



# OMT AFTER INJURY

COMPREHENSIVE CARE OF  
BODY, MIND, SPIRIT

Amelia Bueche, D.O.  
MOA Spring Conference  
May 16, 2024

# DISCLOSURES



**Amelia Bueche, D.O.**

**Speaker**

- I have no relevant financial relationships

# OBJECTIVES

---

## Following This Session You Will Be Able To:

- Identify and apply techniques for acute musculoskeletal injury
- Recognize and integrate rehabilitative exercises for recovery from acute and chronic injury
- Acknowledge and address impact of injury on mental, physical, emotional, and energetic health



# Accurate Assessment

---

## Back to Basics: History And Exam

Comparison  
Indications for Imaging  
Impact Distant from Injury

### Initial or Recurrent

Opportunity to determine  
underlying predisposition to  
injury & promote prevention

### Resource Response

How does this impact daily  
life? What support do they  
need/have?





# Timing of Application

Acute injury can benefit from immediate treatment  
Chronic injury requires a more comprehensive approach  
Dosing/frequency of treatment relevant to severity

- Offer sidelines/same/next day treatment options
- Follow up sooner with a recent injury

- Consider mechanics of injury & compensatory patterns
- Allow for integration of treatment



## Thoughtful Treatment

# Common Injured Areas



**Lower Extremity**  
Ankle

**Low Back**  
L Spine, Sacrum, Pelvis



**Upper Back**  
T Spine, Ribs, C Spine

## Lower Extremity

---

### Ankle Pain, Strain, Sprain



#### Frequency

Up to 40% of all sports injuries



#### Recurrence

Up to 47% of ankle injuries are a repeat incident



#### Vulnerability

70% of ankle injuries develop some type of debility



#### Prevention

Rehabilitation is critical for return to function/play



## Direct

## Indirect

- Fascial Distortion Model offers significant relief
- Reset of the talus is often a key factor
- Promotion of lymphatic drainage with attention to fibular dysfunction contributes to recovery

### Considerations

Tolerance by patient  
Confidence in exam  
Ability to relax

### Follow Up

Gentle ROM  
Progressive stabilization  
Reinforcement internal/external



## Treatment Options



# Lower Back

## Combination Of Lumbar, Sacrum, Pelvis



**Lumbar Spine**

Bilateral Restriction  
Long Lever Treatment



**Sacrum**

Posterior Torsion  
Intraosseous Strain  
Long Lever, Still, Muscle  
Energy Treatment



**Pelvis**

Up-Slip  
Asymmetry  
Still and Muscle Energy



**Gait**

Monitor for compensatory  
patterns  
Consider sitting/sleeping  
posture

# Direct Indirect

- Still Technique is efficient and effective
- Long Lever offers opportunity for integration
- Muscle Energy is reliable and familiar
- Consider balancing/fluid techniques especially with chronic injury

## Considerations

Ability to position patient  
Mechanics for physician  
Constellation of symptoms

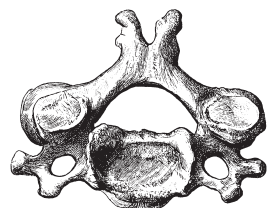
## Follow Up

Core stabilization  
Self-treatment education  
Consideration for underlying asymmetry



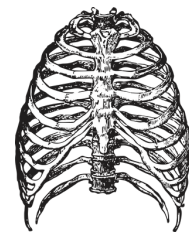
## Treatment Options

## Combination Of Cervical Spine, Ribs, Thoracic Spine



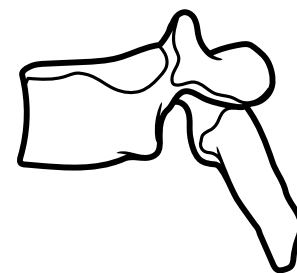
**Cervical Spine**

Fascial Strain  
OA Restriction  
Myofascial Release  
BLT



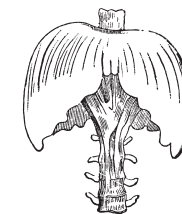
**Ribs**

Rib 1  
Torsion  
Still  
BLT



**Thoracic Spine**

Bilateral Dysfunction  
Postural Contribution  
Muscle Energy



**Diaphragm**

Opportunity for positive  
influence on recovery  
Shock/residual from injury



## Direct Indirect

- BLT is well-received by patients
- Myofascial release offers reliability
- Still Technique addresses difficult rib lesions
- Muscle Energy applied to a bilateral segment can be efficient and effective

### Considerations

Extent of injury  
Connections to surrounding  
muscle groups

### Follow Up

Postural modification  
Daily stretching exercises



## Treatment Options

# Comprehensive Care

## Whole Person

Injury impacts all aspects of health  
Holding space for the patient to acknowledge the impact is critical for successful outcomes



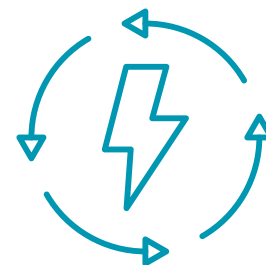
### Mental

Internal Narrative  
Identity  
Isolation



### Emotional

Fear  
Resistance  
Processing of Trauma



### Energetic

Activity Restriction  
Mood  
Sleep Quality

## Thoughtful Inquiry

## Validation of Impact



# QUESTIONS

Amelia Bueche, D.O.  
[thisosteopathiclife@gmail.com](mailto:thisosteopathiclife@gmail.com)



Halabchi F, Hassabi M. Acute ankle sprain in athletes: Clinical aspects and algorithmic approach. *World J Orthop*. 2020 Dec 18;11(12):534-558. doi: 10.5312/wjo.v11.i12.534. PMID: 33362991; PMCID: PMC7745493.

Herzog MM, Kerr ZY, Marshall SW, Wikstrom EA. Epidemiology of Ankle Sprains and Chronic Ankle Instability. *J Athl Train*. 2019 Jun;54(6):603-610. doi: 10.4085/1062-6050-447-17. Epub 2019 May 28. PMID: 31135209; PMCID: PMC6602402.

Fundamentals of the Fascial Distortion Model. (n.d.). Retrieved April 10, 2024 from <http://afdma.com/>

Licciardone JC, Brimhall AK, King LN. Osteopathic manipulative treatment for low back pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *BMC Musculoskelet Disord*. 2005 Aug 4;6:43. doi: 10.1186/1471-2474-6-43. PMID: 16080794; PMCID: PMC1208896.

Talley JT, Goto KK. Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment: Muscle Energy Procedure With Post-Isometric Relaxation - Thoracic Vertebrae. [Updated 2023 Sep 11]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2024 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK560895/>

## REFERENCES