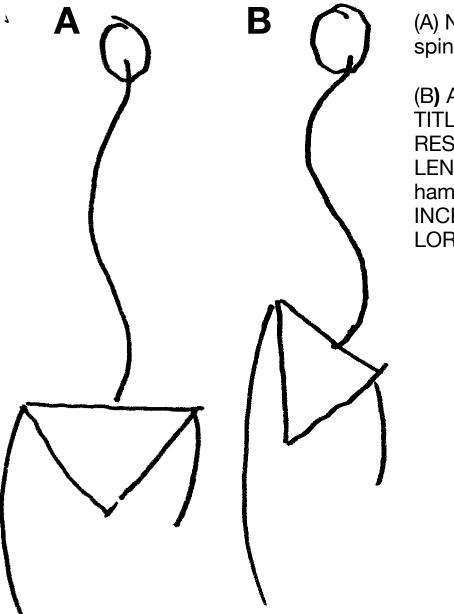
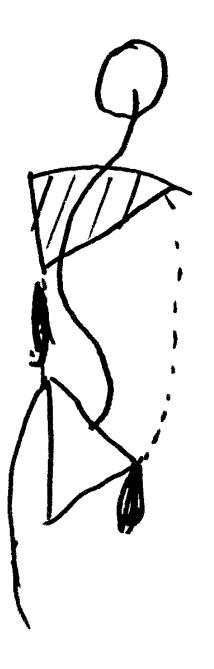
Page 1 of 5



(A) NEUTRAL pelvis & spine

(B) ANTERIORLY TITLED pelvis RESULTING from LENGTHENED hamstrings causing INCREASED LORDOSIS in spine (C) Flared rib cage

Longer weaker ABDOMINALS) usually present in the presence of longer weaker HAMSTRINGS. In this position the DIAPHRAGM is put into a shortened or contracted position. This COMPROMISED position limits thoracic mobility. The ribs can no longer go down properly for the exhalation. The ideal relaxation of the ribs/diagram is impeded. (D) Stretched/weakened abdominals & tightened lower back



C – Calf muscle

Q – Quadriceps

muscle

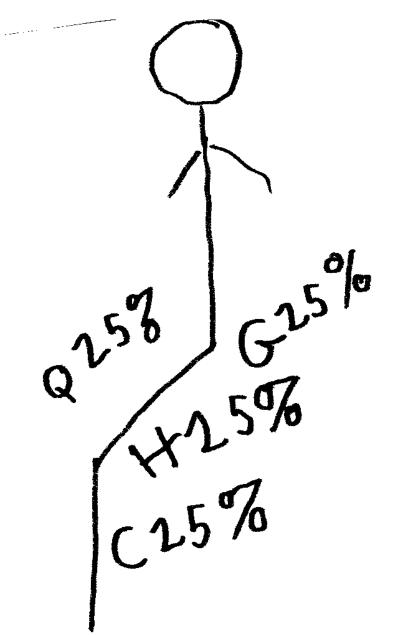
G - Gluteal muscle

All the muscles are

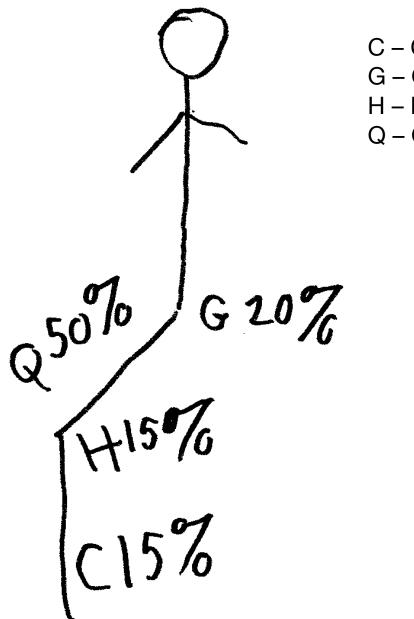
stressed equally

H – Hamstring muscle

(E) Normal co-contraction for stable knee



(F) Tension skewed by an over-active quadriceps, which is working harder and tires, thus destabilizing the knee



- C Calf muscle
- G Gluteal muscle
- H Hamstring muscle
- Q Quadriceps muscle