

## **MGM** Institute of Physiotherapy

Chh. Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra (Affiliated to MUHS, Nashik)



## MASSAGE

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By the end of this therapeutic massage lesson, students will be able to

- Articulate a clear and concise definition of therapeutic massage
- Categorize therapeutic massage techniques
- Describe the fundamental principles that guide the practice of therapeutic massage
- Understand the indication and contraindication of therapeutic massage
- Explain the physiological effects of therapeutic massage
- Demonstrate therapeutic massage techniques

## **CONTENTS**



- Definition
- Classification
- Principles
- Effects & uses
- Indications and contra indications
- Techniques- Upper limb, Lower Limb, Neck, Back, Abdomen, Face & Scalp

## REFERENCES



- Massage for the therapist: A guide to soft tissue: Margaret Hollis
- Principles and Practice of Therapeutic Massage: Akhoury Gourang Sinha

## TOPIC STRUCTURE



- Didactic lecture
- Demonstration
- Group assignment
- Journal writing
- Assessment : MCQ's

### **PRETEST**



#### **GROUP ASSIGNMENT**

Define massage

Classify massage

Mention the effects of massage

List the contraindication of massage

Mention the therapeutic uses of massage

### **DEFINITION**



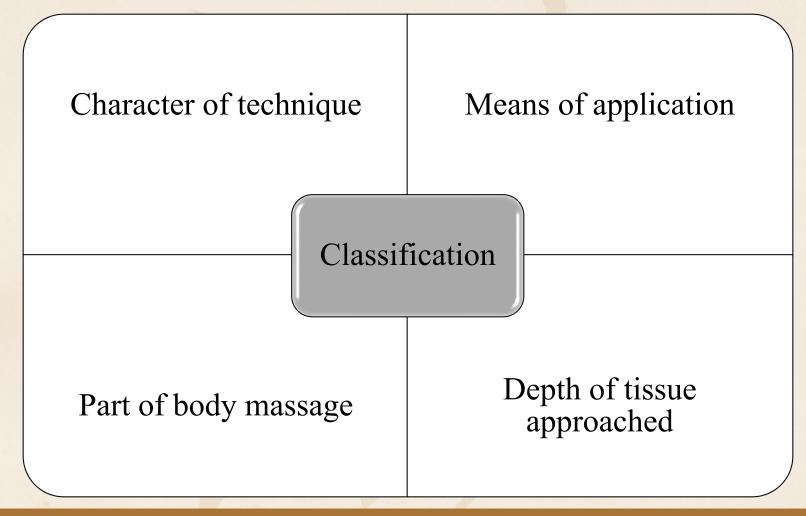
• What is it: Scientific & Systematic

• How it is done: Mechanical (hands) & Manipulative procedure

• What is the purpose: Curative or Palliative

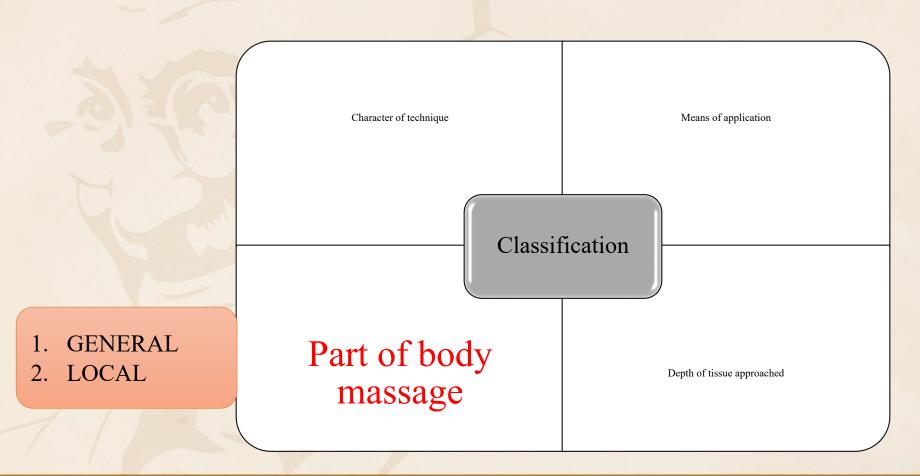






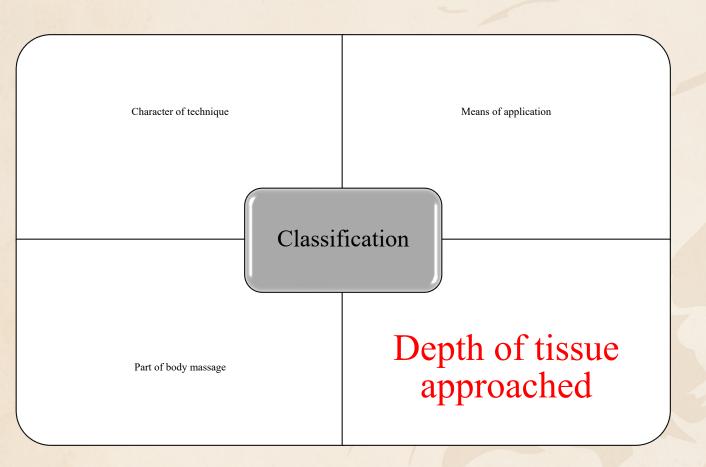
## **CLASSIFICATION:**





## **CLASSIFICATION:**

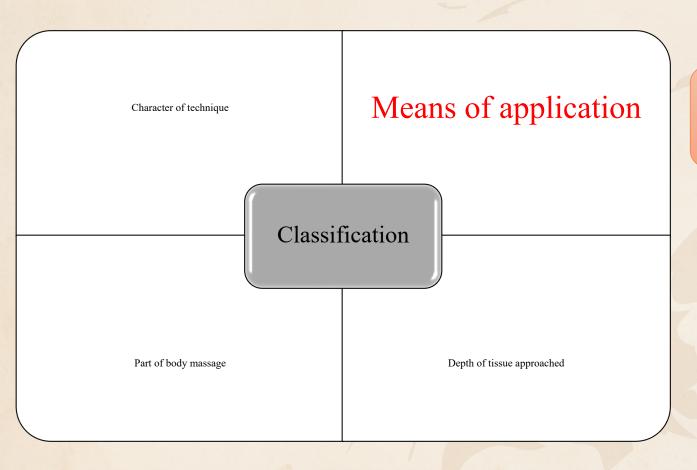




- 1. LIGHT
- 2. DEEP

## **CLASSIFICATION:**





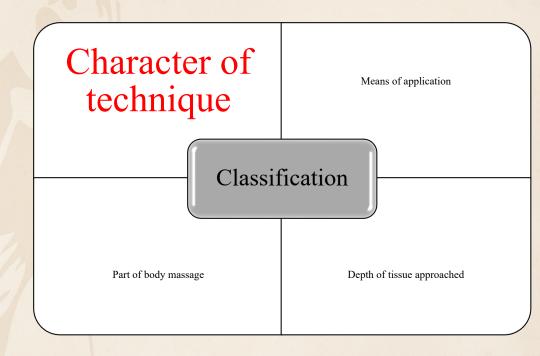
- 1. Manual
- 2. Mechanical

## **CLASSIFICATION**



- 1. Stroking
  - i. Superficial
  - ii. Deep or effleurage
- 2. Pressure
  - i. Kneading
    - o Palmar
    - o Digital
    - o Ironing
  - ii. Petrissage
    - Picking up
    - o Wringing
    - Skin rolling
  - iii. Friction
  - iv. Circular
  - v. Transverse

- 3. Percussion
  - i. Clapping
  - ii. Hacking
  - iii. Tapping
  - iv. Beating
  - v. Pounding
  - vi. Tenting
  - vii. Contact heel percussion
- 4. Vibration
  - i. Vibration
  - ii. Shaking



## **CONTRAINDICATIONS**



#### General

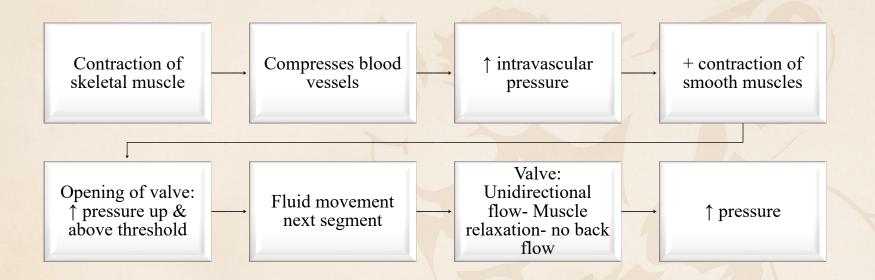
High fever
Severe renal or cardiac diseases
Deep X-ray therapy
Osteoporosis
Severe spasticity
Very hairy skin
Patient's preference

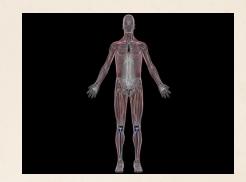
#### Local

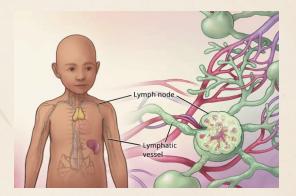
Acute inflammation
Skin diseases
Recent fractures
Severe varicose veins
Atherosclerosis
Thrombosis
Myositis ossificans
Malignancy
Open wound
Poisonous foci



Circulatory system: Venous & Lymphatic flow







- Massage resembles normal muscular contraction
- Different techniques have different way of action



Circulatory system: Arterial blood

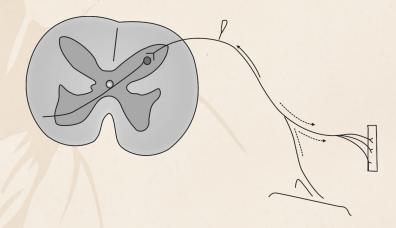
Improves blood supply of area being massaged

Release of Vasodilators

Acts as a succession of mild traumatisation + mast cells→ release of histamine & other substances → Vasodilation

Activation of axon reflex

Firm skin stroke  $\rightarrow$  + sensory nerve ending $\rightarrow$  impulse to spinal cord by peripheral nerves $\rightarrow$  impulses return back to periphery to produce its effects on  $\rightarrow$  cutaneous vessels  $\rightarrow$  relaxation of the smooth muscles of arterial wall & vasodilation

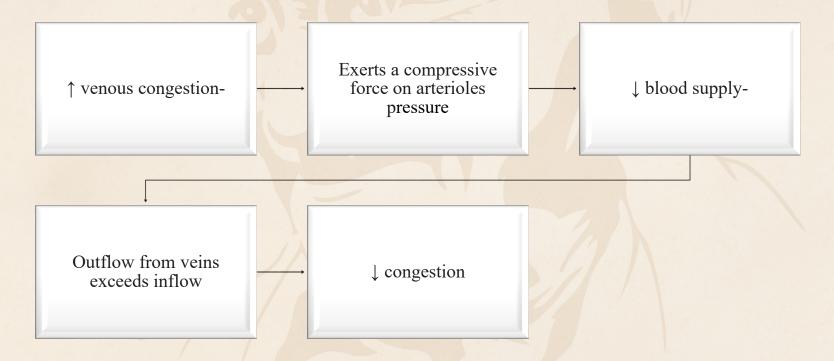




Circulatory system: Arterial blood

#### **Decrease of Venous Congestion**

Avon reflex: Any portion of vessel is dilated, neighbouring vessels also become constricted



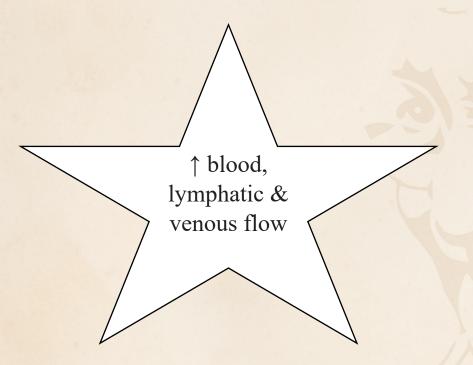


**BLOOD** 

↑ blood cells: RBC & Hb, neutrophil, lymphocyte, neutrophil, monocyte platelet: Unknown reasons



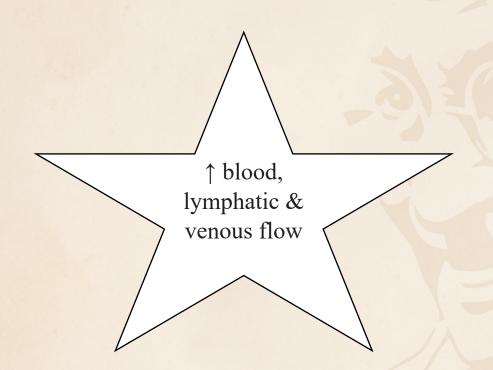
#### **EXCHANGE OF METABOLITES**



- Promotes rapid disposal of waste products
- Replenishment nutritive elements
- ↑ movement of liquids & gases in body



### **METABOLISM**



Accelerates metabolic process: No evidence



**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** Sensory system

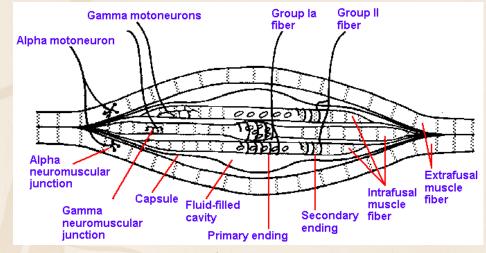
- Sedative effect on CNS
- Pain relief
- + peripheral sensory receptor ( touch & pressure receptors) @ skin & soft tissue→ large diameter A β (beta) fibres
   → of perception of pain, carried by A δ (delta) & C fibres
- 2. + of low threshold mechanoreceptor (light pressure manoeuvres massage) blocks pathway of pain sensation by presynaptic inhibition at level of substantia gelatinosa of spinal cord
- 3. Counter irritant effect :Mild to moderate pain by + of painful areas of body → facilitate secretion of certain antipain substances, such as β endorphin & enkephaline @ periaqueductal gray matter (PAG) at level of midbrain → these substances descend to the dorsal horn of spinal cord → suppress the release of substance P (neurotransmitter of blocks transmission of pain impulses to higher pain perception area of brain.

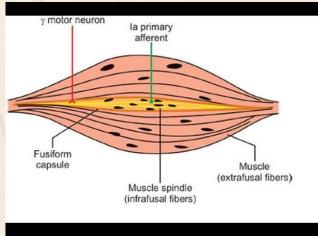


**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** Motor system

#### **Facilitatory Effects of Massage on Motor System**

- Tone of muscle: Muscle spindle
- Muscle spindle: Intrafusal fibres supplied by gamma motoneuron
- Extrafusal fibres: Supplied by alpha motoneuron
- Capsule of muscle spindle is attached with extrafusal fibres.
- Any stretch to muscle spindle, either by activation of gamma motoneuron or by passive mechanical procedures, activates the reflex arc.
- Impulse travels via the afferent nerve fibres & propagates toward the spinal cord.
- Activation of alpha motoneuron produces contraction of extrafusal fibres of muscle

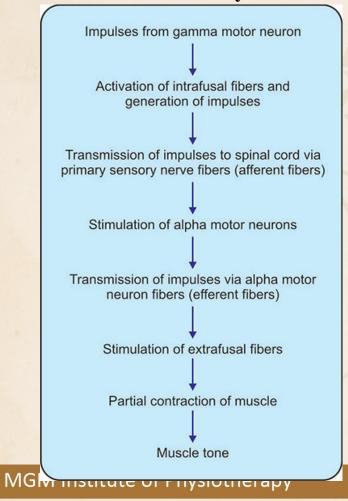


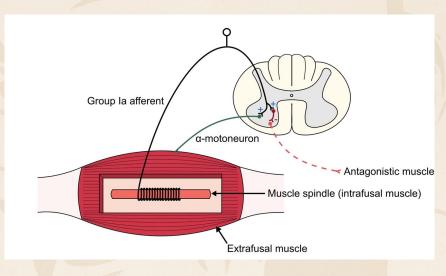




**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** Motor system

#### **Facilitatory Effects of Massage on Motor System**



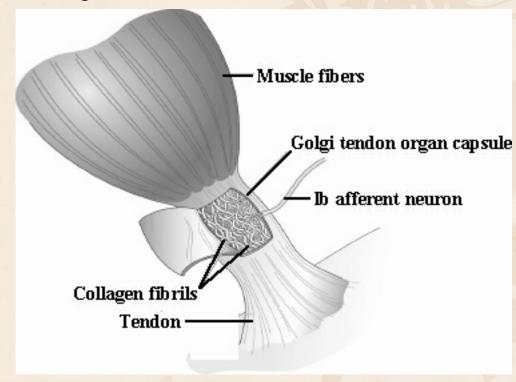


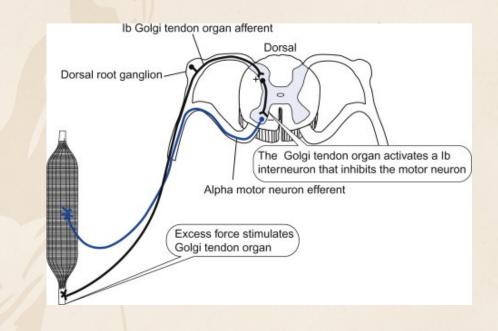


**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** Motor system

#### **Inhibitory Effects of Massage on Motor System**

• Golgi tendon organ: Inverse stretch reflex







#### **AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM**

- HR, CO, BP, RR, skin temperature, skin, conductance, activity of sweat gland
- Inconclusive

#### **SOFT TISSUE**

- Properties of soft tissues: elasticity, plasticity & mobility.
- Soft tissues: muscles, sheath, ligaments, tendons, aponeurosis, joint capsules & superficial & deep fascia.



#### **MUSCLE STRENGTH**

- Inconclusive
- Prepares muscle for contraction by increasing circulation & facilitating removal of metabolic waste.

## THERAPEUTIC USES MOBILITY OF SOFT TISSUES



- Injury or inflammation → New granulation tissue → Oedematous (presence of a protein rich fluid which leaks into the tissue space from capillaries in process of neovascularisation) → Persists for long time consolidates and binds the newly → Laid collagen fibres to each other & to surrounding structures → adhesion formation, extensive scarring, soft tissue tightness and contracture → ↓ mobility & causes pain
- To & fro movement of massage
  - Prevention of adhesion
  - mechanically breaks down adhesion → facilitates free movement of adherent structure.

### THERAPEUTIC USES

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#### **MUSCLE SPASM & PAIN**

- Spasm: Sudden stiffening + by pain or injury, protective (helps to prevent further damage) → by restricting movement
- Contracted state of muscle is maintained for long periods → itself becomes cause for pain → capillary constriction which reduces blood flow → limitation of flow of nutrients & oxygen to area & retention of waste product.
- More spasm leads to more ischaemic pain & less flexible tissue
- Massage:↓ pain by
  - + of sensory nerve endings & production of mild pain, massage blocks pathway of pain in accordance with the Melzack & Wall's theory of pain gate
  - Mechanical movement of massage stretches individual fibres of soft tissue & ↓ their tension
  - ↓ metabolic waste products → Noxious to tissue & irritate free nerve endings
  - $\uparrow$  blood flow  $\rightarrow \downarrow$  anoxic condition  $\rightarrow$  danger of  $\uparrow$  tissue damage
  - + peripheral sensory receptors  $\rightarrow$  effect on general level of excitation & inhibition in region of anterior horn cells  $\rightarrow \downarrow$  tone of muscles

### THERAPEUTIC USES

#### **OEDEMA**



- Accumulation of tissue fluid in extracellular space
- Why: Delayed healing, pain, \( \psi \) mobility with subsequent compromised functional use of afflicted
- How: Mechanical effect of forcing fluid into the drainage channels.
- Supplemented: Active exercises, elastic bandages & elevation to offer better and sustained effects

## THERAPEUTIC USES ENHANCEMENT OF CIRCULATION



- Vasodilatation → facilitates the exchange of nutritive elements into paralysed extremities
- Important substitute for muscle activity in conditions when body parts cannot be moved:
  - Mechanical compression & relaxation of massage creates a pumping effect & improves the lymphatic & venous drainage → Hastens absorption of fluid & ↓ stagnation

## THERAPEUTIC USES

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### **MOBILIZE SECRETION IN LUNGS**

- † & viscid secretions are source of problem
- Gaseous exchange of part distal to block, becomes restricted & gradually that segment of lung collapses
- Produce a jarring effect lung tissue → mechanical energy transmitted to lung tissue through chest walls. → leads to loosening up of viscid secretions → moves the sputum up in the bronchial tree →coughing

## THERAPEUTIC USES GENERAL & LOCAL RELAXATION



• Touch as a means of communication & its importance in imparting a sense of well-being & confidence

## THERAPEUTIC USES OTHERS



- OBESITY
- AIDS
- CANCER
- HYPERTENSION



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