# Rethinking the Role of Exercise for Achilles Tendinopathy

## Handout for Treatment Session 1

### Home Education Program - Here's the plan!

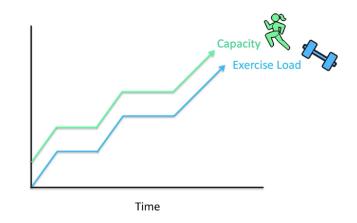
- Watch video: Rethinking the Role of Exercise for Achilles Tendinopathy

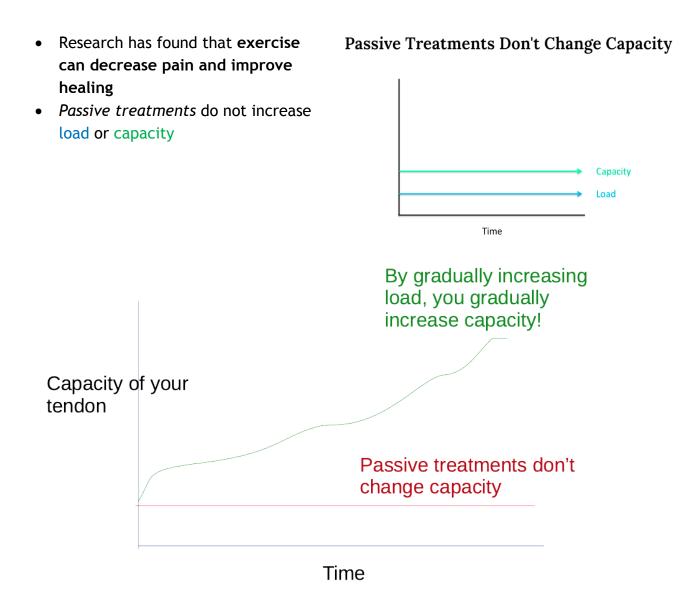
   https://youtu.be/oLCUNL1vdjg
- 2. Review this handout and jot down any questions
- 3. Complete review questions (check email for link OR write below)
- 4. Complete home exercise log

### **Exercise to Reduce Achilles Tendinopathy**

- Goal of physical therapy = get you back to doing what you want in your daily life
- Exercise is an active treatment for tendinopathy
- Increasing load on the tendon overtime improves capacity for higher levels of exercise

### Build Capacity by Increasing Load





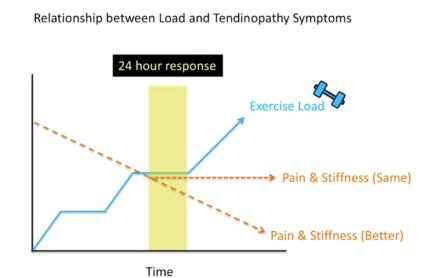
# Common Beliefs about Tendinopathy and Exercise Tendon Stiffness Requires Stretching to Improve A sense of stiffness is not due to a shortening of the tendon. Tendons with tendinopathy stretch more than a healthy tendon and stretching may actually aggravate your tendon. Exercise is one of the best ways to improve the stiffness in your tendon.

- Exercising and Risk of Achilles Tendon Rupture
  - Achilles tendinopathy and tendon rupture are **not the same** and require two completely different treatments.
  - Achilles tendon ruptures are often never painful beforehand. To address achilles pain the best treatment is exercise.



### Response to exercise

- To determine your ideal exercise intensity, monitor how you feel after completion of exercises for 24-hours
- The correct intensity (or load) is when symptoms:
  - Decrease OR
  - Stay the same



### **Review Questions**

### Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1. What is the goal of exercise for your achilles tendon and pain?
  - a. Improve the tendon capacity to load
  - b. Increase the flexibility of your tendon
  - c. Improve calf strength to unload your tendon
  - d. Make the tendon hurt more
- 2. What type of exercise is a good type to start with to decrease tendon pain and avoid excessive tendon load?
  - a. Concentric strengthening (Lifting portion of heel raise)
  - b. Isometric strengthening (Stay in one spot during heel raise)
  - c. Eccentric strengthening (Slow lowering down)
  - d. Hopping in place
- 3. How can you determine if you have completed the right amount of exercise for your achilles tendon?
  - a. Increased stiffness and pain in your tendon the next day
  - b. Calf tightness within the next week
  - c. No change or decreased tendon pain the next day
  - d. Increased swelling around your tendon
- 4. If your achilles tendon is painful, based on recent research, which activity is best to help heal your tendon?
  - a. Rest
  - b. Massage
  - c. Stretching
  - d. Exercise suited to your tolerance
- 5. Tendon stiffness is a common complaint with achilles tendinopathy. What is the best activity to reduce this sensation of achilles stiffness?
  - a. Rest
  - b. Stretch your calf muscle
  - c. Exercise with isometrics and heel-raises
  - d. Ice or heat
- 6. Low and stable achilles tendon pain during exercise means that my tendon will rupture?
  - a. Yes, any pain indicates high risk for severe tendon injury
  - b. Yes, most achilles ruptures have chronic tendon pain prior
  - c. No, you can always ignore pain with achilles tendon exercises
  - d. No, chronic achilles tendon pain is rarely linked to tendon rupture

Short Response Questions:

Please list 3-5 activities that you are currently have difficulty completing and provide a value related to the difficulty you have completing that activity.

0 = unable to perform and 10 = able to complete with no problem.

What exercises and/or activities help decrease your Achilles tendon pain and stiffness?

### Exercise Log

Your goals for home exercise until your next visit include:

- Isometrics: \_\_\_\_\_
- Heel-lifts: \_\_\_\_\_
- Spring-phase: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Day 1

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_ Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

### Day 2

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_ Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

### Day 3

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_ Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

### Day 4

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_

Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

### Day 5

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)
Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)

### Day 6

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_ Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

### Day 7

Type of isometric exercise performed (circle)

- 1. Sitting Bilateral
- 2. Body-weight Bilateral
- 3. Body-weight Unilateral
- 4. Machine-weighted Unilateral

Number of sets performed (0 to 5)\_\_\_\_\_ Duration of isometric hold (0 to 45 s)\_\_\_\_\_

\*Please use additional exercise logs as needed at end of folder