

# ADAPT

## PERFORMANCE & REHAB DEPARTMENT PHYSICAL PROFILE REPORT

**John Smith**

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### KEY DEVELOPMENT AREAS

1. Enhance maximal of force production (strength)
2. Increase ability to use stretch shortening cycle
3. Improve eccentric hamstring strength & symmetry
4. Improve adduction / abductor strength
5. Increase symmetry of right shoulder

### STAGE ONE GOALS

1. Implement early stage plyometrics
2. Add shoulder ER in 90 degree position
3. Add isometric hamstring exercises
4. Add unilateral adductor exercises, isometric



### STAGE TWO GOALS

1. Progress to higher velocity plyometrics
2. Add in shoulder strength exercises in dangerous positions
3. Aim for 90% BM for Hamstring strength
4. Add range to abductor/adductor ExRx



### PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

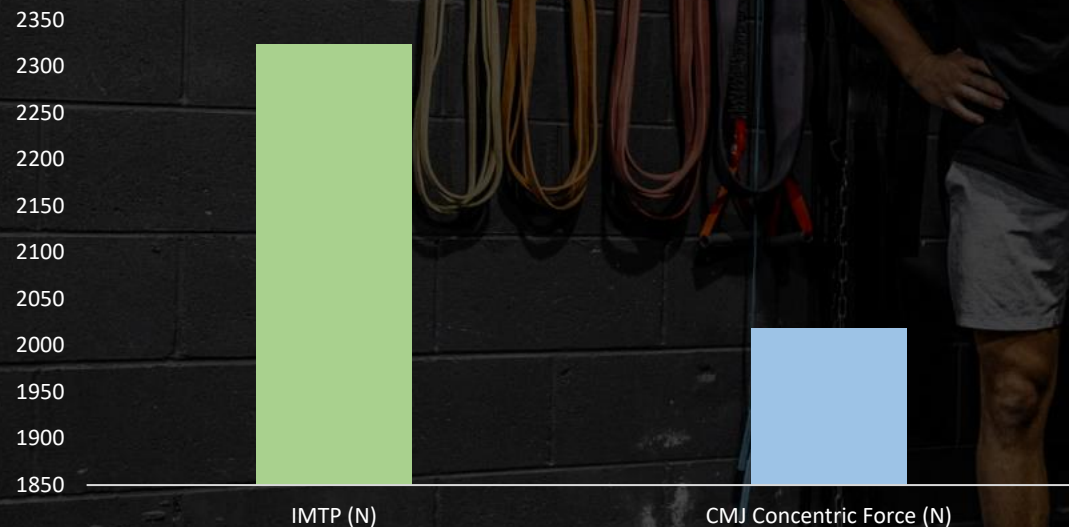
1. Improve resilience – Reduced risk of knee / shoulder injuries
2. Improved symmetry – Increase force output and performance
3. Improved Eccentric hamstring strength – to withstand higher running loads and speeds
4. Improve adductor strength to reduce future injury risk

# FORCE APPLICATION

## ISOMETRIC MID THIGH PULL (IMTP)

def. Testing the max strength of an athlete in conjunction with how well they use this strength in a powerful movement.

IMTP (N)	IMTP (N) per KG of Body Mass	CMJ Concentric Force (N)
2323	27.59	2019



### STRENGTH : POWER RATIO

0.87

POWER DOMINANT

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS RELATIVE IMTP

**45N/KG AND ABOVE**

Athlete can generate a large amount of force. Train more power

**40 - 44.9N/KG**

Average force output. Needs analysis required. Look at S:P ratio

**39.9 N/KG AND BELOW**

Below average force output. Train more strength suitable to training age

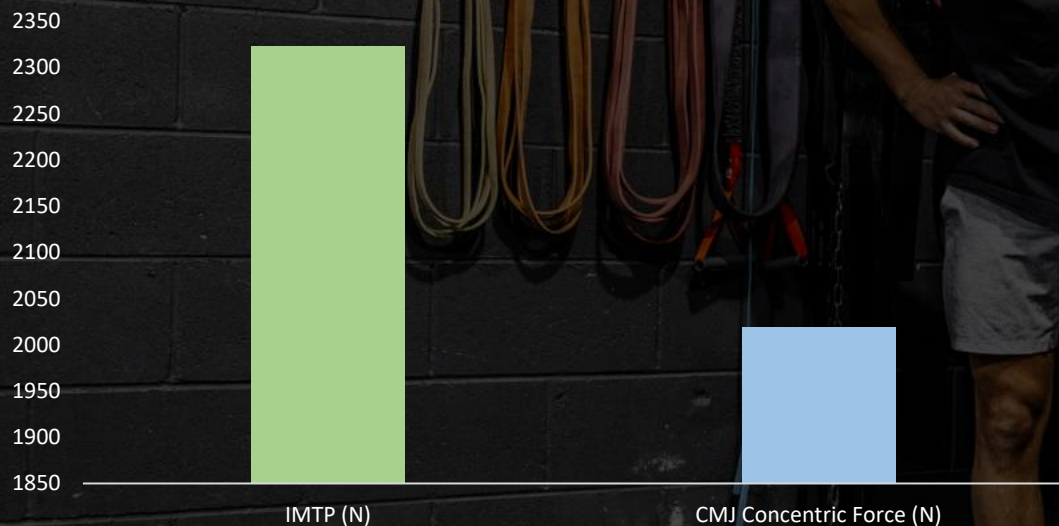


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### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

#### STRENGTH:POWER RATIO

**0.80 AND ABOVE**

Athlete is power dominant. Target strength training to increase ability to produce force and increase potential



**0.60 - 0.79**

Concurrent athlete. Refer to detailed needs analysis to assess relative force output or capacity



**0.60 AND BELOW**

Training should focus on rate of force development and being more powerful and moving with intent



# VELOCITY APPLICATION

## VERTICAL PROJECTION

def. Comparing an athletes ability to jump using elastic energy from tendons (stretch shortening cycle), without using the stretch shortening cycle (SSC)

SQUAT JUMP (cm)	CMJ FLIGHT (cm)
29.9	33.7



### ECCENTRIC UTILISATION RATIO

1.13

BALANCED ATHLETE

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

#### ECCENTRIC UTILISATION RATIO (EUR)

**1.15 AND ABOVE**

Good use of stretch shortening cycle and tendon capacity

**1.05 - 1.15**

Average EUR. Improve athletes ability to use their SSC

**1.05 AND BELOW**

Low EUR. Major focus of program should be using SSC



# VELOCITY APPLICATION

## HORIZONTAL PROJECTION

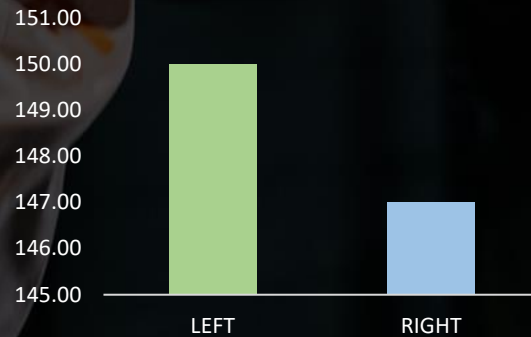
def. Comparing an elastic jump with a jump in a squat position to create a jump height profile

### HOP & STICK



LEFT	RIGHT
145.00	145.00
<b>LIMB SYMMETRY</b>	
0.00%	BALANCED

### LATERAL BOUND



LEFT	RIGHT
150.00	147.00
<b>LIMB SYMMETRY</b>	
2.02%	LEFT

### TRIPLE HOP



LEFT	RIGHT
412.00	423.00
<b>LIMB SYMMETRY</b>	
2.63%	RIGHT

**Hop & Stick:** How far the athlete can project forward, this also tests deceleration as the athlete must stabilise themselves to hold landing position

**Lateral Bound:** Displays athletes ability to change direction laterally from leg to leg

**Triple Hop:** Three consecutive hops on the same limb with little ground contact time, this tests the athletes stretch shortening cycle. Showing how quick a muscle can lengthen and shorten

# NORDBORD

## ECENTRIC HAMSTRING STRENGTH

def. The nordbord tests eccentric hamstring strength. This is vital for handling high-speed running with imbalances and deficiencies in strength increase injury risk

### NORDIC FALL TEST

Performing a Nordic Fall on the Nordbord tells us two key results that are essential for eccentric hamstring strength. Symmetry between limbs and total force produced. For Athletes, we should be aiming for 100% body mass of force produced and 5% asymmetry

SIDE	LEFT HAMSTRING	RIGHT HAMSTRING
FORCE (N)	251	274
FORCE (KG)	26	28
SYMMETRY %	8.76%	
% BODY MASS	64%	

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

#### NORDBORD - NORDIC FALL TEST

#### GREAT ECCENTRIC STRENGTH

100% BM and above  
5% Asymmetry and below



#### AVERAGE ECCENTRIC STRENGTH

90 - 99.9% BM and above  
5 - 10% Asymmetry



#### POOR ECCENTRIC STRENGTH

90% BM and below  
10% Asymmetry and above



# DYNAMO

## HIP ABDUCTION / ADDUCTION STRENGTH

def. The dynamo allows us to test a wide range of joint/muscle strength as well as imbalances between glute and groin strength. Low percentage of body mass and high asymmetries present and increased risk of injury.

### ABDUCTION

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	163	176
FORCE (KG)	17	18

SYMMETRY %	8%
% BODY MASS	41%

### ADDUCTION

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	234	241
FORCE (KG)	24	25

SYMMETRY %	3%
% BODY MASS	58%

### PERFORMANCE TARGETS

#### DYNAMO - HIP ABDUCTION / ADDUCTION



**GREAT STRENGTH**  
100% BM and above  
5% Asymmetry and below



**AVERAGE STRENGTH**  
90 - 99.9% BM and above  
5 - 10% Asymmetry



**POOR STRENGTH**  
90% BM and below  
10% Asymmetry and above

### ABDUCTION : ADDUCTION RATIO

LEFT LIMB	1.44
RIGHT LIMB	1.37



**ABDUCTOR DOMINANT**  
1.01 AND ABOVE



**BALANCED**  
EQUAL TO 1.00



**ADDUCTOR DOMINANT**  
.99 AND BELOW

# DYNAMO + FORCE DECKS

## ADDITIONAL MUSCLE TESTS

def. The dynamo and force decks allow us to test a wide range of joint/muscle strength as well as imbalances between right and left limb. A low percentage of body mass and high asymmetries present and increased risk of injury.

### KNEE EXTENSION

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	373	356
FORCE (KG)	38	36
SYMMETRY%	4.66%	
% BODY MASS	88%	

### EXTERNAL ROTATION

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	120	168
FORCE (KG)	12	17
SYMMETRY%	33.33%	
DOMINANT SIDE	Right	

### ISO Y

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	106	148
FORCE (KG)	11	15
SYMMETRY%	33.07%	
DOMINANT SIDE	Right	



### CALF RAISE

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	850	820
FORCE (KG)	87	84
SYMMETRY%	3.59%	
% BODY MASS	202.24%	

### INTERNAL ROTATION

SIDE	LEFT LIMB	RIGHT LIMB
FORCE (N)	145	132
FORCE (KG)	15	13
SYMMETRY%	9.39%	
DOMINANT SIDE	Left	

### EXTERNAL : INTERNAL ROTATION RATIO

SIDE	RATIO
RIGHT LIMB	0.83
LEFT LIMB	1.27

EX ROT. DOM  
1.01 AND ABOVE



BALANCED  
EQUAL TO 1.00



INT ROT. DOM  
.99 AND BELOW

