955.
