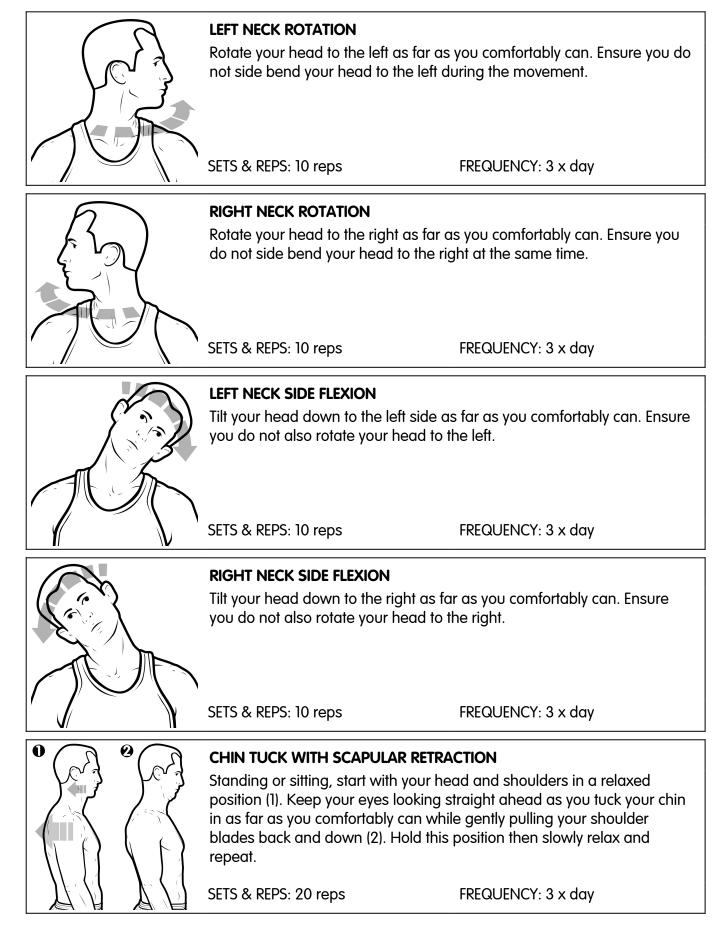
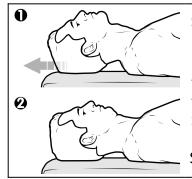


WHIPLASH ADVICE & MANAGEMENT





WHIPLASH ADVICE & MANAGEMENT



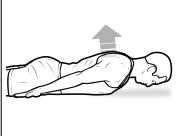
SUPINE HEAD SLIDES

Lie on your back and slide the back of your head down towards your feet (1). From this position slide the back of your head upwards along the floor to gently flatten the back of your neck (2) ensuring the muscles on the front of your neck are not overactive. Hold this position for 10 seconds. Slowly lower your head. Repeat.

SETS & REPS: 10 reps

FREQUENCY: Daily

LOWER TRAPEZIUS STRENGTHENING



Lie on your front with your arms by your side and palms facing down. Gently pull your shoulder blades back and down. While keeping your head in the mid-line position, slowly raise your upper body off the floor. Hold for 1-5 seconds then slowly lower and repeat.

SETS & REPS: 10 reps

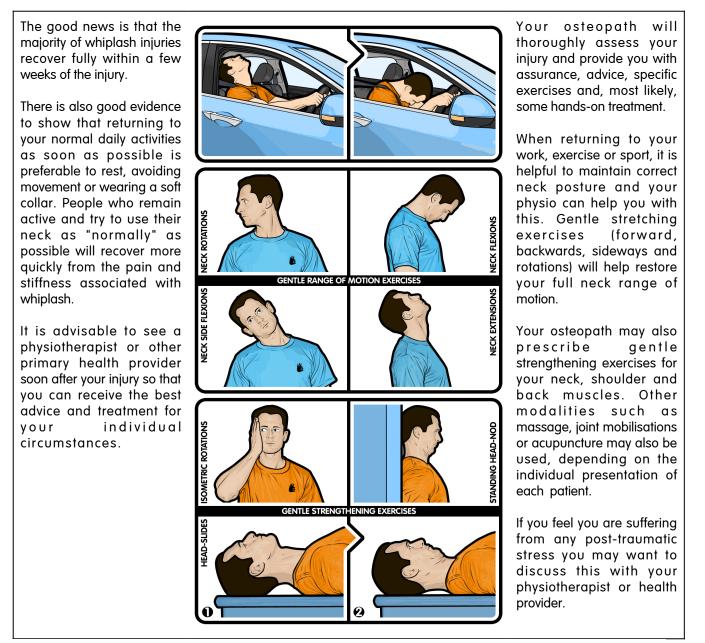
FREQUENCY: Daily



INFORMATION SHEET

WHIPLASH DESCRIPTION & MANAGEMENT

Whiplash is a term used to describe an acceleration-deceleration injury to the head and neck. Whiplash injuries are common and are predominantly the result of motor vehicle accidents. Sudden extreme movements of the head and neck can cause stretching or tearing to virtually any of the structures in the neck. This can lead to: neck pain and stiffness, shoulder pain, headaches, dizziness, tingling, numbness and/or back pain. These symptoms often present shortly after injury but in some cases they can appear in the days following the injury. It is not uncommon to experience feelings of distress associated with the motor vehicle accident or the subsequent pain and injury.



Key points:

-Whiplash is a common injury which can lead to pain and stiffness around the neck.

-The prognosis is good, most people recover fully within a few weeks

-Returning to normal activity levels as soon as possible results in a quicker recovery

-See an osteopath or other health provider as soon as possible after your injury to get the advice and treatment that is right for you.