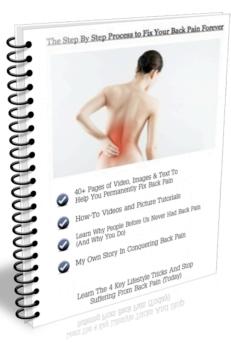
# The Step By Step Process to Fix Your Back Pain Forever

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# 4 Things You Can Do (Right Now) For Immediate Back Pain Relief

Below, I introduce you to four methods that I have found consistently produce <u>quick relief</u> that is also long-term. Primarily the first three methods.

The Egoscue Method

**Trigger Point Therapy** 

Self Myofascial Release

**Stretches** 

# 4 Techniques You Can do Right Now For Lower Back Pain Relief

## **#1 Egoscue Method**

I can not even begin to describe my excitement upon finding the Egoscue method. The underlying premise is simple: you're experiencing pain because of chronic inactivity which weakens certain muscles and tightens others, and the promise is true: **it works.** Famous celebrities and pro athletes have raved about it, and if you don't believe me, just **look at the Amazon reviews.** 

I'll go into much much more detail later, but for now, here are the exercises you should be doing (and the instructions):

#### For Lower Back Pain

## A. Static back - Duration: 5-10 minutes



#### How to do it:

- Lie on your back with both legs bent at right angles on a chair or block
- You can just rest your hands on your stomach or lay your arms out at the side below shoulder level, palms facing up
- Breathe from your stomach. Let the lower back relax.
- Hold for 5-10 minutes

## **B. Static Extension – Duration: 1 Minute**



Static Extension on the Floor



For many of us, back pain is caused by the rounding of the back (flexion) from bad postural habits and sitting or slouching. This exercise reminds the back how to extend properly.

#### How to do it:

- Kneel with hands on the floor positioned under your shoulders
- Let your back and head relax towards the floor
- Let your shoulder blades come together, and make sure there is an arch in your back
- Keep the elbows straight but shift your hips forward 6 to 8 inches so they are not aligned with the knees.
- Hold 1-2 minutes

#### C. Supine Groin Stretch – Duration: 10 minutes per side



- Lie on your back with one leg resting on a chair, knee bent at 90 degrees, while the other leg is extended straight out and resting on the floor
- Make sure both legs are aligned with the hips and shoulders
- The foot of the extended leg should be propped upright to preventing it from rolling to one side
- Hold 10 minutes then do it on the other side

#### D. Modified Floor Block - Duration: 6 Minutes



## **How to do it:**

- Lie on your stomach with your forehead on the floor your feet should be pigeon toed
- Rest your elbows on books or blocks so that your hands are in the "don't shoot!" position
- Make sure your shoulders are level breathe deeply and relax the upper body
- Let your bodyweight naturally fall into the floor
- Hold 6 minutes

The Egoscue method is one thing I've constantly revisited because it works so well. Pro athletes and many celebrities have used it to eliminate lifelong, chronic pain (even after decades).

## #2 Trigger points

The science behind trigger points suggests that many chronic pains in the body are due to tension in the musculature. Trigger points are essentially the "origin" points of these pains, and the way to stimulate the relaxation of these points is deep (slightly painful) massage to relax the area.

The interesting thing about trigger points is that even though you think your pain may be coming from a certain area (e.g. your lower back or knee), vary rarely is that the case. Usually somewhere in the surrounding musculature there is something going wrong, rather than at the site of the pain. This is called referral pain and is important to remember. The place hurting is often just collateral damage.

Generally you stimulate the points 5-7 times during the day, for about 30 seconds – 1 minute at a time. Many people report complete back pain relief after regularly using trigger points throughout the day.

Trigger points are a little tricky though because they take some practice to find.

#### How to stimulate the points:

- When you find the point, it should be very tender and painful. Apply pressure using your thumb, knuckle, or tennis ball on a 7 (out of 1 to 10) pain scale.
- Apply firm pressure in sliding strokes, like you're trying to iron the area. *Don't* just apply pressure and hold it still. Only massage in one direction.
- Do 6 12 strokes per trigger point each session (don't overdo it). Repeat 6-12x a day.
- If you aren't getting relief you aren't stimulating the right points

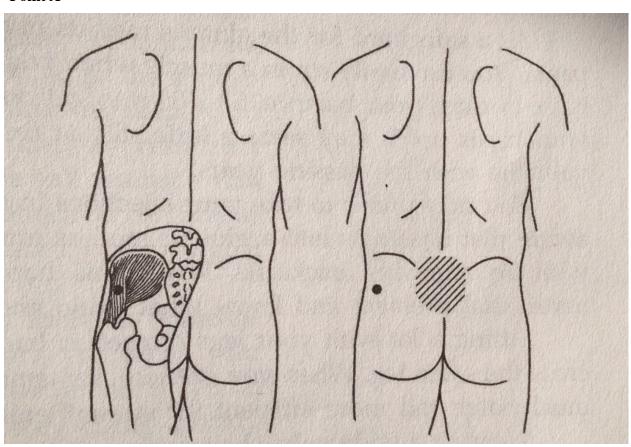
## Here are the points you are going to stimulate:

- 1. Gluteus medius (middle-top of your butt)
- 2. Deep Spinal Muscles (muscles running alongside the left of your spine) (Use a tennis ball)
- 3. Quadratus lumborum (muscles coming from left to right around your back, under the rib cage) (Use a tennis ball too)

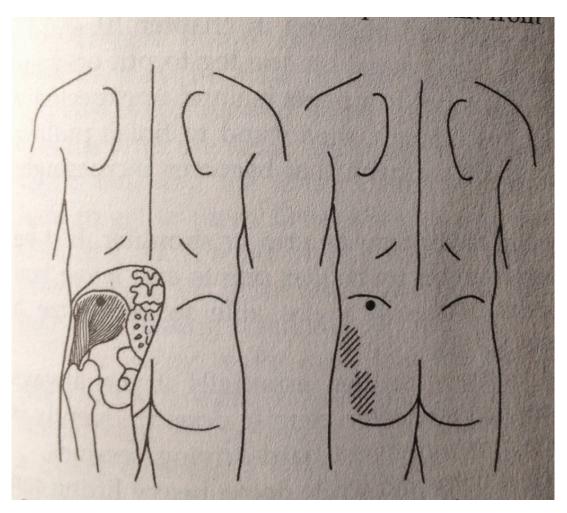
# (Click the image to watch the How-to video first)



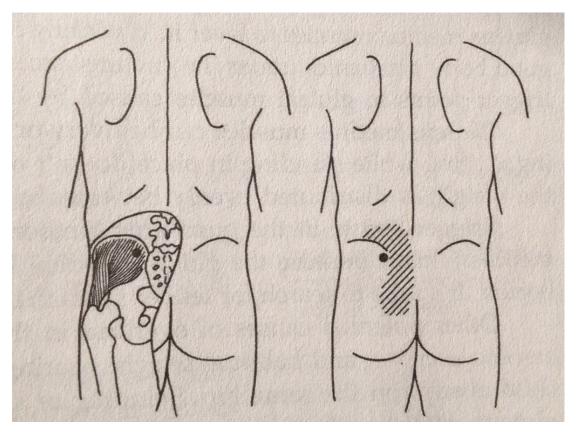
# Point A

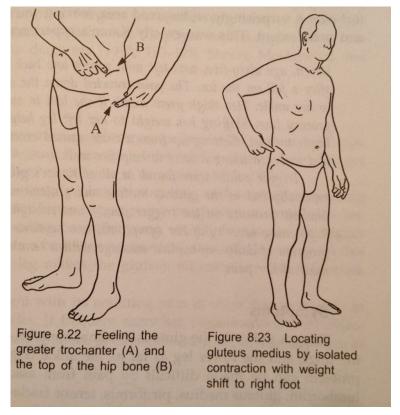


Point B



Point C



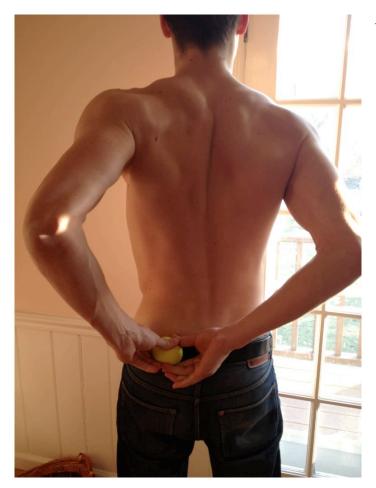




Stimulating the gluteus medius points with fingers (points B & C)

## How to find the gluteus medius points:

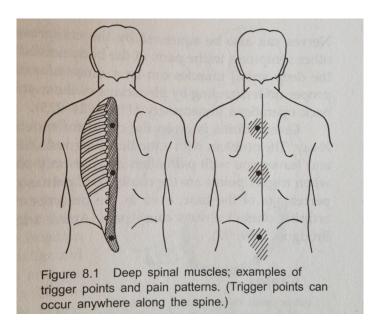
- Find the top of your hip bone (on your side) and put your hand on the muscle just below it, in other words, put your hand on the side of your hip.
- To locate the gluteus medius, shift your weight to one foot while you feel for a contraction just below the top of the hip bone. You should feel the muscle contract there which is basically the side of your butt (this is your gluteus medius)
- Follow this meaty part of your butt around to the back remember it's just under your hip bone
- Apply hard pressure with your thumbs and poke around until you find a super tender, painful spot. Then follow the instructions above for stimulating the trigger points



#### Using a tennis ball on the gluteus medius spot:

- You can also use a tennis ball and rub against the wall or lay on the floor, to stimulate the gluteus medius spot and apply firmer pressure and give the hands a break
- The gluteus medius point is usually around belt level, but it obviously depends how high or low you wear your pants. Just look for the soft fleshy top part of your butt (under the hip bone) and start applying hard pressure you'll find a tender spot.

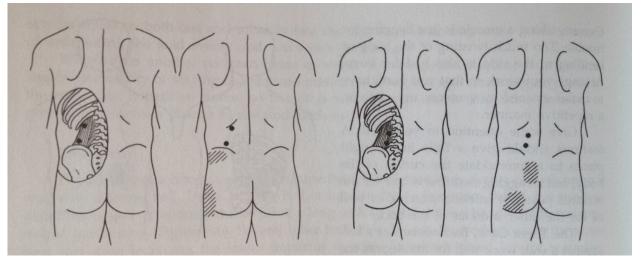
#### **B. Deep Spinal Muscles**



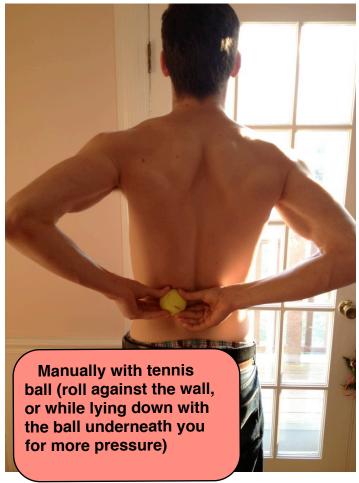
## How to find/stimulate them:

- The deep spinal muscles are basically all the muscles running alongside the side of the spine. They are easy to find and stimulate.
- Grab a tennis ball and put your back up against the wall. Put the ball so it's placed just to the left of your spine, where there is a meaty muscular portion.
- Rub your back up and down the wall applying hard pressure with the tennis ball. Remember, it should hurt
- Make sure that you're not applying pressure on the spine itself

#### C. Quadratus lumborum







## Here's how you find/stimulate it:

- The quadratus lumborum is pretty much where you think about your kidneys being.
- It's located right under your ribcage (between the rib cage and hip bone see above), and has a portion in the front of your body and back.
- To stimulate these points, either use your thumbs like above, or use a tennis ball *and roll* horizontally from the back of your body to the front, left and right. Not up and down.
- Basically place the tennis ball right under your rib cage on your back, and then apply pressure from left to right, horizontally.

## **#3 Self Myofascial Release**

Myofascial release is basically personal deep tissue massage. Most often a person will use a foam roller because it's an easy way to apply lots of pressure to an area and gently roll out areas with high amounts of tension.

Myo-fascial release falls into the category of deep-tissue massage or even trigger point therapy, meaning that the person will roll until they find a tender area, and then massage the area for 30 - 60 seconds before moving on.

Research has shown that massage and the use of pressure points (in combination with joint manipulation, exercise, and relaxation therapy) is **effective for both acute and chronic lower back pain.** 

But then again you probably didn't really need to hear that — we all know how good it feels to lay down and have someone walk on our back when it's killing!

If your back is killing you, there are four places you should sit down and give yourself some myo-fascial release. You can either use a foam roller at your gym, buy one on Amazon, or use a tennis ball or even a baseball bat with a pillow over

#### 3 Places to Use Myo-fascial release – Time Required: 6 Minutes

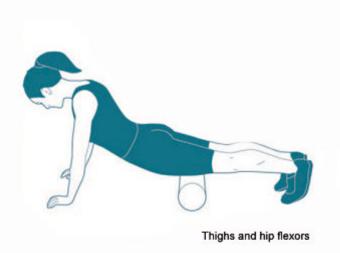
#### A. Hip Flexors & Quads

Many people are told to stretch their hamstrings if their back is hurting, claiming that the hamstrings are what's tight. In reality, it's often the hip flexors that are the underlying cause — once you stretch the hip flexors they will release the tension on the hamstrings.

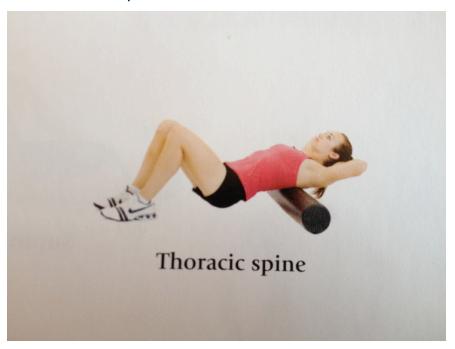
The reason for stretching these areas is that when they're tight, they alter the curvature in your lower back (which is crucial to keeping the weight evenly on your spine). Tight hamstrings or hip flexors will pull your pelvis out of proper alignment.

#### How to do it

- Get yourself in the position in the image above, and then slowly roll forward up to your waist until you find a tender point.
- Once you find a tender point, leave the foam roller there for 30 seconds, or very very slowly roll back and forth for the same duration
- Make sure to roll both near your groin (up where the top of your leg meets your hips — the hip flexors), as well as the length of the leg to stretch out the quads
- Duration: 30-60 seconds. 2 sets.



#### B. Lower back / Thoracic Back



#### How to do it:

- Lay down with the foam roller in the middle of your back and then gradually roll it down to your butt, and up to your neck
- Focus on the area closer to the butt where the gluteus medius trigger points are, the top meat of your butt
- Pause at tender areas for 30 60 seconds, or roll them very very slowly
- Duration 30-60 seconds. 2 sets.

## C. Hip Adductors

Stretching the hip adductors will help relax the muscles that are attached to the hips, which will remove some of the strain on the lower back when sitting/walking/doing athletics, and will help restore the natural curvature.



#### How to do it:

- Pull your leg out at a 90 degree angle, and roll along the inside of the leg. You are relaxing the adductor muscles which pull the legs together — they are often tight and keep the hips tight because we keep our legs together all day in a seated position.
- Roll along the length of the inner leg, and if you find a tender spot either pause, or roll very firmly but slowly.
- Duration 30-60 seconds. 2 Sets

## **#4 Static Stretches**

Static stretches, like those done in Yoga, can be a fantastic way to alleviate lower back pain for two reasons: #1 you're relaxing areas that are constantly experiencing tension and getting more blood flow to them, and #2 you're lengthening areas that grow stiff and shortened from lack of daily use.

For those of you that sit 40 hours a week, doing these regularly will help immensely. Many of us slump our lower back throughout the day which puts improper pressure on the lower back. There should always be a curve in the lower back, and <u>putting a pillow or lumbar support will reduce back pain and even referred pain in your legs or surrounding areas.</u>

#### A. Hip Flexor Stretch



Pretty self explanatory, we all did it in gym class.

The only difference here is that you should be *focusing* on the feeling of your hip flexors stretching — and not much else. Your hip flexor is the vert top part of your leg right where it connects to your hip.

#### How to do this properly:

- Keep your back straight
- Focus on pushing the back leg up you'll feel a harder stretch in your hip flexors
- Flex your butt and clench your abs
- To make this more difficult and more of a stretch, you can lean your upper body away from the back leg. So if it's your left leg that is elongated at the back, face your body right.
- Duration: 30 seconds, 2 repetitions

#### **B. Runner's Quad Stretch**



## How to do this properly:

- Keep your back straight
- Clench your butt muscles hard
- Focus on the feeling of the top part of your leg stretching (the hip flexor). You'll also feel it all the way down near your knee if your quads are really tight
- This will help restore the natural curve in the lower back because tight quads and hip flexors pull the pelvis out of alignment
- Duration: 30 seconds, 2 sets each side

#### C. Child's Pose



**Do it because:** It will help stretch out the upper and mid back, as well as open up the hips a bit. It also feels relaxing as hell.

Duration: 30 seconds, 2 repetitions.

## **D. Pigeon Pose**



**Do it because**: It will stretch out those tight hips and your hamstrings. To make it easier, keep your foot more vertical (facing down). To make it harder and feel a deeper hip stretch, try pulling your foot out higher and more horizontal.

## Duration: 30 seconds, 2 repetitions.

## E. Downward dog



**Do it because:** It's an insanely good hamstring and calf stretch, it stretches the upper and middle back, and is a great way to take the load off your spine when you've been sitting all day. Feels amazing when your back is killing.

To get more from the stretch, focus on pushing your upper back down so you feel a nice stretch between your shoulder blades. Try arching your back too for a better back and hamstring stretch.

That's it, guys! Good luck, and feel free to shoot me an email anytime you have a question --

Alexander@modernhealthmonk.com

-- Alex



Modern Health Monk is *the* home for people who want to learn the psychology and lifestyle behind reversing chronic pain and health issues.

If you have any question feel free to shoot me an email at Alexander@modernhealthmonk.com

I am particularly interested in hearing your story and what problems you're currently dealing with.

Cheers!

-- Alex