

Cedarville University DigitalCommons@Cedarville

The Research and Scholarship Symposium

The 2019 Symposium

Apr 3rd, 11:00 AM - 2:00 PM

Comparing the Effects of Tissue Flossing and Instrument Assisted Soft Tissue Mobilization on Ankle Dorsiflexion

Sean Carlson *Cedarville University,* seancarlson96@gmail.com

Garrett Rife *Cedarville University,* garrettrife@gmail.com

Zachary Williams *Cedarville University,* zwilliams537@yahoo.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/ research_scholarship_symposium

Part of the Equipment and Supplies Commons, Kinesiotherapy Commons, Other Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Commons, Physical Therapy Commons, Sports Sciences Commons, and the Therapeutics Commons

Carlson, Sean; Rife, Garrett; and Williams, Zachary, "Comparing the Effects of Tissue Flossing and Instrument Assisted Soft Tissue Mobilization on Ankle Dorsiflexion" (2019). *The Research and Scholarship Symposium*. 5. https://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/research_scholarship_symposium/2019/poster_presentations/5

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@Cedarville, a service of the Centennial Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Research and Scholarship Symposium by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Cedarville. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@cedarville.edu.



COMPARING THE EFFECTS OF TISSUE FLOSSING AND INSTRUMENT ASSISTED SOFT TISSUE MOBILIZATION ON ANKLE DORSIFLEXION

By: Zac Williams, Sean Carlson, and Garrett Rife Co-Authored by: Kurt Gruenberg

Introduction

- Instrument Assisted Soft Tissue Mobilization
- Tissue Flossing
- Review of Literature
- Hypothesis
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion

IASTM

- A technique used to massage an injured area for the purpose of... - Irritating scar tissue

 - Breaking up adhesions
 - Bringing blood flow to the areaAligning collagen fibers
- Well established and researched

Tissue Flossing

- A new technique with various uses
 - Decreases blood flow to an extremity
 - Constricts the involved joint
 - Increases ROM
 - Decreases muscle soreness
- Increases joint mechanicsThese bold claims are only anecdotal

Review of the Literature – Tissue Flossing

- Biggest gap in the literature?
 - There is very little research
- What does that research say?
 - Stanek: Single trial was effective
 - Driller: Significant increase in ROM
 - Plocker: Increase in ROM but not

significant

- What does this mean?
 - We don't know

Review of Literature - IASTM

- Ample research has been done for IASTM...
- Research has concluded that
 - Palmer: Increase in ROM
 - Stanek: Increase in ROM

Review of Literature - Stretching

- Extensive research has been done about stretching also...
- Research has concluded that
- Jeon: Increase in ROM after self stretching
 - Mason-Mackay: Decrease in ROM predisposes an injury

Hypothesis

• Tissue flossing will have a significant increase in ankle dorsiflexion as compared to the control group, but not significantly to IASTM.

Methods – Statement of Ethics

• We will not be working with vulnerable populations. Our participants have signed informed consent, are free to withdraw at any time, and all information regarding participants is confidential. We ensure quality and integrity and have taken steps to minimize risk.

Methods – Design

- A multigroup pre-test post-test design
- Group randomization
- 4 weeks, 2 treatments per week

Methods – Location

- Cedarville UniversityAthletic Training Facility

Methods – Participants

- Had to be 18+
- No recent/current ankle injury
- Request for volunteers through email
 - Randomly assigned
- 16 participants (12 female, 4 male)
- 13 left and 3 right non-dominant ankles

Methods – Instruments and Measures

- Instruments
 - HawkGrips IASTM Tools
 - Rogue Floss Bands
- Measures
 - Goniometer

Methods – Interventions

- Control - Calf stretch on 30° slant board (3x30sec)
 - Calf raises (3x10)

Methods – Interventions

- IASTM
 - 5 minute treatment on non-dominant ankles' Achilles tendon
 - Same exercise as control group

Methods – Interventions

- Tissue Flossing
 - Band wrapped around the non-

dominant ankle

- Complete 2 sets of 20 ankle pumps
- Remove band and complete same exercises as control group

Methods – Data Collection

- Measure baseline ankle dorsiflexion
- Measure ankle dorsiflexion after the 2nd treatment of each week
- Confirm final dorsiflexion measurement

Data Analysis

- SPSS version 25 with a p value set at 0.05
- Mixed ANOVA statistical test
 - -Within-subjects factor and a betweensubjects factor
 - -The within-subjects factor was "time"
- and the between subjects factor was "group"
- Significant increase in ROM over time (p value .023)
- No significant difference in ROM between groups

Discussion-Application

- Decrease risk of injury
- Increase flexibility/RÓM post- surgery
 Improve jumping mechanics

Discussion-Limitations

- Number of participants
- Consistency between researchers and participants
- Scheduling

Questions?