

香港中文大學中醫學院 School of Chinese Medicine The Chinese University of Hong Kong





香港中文大學醫學院 **Faculty of Medicine**The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Transforming our Passion into Perfection

The Role and the Advantage of Chinese Medicine in the Rehabilitation of Swimming Related Injuries

Zhi-Xiu Lin, Ph.D., RCMP; Raymond Lam, RCMP

Swimming for Health
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Swimming and Health

CU Medicine HONG KONG

- Invigorate qi/blood circulation
- Enhance lung capacity
- Improve muscle, tendon and joint elasticity
- Relax nervous system/reduce stress
- Sharpen the mental acuity

Swimming exercise



Physical and mental health







However ...

 Repetitive swimming movements for a long time may cause injuries to the muscles and joints.











 ~ 40% to 60% of professional or semiprofessional swimmers have shoulder pain.

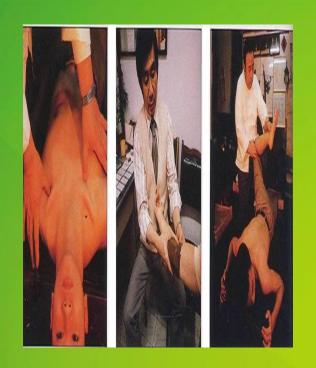


Low back pain is another problem professional swimmers often suffering from.









The swimmingrelated injuries can be treated and rehabbed using Chinese medicine treatment methods for speedy recovery.





Various therapeutic methods can be applied to treat swimming-related injuries and conditions -

1. External application of heated Chinese medicine (中藥熱敷), sometimes accompanied with ultra-red irradiation



中藥熱敷

Treatment with heated CM)
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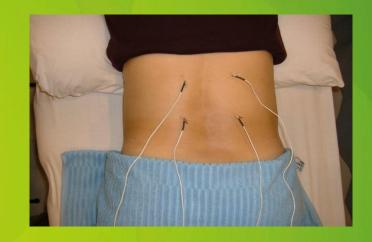


神燈治療儀 (Magic lamp)

2. Traditional acupuncture & moxibustion techniques









3. Massage and tuina therapy







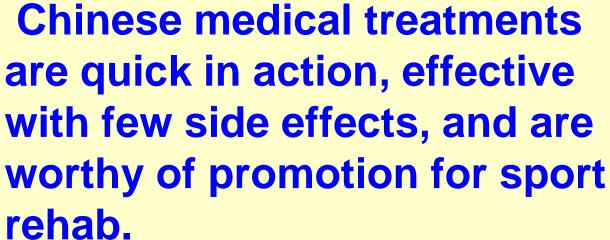
4. Cupping therapy

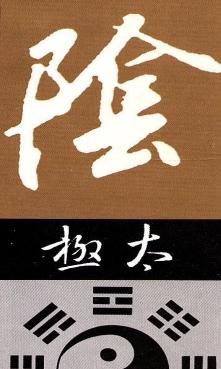






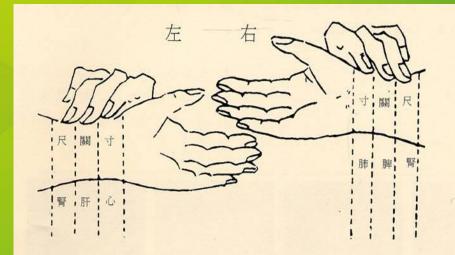












▲脈診寸關尺及其相應臟腑之部位。

Moreover ...



Chinese medicine can be used to maintain or strengthen bodily functions of swimming athletes.

Based on different body constitutions, strength of training programme and reaction to the training programme and the symptoms manifested, different treatment regimen can be designed

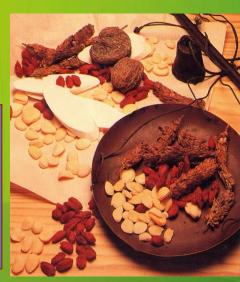
For example -



chronic fatigue, lethargy and thirst as a result of strenuous swimming programme

qi and yin deficiency of the body

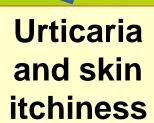
Pulse-Generating Decoction (人參, 麥冬, 五味子等)











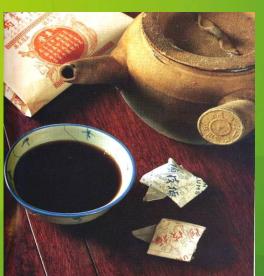




Submersion in water







Damage of yang qi

Qi and blood deficiency



These impairments can be corrected by using qitonifying, bloodsupplementing and yangwarming **Chinese herbal** medicines.

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swimming athletes



Water: Yin and cold in nature

Impairment of defense system and susceptibility of infection

Case example -



Mr. Luk, Male, 45 years old.

Occupation: Computer programmer.

Hobby: Swimming (mainly breast stroke).

Date of first consultation: 17 August 2012.

Chief complaint: Weakness and numbness in the left arm for one week.

Case history: The patient loves swimming and practises thrice a week, 2 to 3 hours for each session. For the past several days, after swimming sessions he felt a sense of weakness and numbness in the left arm which spread to the ring and small fingers. The symptoms persisted even upon good rest and he had to discontinue the swimming exercise.



Physical examination: Slightly excessive cervical curve towards the front. Pressure pain was elicited in the spinal processes of C3-C7. The numbness was aggravated when tilting the head backwards. Other movements did not induce apparent abnormal signs.

MRI examination: Inter-vertebral disc herniation of C7-T1.



TCM diagnosis: Acute neck injury (Cervical intervertebral disc herniation).

Treatment regimen:

Tuina therapy: Manual manipulation on the neck and shoulder muscles for 20-30 min; One session every two days.

Acupuncture: Aishi point in the neck; Jianzhen (bilateral), Jianjing (bilateral), Jianyu (bilateral); Quchi (bilateral); Waiguan (bilateral) and Baxie (left). One session every two days.

Chinese herbal medicine: Cinnamon Twig Decoction with variation. One package a day for one month.



Treatment response: After one month treatment, the weakness and numbness in his left arm was significantly improved. The patient restarted his swimming training programme, with help from swimming coach to improve swimming techniques, and to prevent the recurrence of the symptoms.



To conclude, Chinese medicine can play an active role in maintaining the body function of swimmers and is worth exploring in future swimming-related rehab programme.







