## **Fly-Fishing Preseason Prep**

Understanding what your body is doing when you hit the water and how to prevent injury.



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# Introduction



- Part 1
  - Anatomy and physiology of fly fishing
  - Information on how being physically unprepared can cause unnecessary tissue stress and injury
  - Injury prevention concepts
- Part 2
  - Brief review of Part 1
  - Exercises and activities to keep you more physically prepared for fly fishing
  - Specific parameters for gaining and maintaining your current fitness

# Anatomy and Physiology

- Getting hurt: There's a reason for everything
- Tissues of interest
  - Ligaments
  - Muscle
  - Tendon
  - Joints

## Ligaments

- Purpose: provide joints with extra stability in a certain direction or combination of directions
- How they work: like a seat belt they are especially stiff, when exposed to too much stress they get stretched

- Can they heal? Yes and no...

- How they become injured-Excessive stress in the direction of support that they provide
  - Ex: slip/trip, fall, external force

### Ligaments





# Muscle

- Purpose-To provide a pull from one bone to another in order to cause movement or resist a perturbation
- How they work-Currently uncertain...
- How they become injured-Excessive stress at a weak point

#### Muscle Structure



### Muscle contraction

<u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gJ309LfH</u>
 <u>Q3M</u>

### Muscles of the Body



# Tendon

- Purpose-limit peak muscle forces, limit lengthening rates, and limit power inputs
- How they work-Energy storage and energy absorption
- How they become injured-large force and decreased elasticity of the tendon (个 stiffness)

# Joints/Cartilage/Internal structures

- Joint tissues
  - Meniscus-Present at the Knee
  - Labrum-Present at the Shoulder and hip
  - Discs-Present at the spine
  - Capsule-Present in all joints
  - Cartilage-Present at all joints

### Meniscus

- Purpose- distribute stress across the knee, stabilize the knee (secondary), facilitate gliding, protect the joint margins
- How they work- fibrocartilage spring/pad
- How they become injured- long term wear and tear (maybe)?, shearing/twisting movements

# Labrum

- Purpose-increase the stability inside the joint socket
- How they work-Deepens the socket
- How they become injured- Shoulder: fall on an outstretched arm, throwing due to excessive load from the biceps. Hip: fall, slip/trip, excessive strain from being overweight with/without poor hip motion causing pinching

## Joint Capsule

- Purpose- seals the joint, passive stability, active stability
- How they work- encapsulates the joint, may form a joint surface, secretes joint fluid (inner lining the synovial membrane)
- How they become injured- Overstretch (shoulder is the most common)

# Cartilage

- Purpose- Hyaline cartilage-decreases friction, shock absorption\*
- How they become injured- Non-contact twisting/pivoting, landing from a jump, chronic minor traumas (not wear and tear necessarily)

### Discs

- Purpose- support the spine, allow for movement, provide structural stability
- How they work- jelly doughnut between your bones
- How they become injured- excessive load with/without poor body positioning

### Why do all of these Tissues get Injured?

- Hypomobile joints
- external forces
- excessive internal forces
- end range/vicarious positions
- Weakness
- decreased flexibility
- excessive loading (obesity, more than just wear and tear)
- Instability
- overly fast movements
- unaccustomed activity
- Spasms
- slouching

# Key Fly Fishing Muscles

- Depends upon what you are doing because the different muscle uses for different activities
- Think of the key activities of the sport/hobby
  - Walking the stream with a slippery bottom
  - Walking the stream with a muddy bottom
  - Static standing with casting on a stable and firm surface
  - Static standing with casting while off-balance
  - Walking up and down inclines
  - Bending to lift a fish in waist deep water
  - Bending to lift a fish in knee deep water

### Walking Biomechanics





# Walking injuries

- Trip injury
- Near-Trip injury
- Chronic use
- Acute



### **Casting Muscles**



# **Potential Casting injuries**

- Anecdotal anterior shoulder tendonitis (likely bicepital tendonitis) per Tracey Stroup of Stroup Flyfishing
- Rotator cuff tendonitis or tears per John Hartwick, PT
- Berend KR 2001-recreational fly fishing injuries
- McCue et al. 2004-fly casting instructor study
- Good form?
  - In theory it will minimize injury.
  - Can it be better?
  - Possible future improvements of the current fly fishing form...would the purists faint?

# Why you do not want tendonitis...

- Corticosteroid injections are supported for SHORT TERM relief of symptoms.
- Convincing evidence in support of other conservative treatments and modalities is generally lacking.
- Extracorpal shock wave therapy may have significant clinical benefit for calcific tendinitis BUT...it requires IV sedation AND it does not appear to be effective in lateral epicondylitis.
- The most consistent positive treatment effects for rotator cuff tendinitis were achieved by ultrasound-guided subacromial corticosteroid injection AND manual therapy in conjunction with therapeutic exercise.

### Why you do not want tendonitis, cont'd

- Elbow tendonditis
  - How do you get it: excessive use of the wrist and/or elbow muscles
  - Pathology: inflammation of the wrist and/or elbow tendons
  - Treatment: correction of form, rest, physical therapy (stretching, strengthening, Ultrasound, manual therapy), acupuncture, many-many different injections, radiofrequency debridement

## What 40+ y.o. males look like

• This may be regional...



## Bad habits we slip into

- Poor posture in sitting
- Poor posture in standing
- Excessive inactivity
- Insufficient water intake/Poor nutrition

## Poor sitting posture

- Driving
- Leisure
- Fly tying



## Poor standing posture

Exaggerated curves: The posture of older age



columna vertebral



Curvatura lumbar exagerada



# General Principles of Preparedness for any Activity (Fly fishing specific)

- Don't wait to the last minute
- Think about what you are doing
- More suggestions and recommendations in Part 2



# Pondering point

- No one can know everything, but knowledge is power.
- You now have the knowledge, what will you choose to do with it? (All or none, or A-La-Carte)
- \$\$\$-with 10-30 minutes of activity per day, how much money can you save yourself for medical care?

### Q&A



# Possible Recommended Reading?

- Fit to Fish: How to Tackle Angling Injuries
  By Stephen L. Hisey, P.T. and Keith R. Berend,
  M.D.
  - Published by Frank Amato Publications, Inc.

