# ARC Meeting: 4/4

**Sprains & Strains** 

## Officer Positions for Next Year!!! DUE APRIL 5TH

#### **Second Treasurer:**

- Lead any fundraising projects
- Tasked with maintaining and tracking club's finances
- Participating in discussions on how to increase revenue

#### **Event Coordinator**

- Coming up with new ideas for club events
- Leading the workload for necessary scheduling and planning for events (other officers will help, however it will mostly be the event coordinator's responsibility)

## Sprains vs. Strains

#### Sprains:

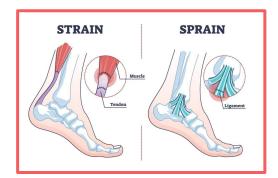
- A stretch or tear in the ligaments or joints
- Results from:
  - When the joint is forced to move in an unnatural position (or past it's range of motion)
  - Ex: "twisting" an ankle overstretched ligaments

#### **Common symptoms**: (similar for both)

- pain/tenderness
- limited motion & strength ability
- swelling

#### Strains:

- A stretch or tear in the muscle or tendon
- Results from:
  - Overstretching
  - Muscle imbalance
  - Unusual muscle contractions
  - Improper warm ups
  - o etc.



## **Treatment for Sprains and Strains**

#### Rest:

- Avoid activities that cause pain, swelling or discomfort
- don't avoid all physical activity.

#### • Ice:

 ice immediately for 15 to 20 minutes and repeat every two to three hours

#### Compress:

- compress the area with an elastic bandage until the swelling stops
- o Don't wrap it too tightly or you may hinder circulation
- Begin wrapping at the end farthest from your heart.
- Loosen the wrap if the pain/numbness increases

#### • Elevation:

• Elevate the injured area above the level of your heart

\*\*Some doctors recommend avoiding NSAIDS (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)— such as aspirin,

ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin IB, others) and Aleve — during the first 48 hours after a muscle strain.

\*\*Tylenol & other purely pain relievers are okay



### **Rehabilitation Process**

\*\*Exercises for different types of sprains and strains vary

However, all sprains and strains follow the same rehabilitation processes:

- Range-of-motion exercises (1st)
- Stretching exercises (2nd)
- Strengthening exercises (3rd)
- Balance and control exercises (4th)

Examples with ankle sprains:

ROM exercises: ankle alphabet-trace letters with foot

Stretching: calf stretch-seated with knee straight

Strengthening: ankle eversion- push foot outward from neutral position

Balance: single leg balance: balance on one leg