

# 樂施毅行者2018 物理治療師的建議

## Oxfam Trailwalker 2018 Physiotherapy Advice

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- 毅行常見的肌肉骨骼傷患  
Commonly Seen Musculoskeletal Problems in TW
- 預防及訓練方案  
Prevention and Training Protocols
- 行山鞋的選擇  
How to Choose Trail Walking Shoes

- 功能性鍛煉運動  
Functional Training
- 伸展運動  
Stretching Exercise
- 泡綿滾筒運動  
Foam Roller Exercise
- 練習時段  
Practical Session



高度 (米)

1000

800

600

400

200

大帽山

馬鞍山

畢架山

大老山

雞公山

針山

路程 (公里)

起點

10

CP1

CP2

CP3

CP4

CP5

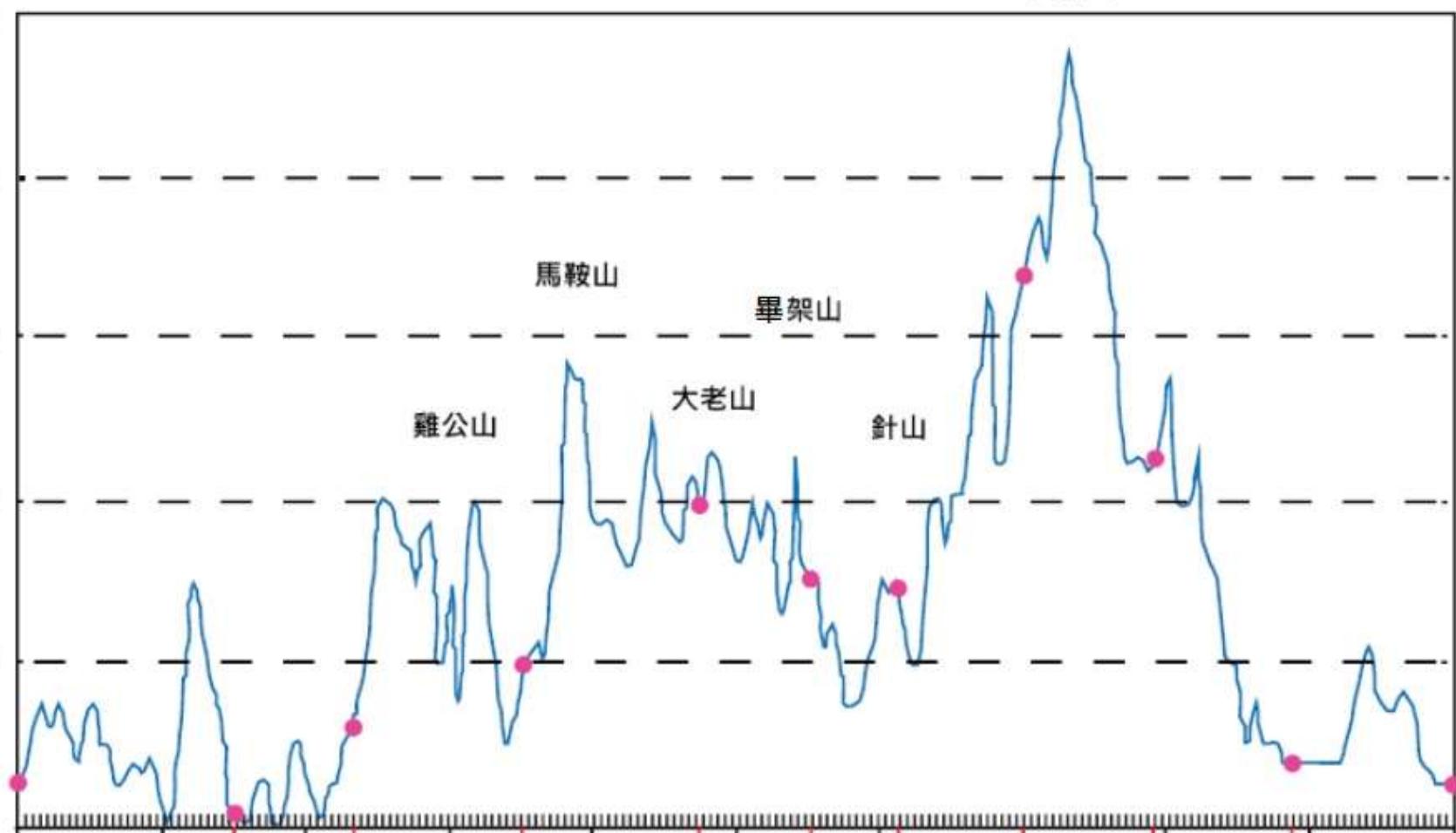
CP6

CP7

CP8

CP9

終點





# 毅行常見的肌肉骨骼傷患 Commonly Seen Musculoskeletal Problems in TW



- 70-80%為下肢傷患  
70-80% lower limb problems
- 當中膝關節傷患佔70%  
in which 70% knee problems
- 前膝痛症及髂脛束綜合症為最常見的肌肉骨骼傷患  
Anterior Knee Pain and Iliotibial Band Syndrome most common

# 前膝痛症 (髌股關節疼痛症候群)

## Anterior Knee Pain

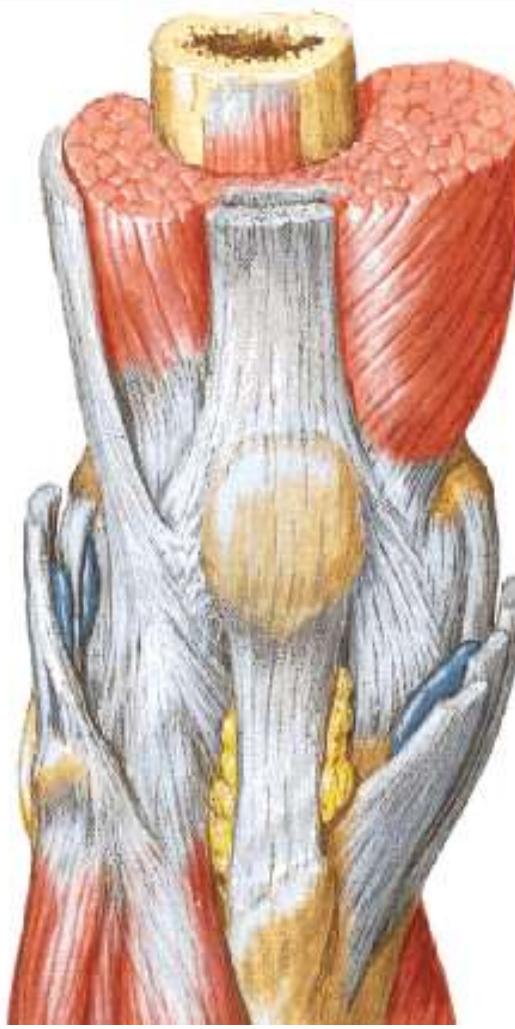
### (Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome)

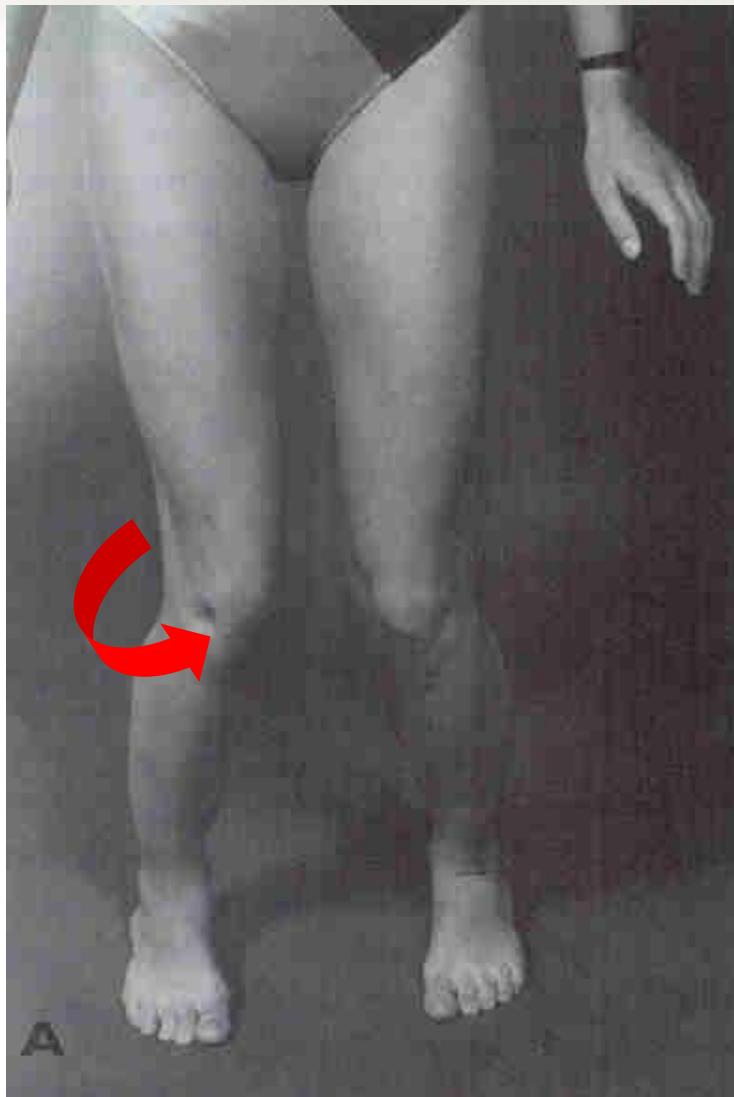




# 成因 Causes

- 下肢運動力學連鎖反應 Poor Lower Limb Biomechanics
  - 肌肉不平衡 (股四頭-股內側、臀中股、臀大股過弱)  
**Muscle imbalance (Weak in Vastus Medialis, Gluteal Max, Med)**





A

# 成因 Causes

- 下肢運動力學連鎖反應 Poor Lower Limb Biomechanics
  - 生理結構異常（如膝外翻和扁平足）  
**Knock knee or Flat foot**
  - 運動鞋錯配  
**Wrong choice of shoes**



# 成因 Causes

## ■ 超負荷 Overloading

- 體重、訓練強度、量度遠超過肌肉及相關軟組織所能承受

*Overweight and overtraining that exceed the body can handle*

# 預防措施 Preventive Measures:

- 按部就班的訓練方法  
*Progressive training*
- 留意身體反應(紅、橙、綠訊號)  
*Listen to your body for warning signals*
- 有需要時應暫停訓練或調節形式、量度及強度(例如減少落山訓練、加密步頻、收細步幅)  
*Take a break or adjust the type, volume or intensity of training (e.g. decrease downhill training, increase the cadence and decrease the stride length)*

## ■ 冰敷 Ice pack

- 冰敷患處10-15分鐘 10 to 15 minutes
- 按需要一日可冰敷3-5次 3 to 5 times a day



- 功能性運動鍛煉以加強下肢肌肉耐力及關節穩定性(臀大、中肌及股內側頭)(例如棒式撐體、蚌式運動、阻力橫向滑步、分腿蹲)

Functional training to improve the joint stability and endurance strength of lower limb muscles (e.g. *gluteal max., med., and vastus med.*)(with *plank, clam shell ex., side steps with resistance band, split squat*)

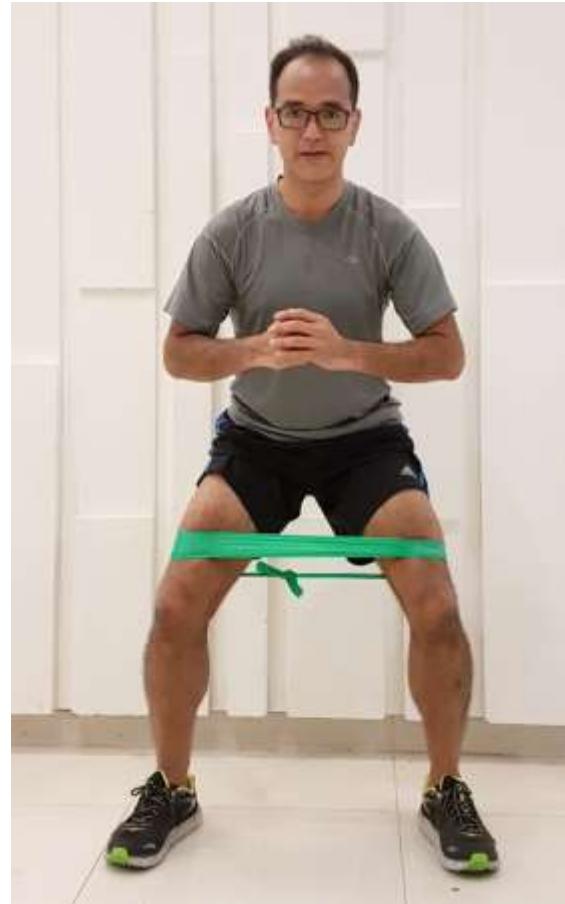
# 棒式 Plank



# 蚌式運動Clam Shell Exercise



# 阻力横向滑步 Side Steps with resistance band



# 分腿蹲 Split Squat



- 利用泡綿滾筒Foam Roller放鬆下肢肌肉，特別對四頭中外側及髂脛束等軟組織

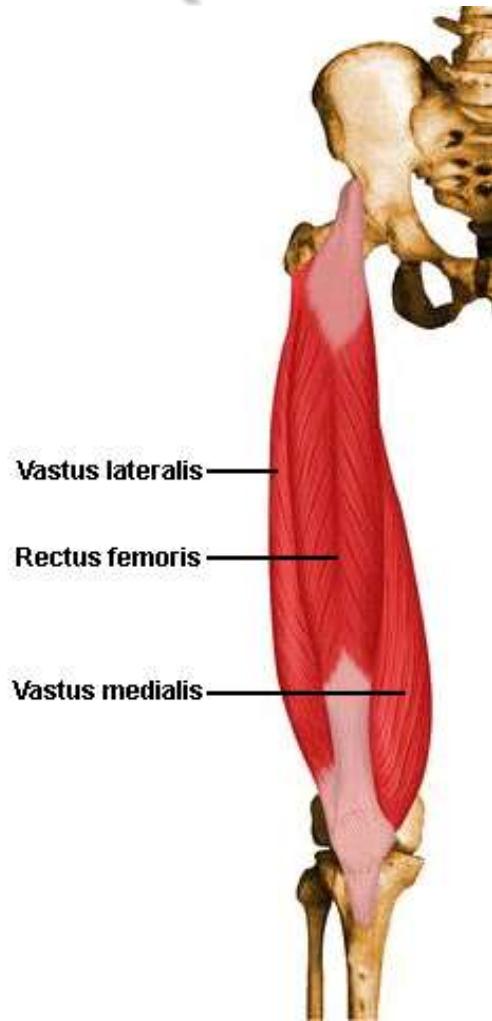
Foam rolling to release the tightness of the muscles and fascia esp. lateral side of quadriceps and IT band



## 泡綿滾筒運動 Foam Roller Exercise

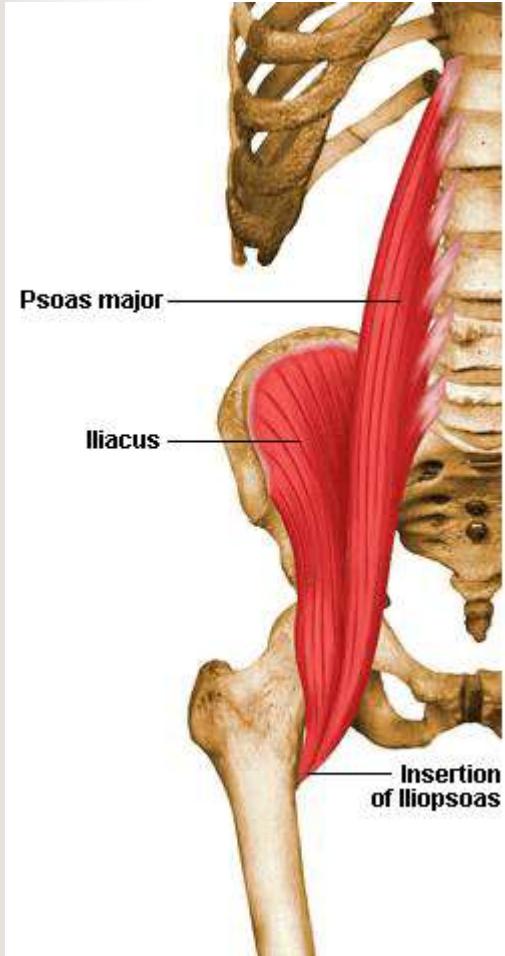
- 配合伸展運動，保持下肢肌肉的柔韌性  
*Stretching ex to improve the lower limb flexibility*
- 選擇合適的運動鞋  
*Right choice of sports shoe*

# 股四頭肌 Quadriceps Femoris





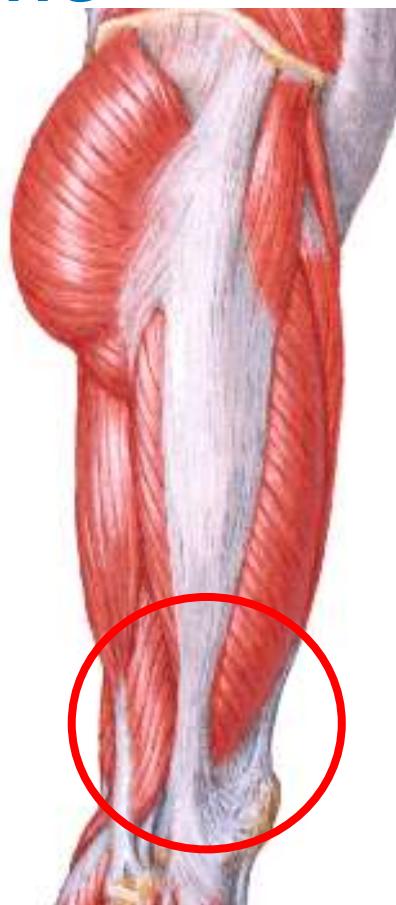
# 髂腰肌 Iliopsoas





# 髂脛束綜合症

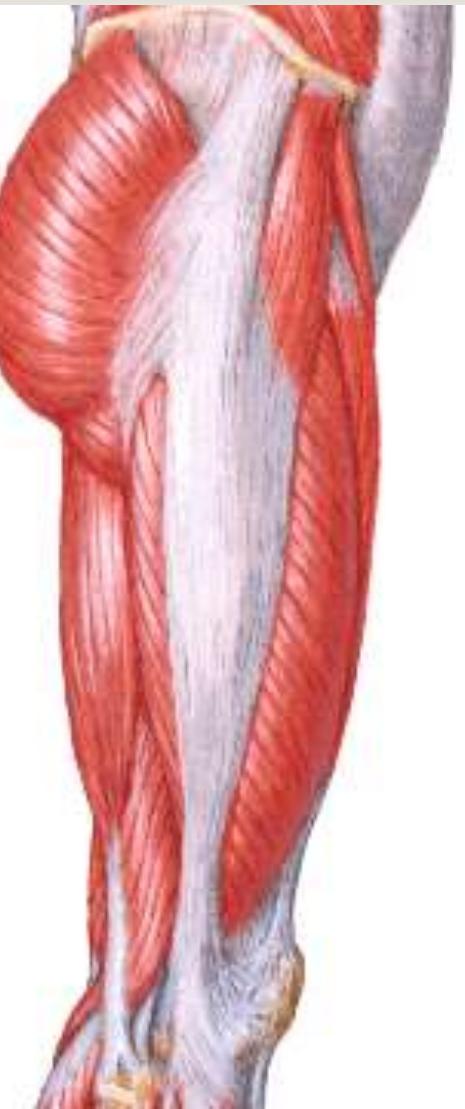
## Iliotibial Band Syndrome





# 成因 Causes

- 下肢運動力學連鎖反應 Poor Lower Limb Biomechanics
  - 髖部外展肌群變弱(臀中股、臀大股過弱)  
Weak hip abductors (Weak in Gluteal Max, Med)
  - 髖部屈曲肌(髂腰肌、闊筋膜張肌)、髋部外旋肌(梨狀肌)及髋部伸展肌(臀大肌和大腿後側肌群)過度的緊繃  
Tight hip flexors (iliopsoas, tensor fascia lata), hip external rotator (piriformis) and hip extensors (gluteus max., hamstrings)





# 成因 Causes

- 超負荷 Overloading
  - 訓練量度(長課)遠超過肌肉及相關軟組織所能承受  
*Overtraining (too far too soon) that exceed the body can handle*

# 預防措施 Preventive Measures :

- 按部就班的訓練方法  
*Progressive training*
- 留意身體反應(紅、橙、綠訊號)  
*Listen to your body for warning signals*
- 有需要時應暫停訓練或調節形式、量度及強度(例如暫停長課、山路或單車訓練、加密步頻、收細步幅)  
*Take a break or adjust the type, volume or intensity of training (e.g. stop long run, hilly run or bicycle training, increase the cadence and decrease the stride length)*



## ■ 冰敷 Ice pack

- 冰敷患處10-15分鐘 10 to 15 minutes
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- 功能性運動鍛煉以加強下肢肌肉耐力及關節穩定性(臀大、中肌及股內側頭)(例如棒式撐體、蚌式運動、阻力橫向滑步、分腿蹲)

Functional training to improve the joint stability and endurance strength of lower limb muscles (e.g. *gluteal max., med., and vastus med.*)(with *plank, clam shell ex., side steps with resistance band, split squat*)

- 利用穴位按壓(風市穴)及Foam Roller放鬆下肢肌肉，特別針對臀大肌、梨狀肌、闊筋膜張肌及髂脛束邊緣(靠近股四頭肌及大腿後肌外側)

Acupressure at Feng Shi (GB31) and foam rolling to release the tightness esp. gluteus max., piriformis, tensor fascia lata and IT band



# 按壓風市穴

## Acupressure at Feng Shi

# 臀大肌/梨狀肌

## Gluteus Max./Piriformis



# 闊筋膜張肌 Tensor Fascia Latae



# 髂脛束 IT Band

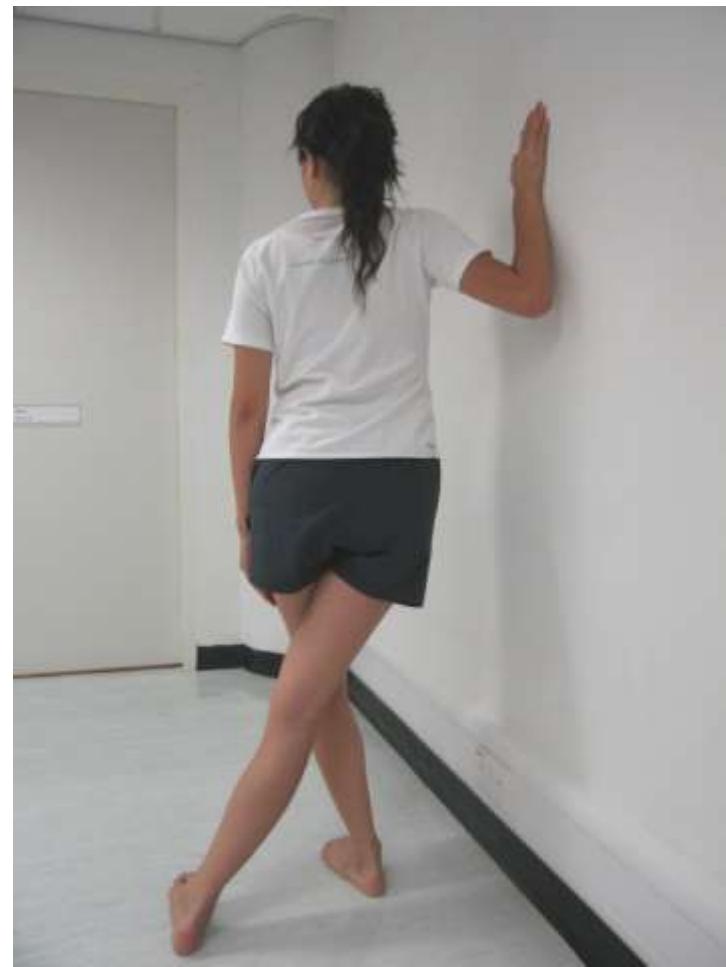
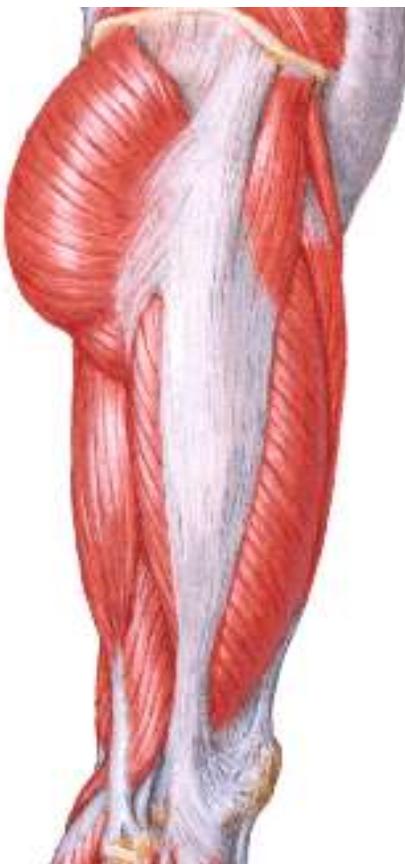


- 配合伸展運動，保持下肢肌肉的柔韌性  
*Stretching ex to improve the lower limb flexibility*
- 選擇合適的運動鞋  
*Right choice of sports shoe*

# 股四頭肌 Quadriceps Femoris

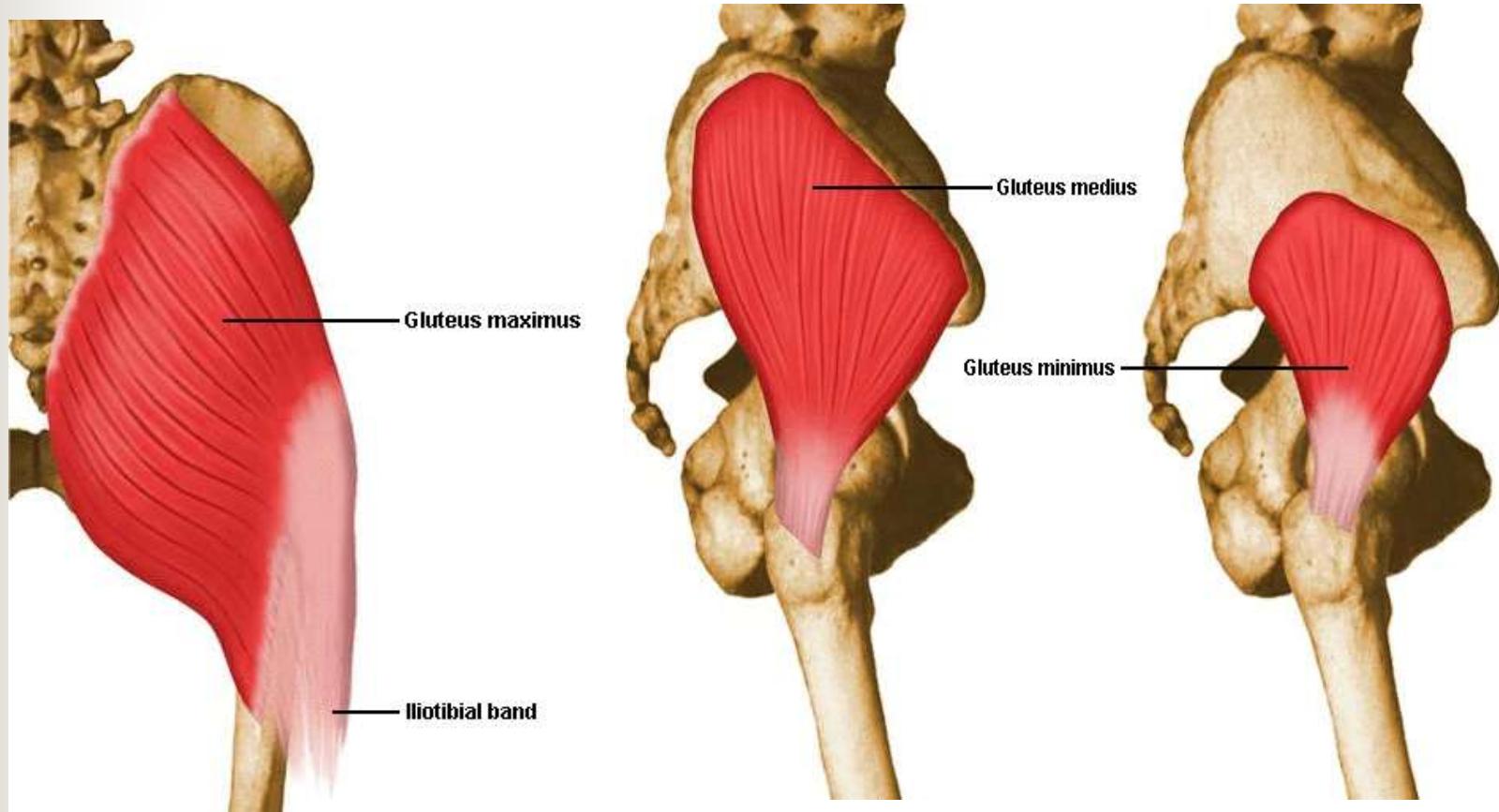


# 闊筋膜張肌 Tensor Fasciae Latae



# 臀大、中、小肌及梨狀肌

## Gluteal muscles and Piriformis

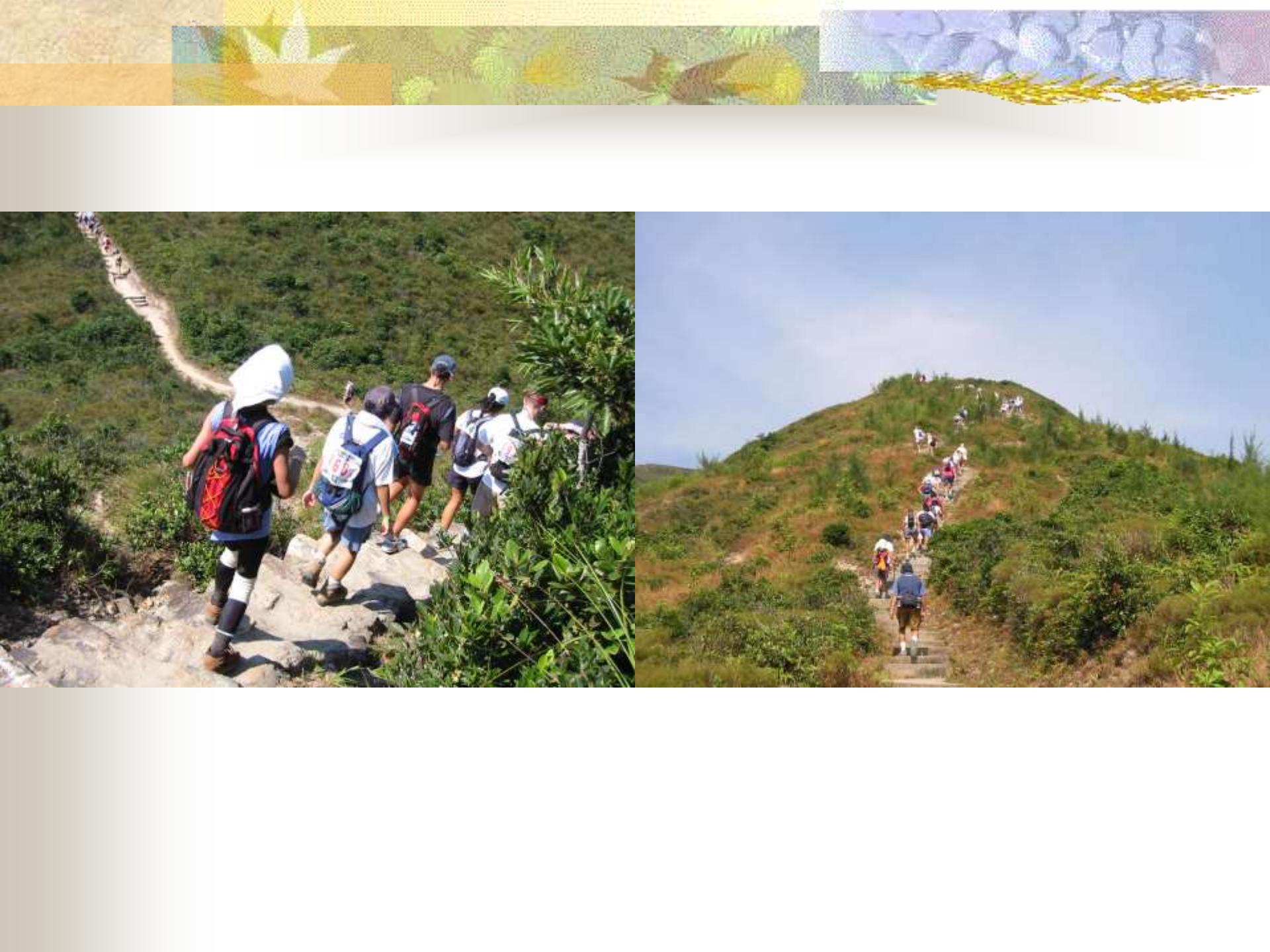




# 行山鞋的選擇







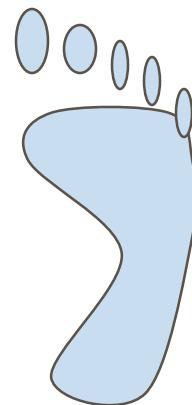
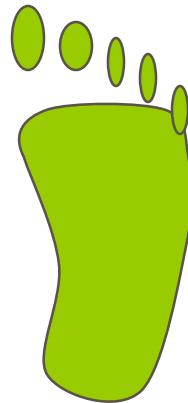


# 行山鞋的作用

- 配合腳型，有效分散壓力
- 保持腳部平穩
- 可吸震
- 堅固的槓杆用作前推動力

# 找自己的腳型

- 正常的腳型



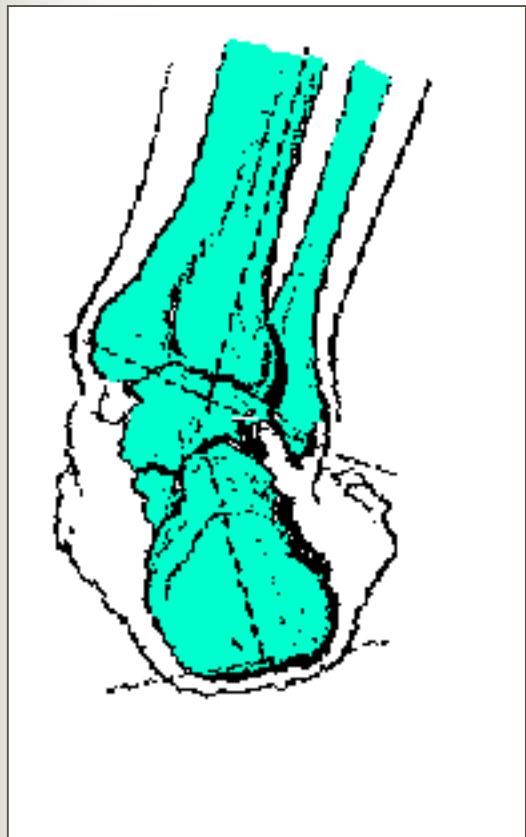
- 扁平足



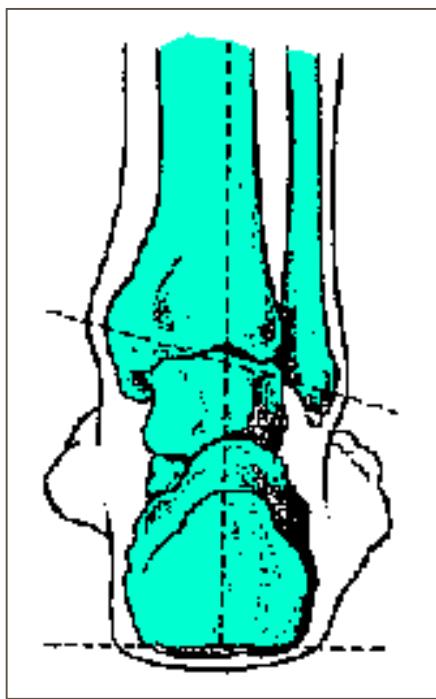
- 高腳弓足



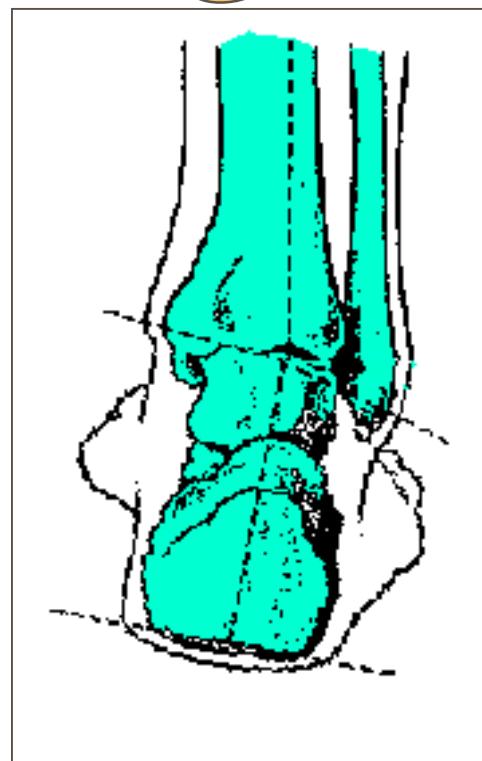




過度內翻



正常體位



過度外翻

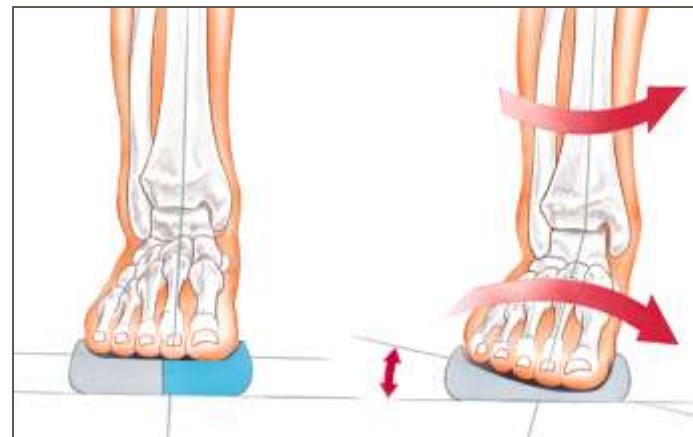
- 
- 扁平足
  - 支撐型運動鞋
  - 正常腳型
  - 中性型運動鞋
  - 高腳弓足
  - 吸震型運動鞋

# 支撐型運動鞋

- 內側足弓處有較硬材質



- 較硬及穩固腳撐



- 矯形鞋墊





# 如何選擇行山鞋

- 先了解腳型 (亞洲人腳型)
- 注意鞋的保護、避震、支撐及透氣等設計
- 傍晚之後再試鞋
- 自備行山襪
- 腳跟留一手指的空間長度
- 繫上鞋帶，下蹲試鞋柔軟度

- 試行上落斜板或單腳跔高腳試鞋頭有冇頂趾
- 新鞋一般要平日「試著」一兩星期才可落場操山
- 行山鞋一般「壽命」400至800公里

# 功能性鍛煉運動

# Functional Training





# 功能性鍛煉運動

## Functional Training

- 的目為及性定穩節關強增、量力肉肌升提度敏靈  
The main goals are to improve the muscle strength, joint stability and body proprioception
- 核心肌群強化訓練 Core Stability Training
  - 棒式 Plank



## ■ 髋關節、臀部及大腿肌肉強化訓練

### Hip, Gluteal and Thigh Muscles Strengthening

- 蚌式運動 Clam Shell Exercise
- 分腿蹲 Split Squat

# 棒式 Plank

- 手肘90度屈曲，上臂垂直支撐上身，從肩膀到腳踝維持一直線，腳掌與地面垂直，腳趾著地  
Elbow at 90 degree, plant the elbow directly under the shoulders, squeeze the scap., abs and glutes to stabilise the body
- 保持棒式姿勢20~30秒，休息15~30秒，重複3-5次  
Hold 20-30s, rest 15-30s, rep. 3-5 times





## ■ 常見錯誤 Most Common Planking Mistakes

- 用手推導致身體往後  
Overuse of upper limbs to push back
- 上背部肩胛骨沒收緊固定  
Hanging on scapula, sagging of mid thorax
- 下背腰部下垂  
Collapsing the lower back
- 臀部抬太高  
Reaching the butt to the sky



- 變化棒式 Variations
  - 側棒式  
side plank
  - 手部/上半身移動  
with upper limb and trunk movement
  - 腳部/下半身旋轉移動  
with lower limb and trunk rotation



# 蚌式運動 Clam Shell Exercise

- 有效強化大臀及中肌

To strengthen the hip abductors such as glutes

- 垂正側躺，雙腿併攏，髋屈45度，膝屈90度

Lie on side, legs together, bend hips to 45 degrees and knees at 90 degrees

- 收緊腰腹穩定骨盆，保持雙腳腳跟併攏，將上方的腿外旋，抬高膝蓋指向上，並維持10秒，然後將上方腿放下

Set the core muscles to stabilise the pelvic, float the upper leg upwards while keeping the feet together, hold for 10s, then bring the leg down

- 左右腳重複動作5-10次

Repeat 5-10 times each leg

- 動作全程腰部以上維持穩定，臀部在動作時，不要同腰部一起轉

Focus on not allowing the alignment of the body to be disrupted with leg movement





# 短片示範 – 73 Clam Ex



# 分腿蹲 Split Squat

- 有效強化肌頭四及大臀及臀中肌

To strengthen the Glutes and Quads

- 立站步箭弓後前，直腰，後腳腳跟離地  
Back straight, split steps with the heel of back leg off the ground
- 低蹲下向腿雙，心重體身垂直前，降下向於多屈不頭膝腳90度  
Bend both knees to lower the body in a sagittal plan, both knees make roughly a 90 degrees angle in the bottom

- 蹲下與站起之過程中，後腳之膝蓋不觸地  
Back knee should not touch the ground. From the bottom position, stands back up.
- 複動作5-10次、前後腳交換再做  
Repeat 5-10 times each leg

# 正確示範 Correct



# 錯誤示範 Wrong



膝關節向內旋轉  
Knee internal rotated



膝關節過份屈曲  
Front knee too flexed

# 短片示範 – 78 Split Squat





## ■ 進階 Progression

- 滑步式後弓步 Slide Board Reverse Lunge
- 後弓步 Reverse Lunge

# 短片示範 – 80 滑步式後弓步

## Slide Board Reverse Lunge



# 短片示範 – 81 後弓步 Reverse Lunge



# 伸展運動 Stretching

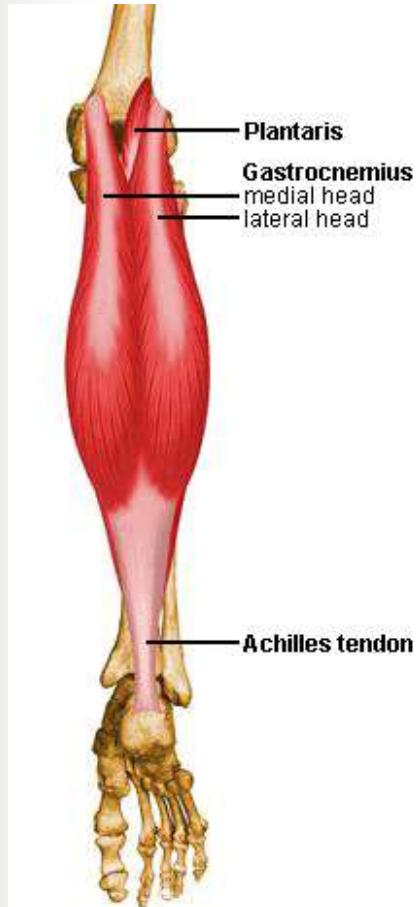


# 伸展運動Stretching Exercise:

- 動態 vs 靜態伸展
  - 運動前 - 動態伸展
  - 運動後 - 靜態伸展
- 動態伸展 Dynamic stretching
  - 開合跳、高抬腿抱膝、分腿蹲、高抬腿跑、踢臀跑、前後交互腳步側跑

- 靜態伸展 Static stretching
  - 了解所需伸展肌肉群的方向及位置
  - 確立一個穩固的姿勢
  - 動作要慢
  - 切忌彈動式伸展
  - 持續伸展15至30秒, 重覆3至4次

# 腓腸肌 Gastrocnemius



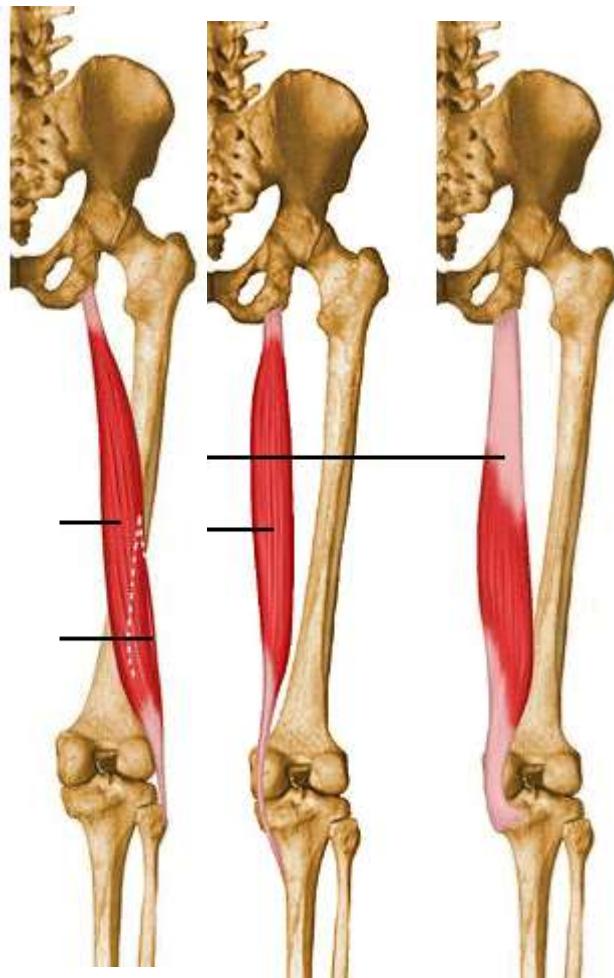






# 大腿屈肌群(膕繩肌)

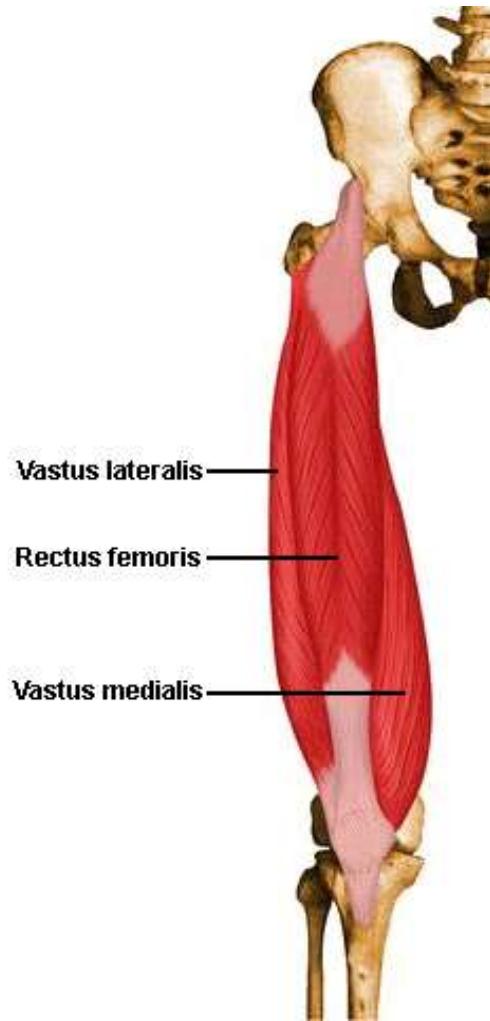
## Hamstrings





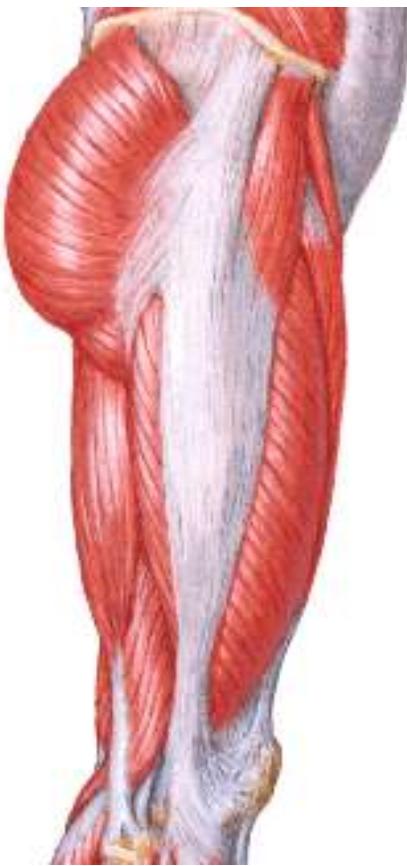


# 股四頭肌 Quadriceps Femoris



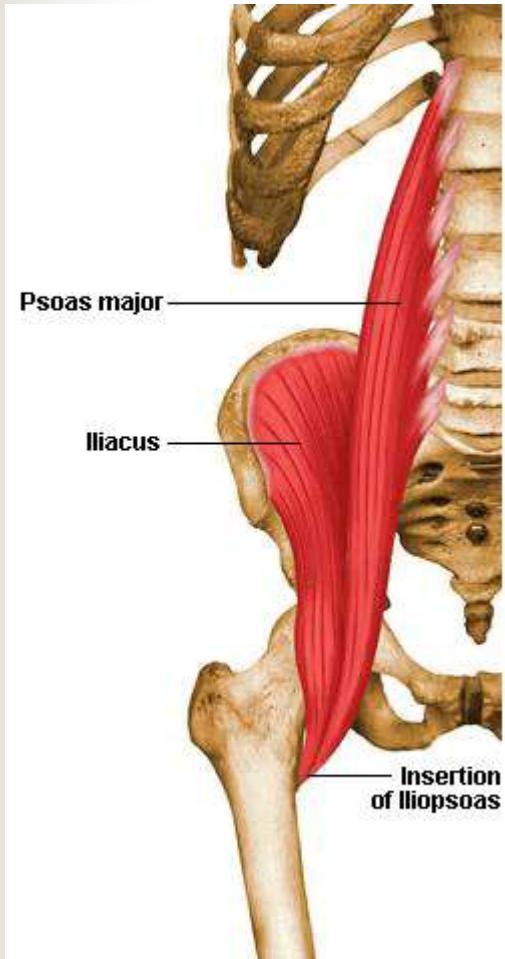


# 闊筋膜張肌 Tensor Fasciae Latae





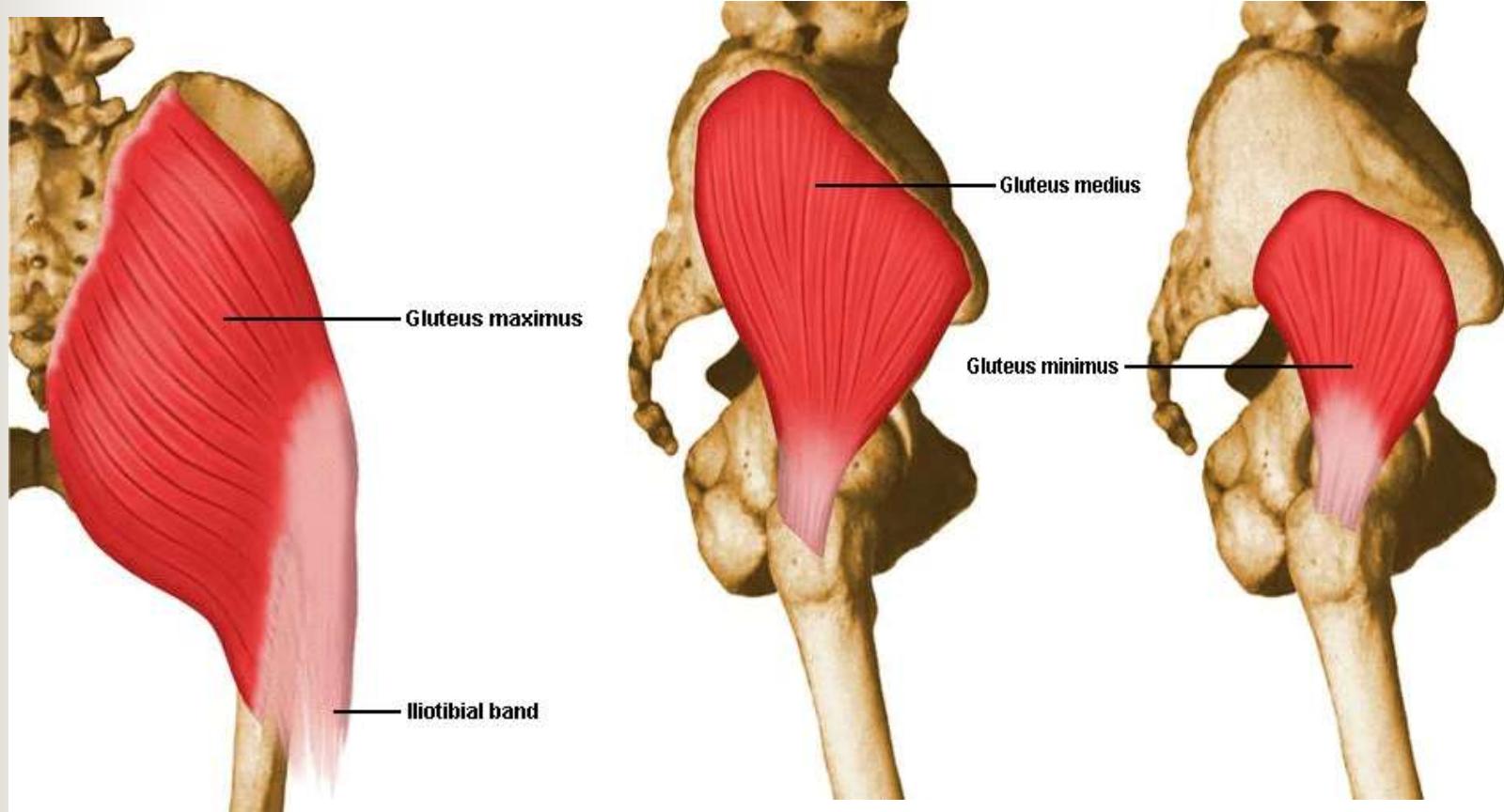
# 髂腰肌 Iliopsoas





# 臀大、中、小肌及梨狀肌

## Gluteal muscles and Piriformis





# 泡綿滾筒運動 Foam Roller Exercises



# 泡綿滾筒Foil Roller

- 又名瑜伽棒、瑜伽滾輪或按摩滾筒
  - 藉由滾筒於繃緊的肌筋膜上進行滾動及按壓以達至自我肌筋放鬆
- A self-myofascial release technique to boost flexibility and recovery





# 禁忌症及需關注事項

## Precautions and Containdications

- 骨質疏鬆症、孕婦、糖尿病兼有血液循環障礙、下肢靜脈曲張、受傷或腫脹的區域及關節位置上不可採用Foam Roller來進行自我按摩

Not to be used with conditions such as osteoporosis, pregnancy, diabetics, varicose vein or over joints, areas with soft tissues injury

\*如有任何疑問，應向醫生及相關專業人士查詢

*Please check with the medical professionals for further enquiry*

# 操作方式及注意事

## How to use foam roller

- 藉由不同的體位，將需要放鬆的身體部位置於Foam Roller上

Place the roller under the body part

- 利用身體四肢與地面的接觸面積，來增減按壓時筋膜所受的力度

Use the limbs to support the body weight to reduce the pressure on the tender spot

- 透過「緩慢」的滾動，尋找痠痛點，並在痠痛點的附近，來回滾動5-10次  
*Roll slowly 5-10 times over the area to locate the tender spot*
- 亦可在痠痛點停住（一般大約20秒），直到痠痛減緩及軟組織變軟  
*Stay at the tender spot for ~20s*

- 滾動或按壓時應盡量放鬆相關肌肉及保持呼吸  
*Need to stay relax and keep breathing*
- 在訓練後1天內進行按壓，再搭配靜態伸展運動使能達到最好的放鬆及復原效果  
*Best result with rolling and stretching within 24 hours of training*

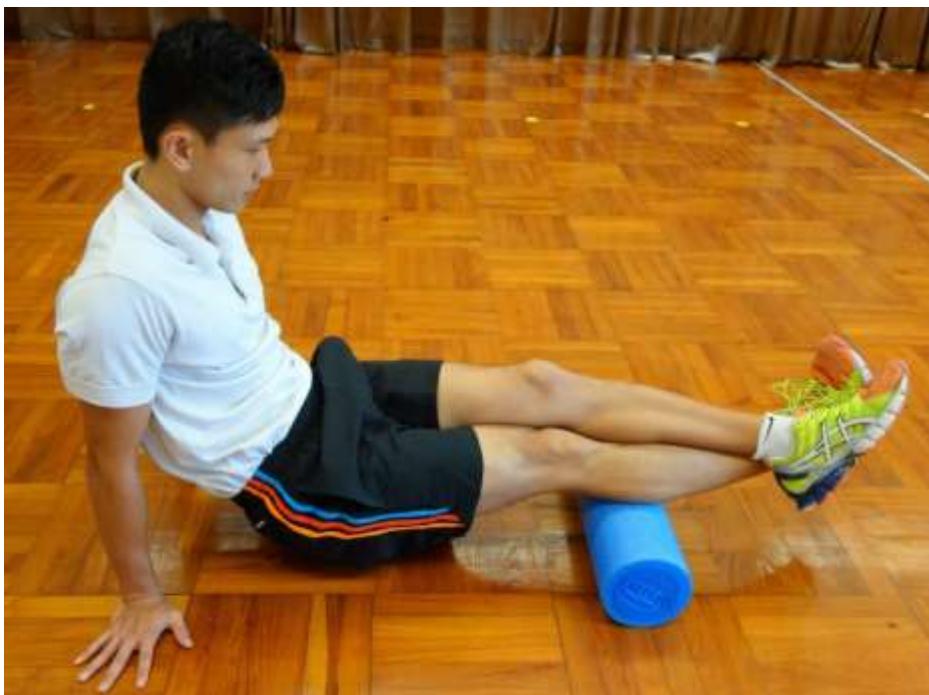
# 硬度/大小/長短的選擇

**With different sizes, length and stiffness**





# 比目魚肌/腓腸肌 Calf Muscles



# 短片示範 – Foam Roller Calf





# 脛骨前肌 Tibialis Anterior



# 股四頭肌 Quadriceps Femoris



# 臀大肌/梨狀肌

## Gluteus Max./Piriformis



# 短片示範 – Foam Roller ITBand



# 闊筋膜張肌 Tensor Fascia Latae



# 髂脛束 IT Band



# 短片示範 – Foam Roller Piriformis







# Q & A

# 完成就是勝利!!!

