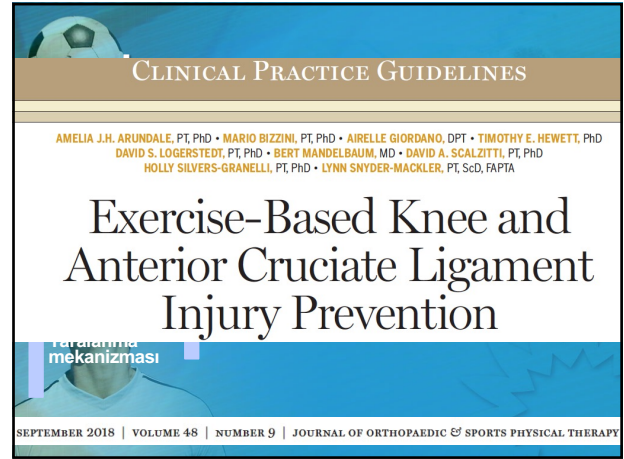
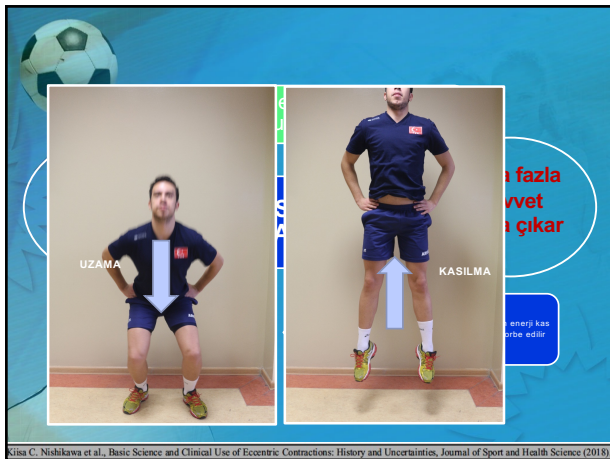




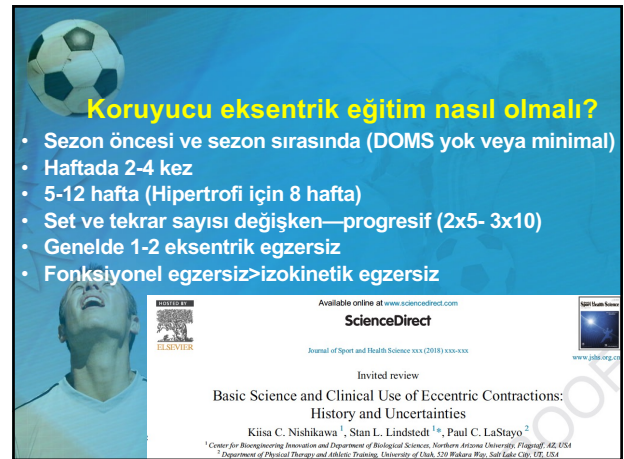
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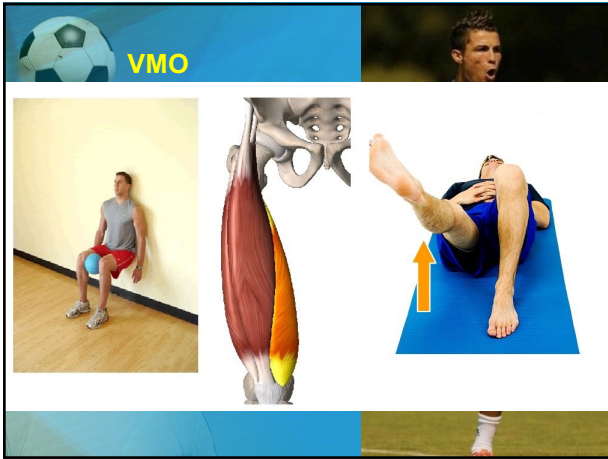
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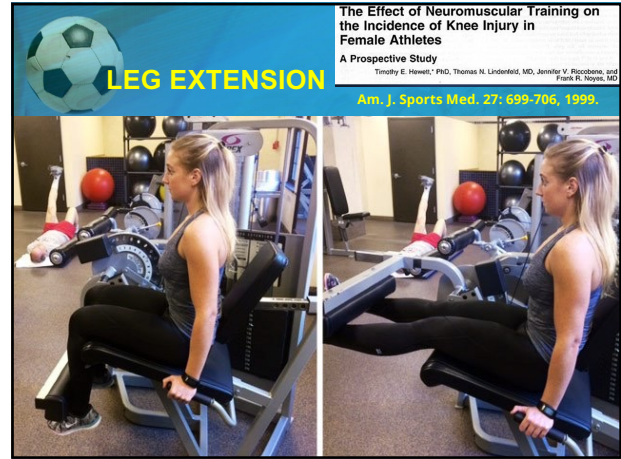
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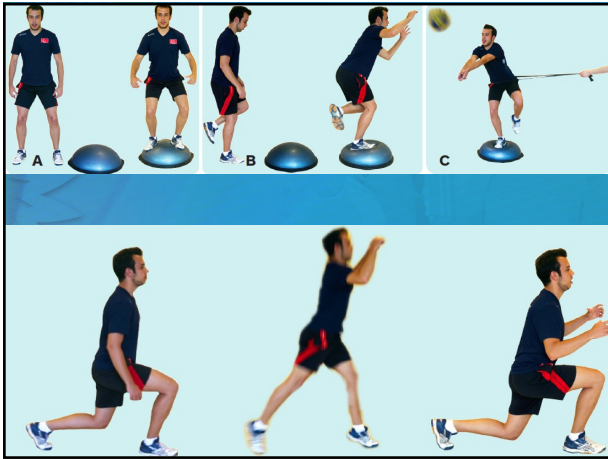
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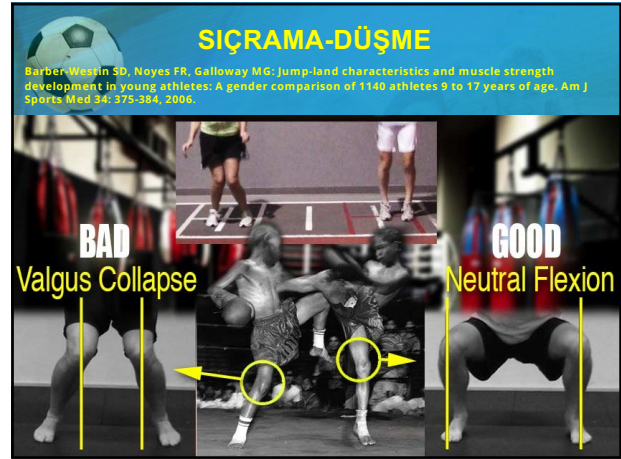
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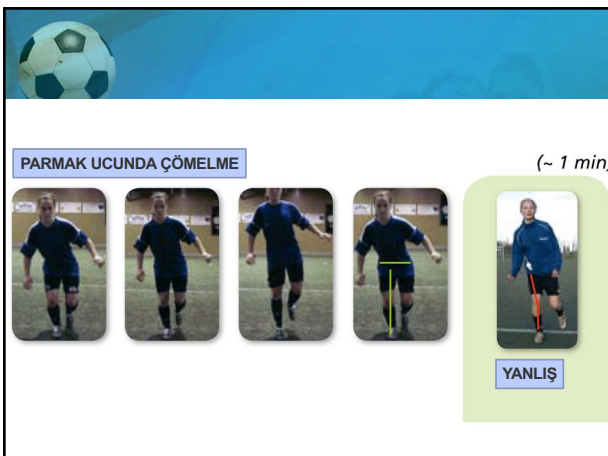
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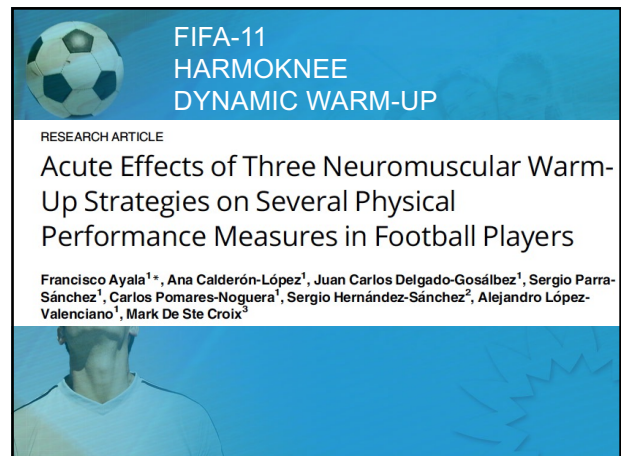
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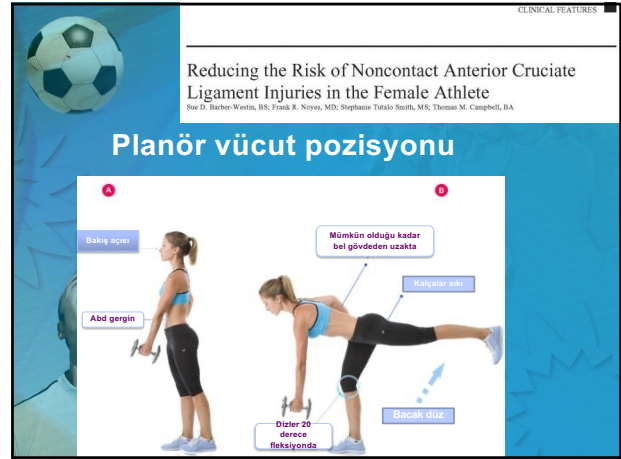
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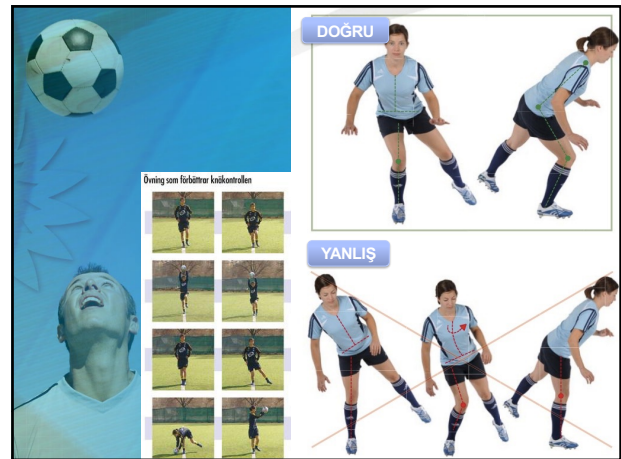
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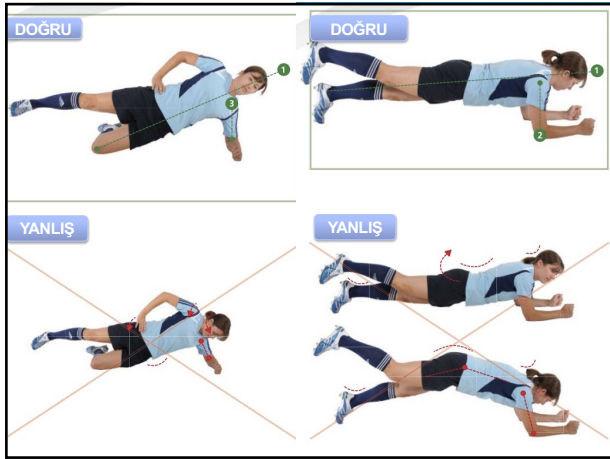
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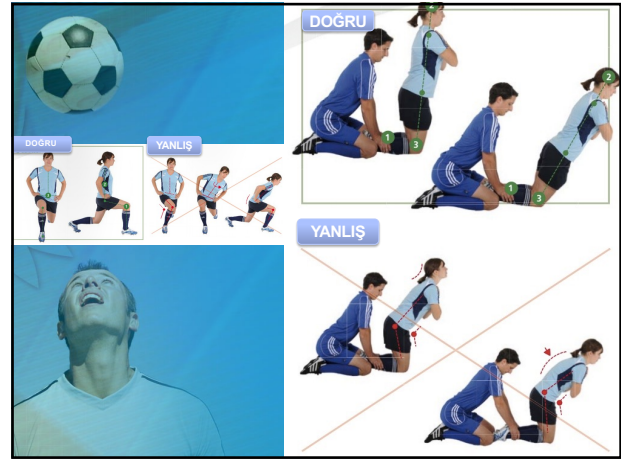
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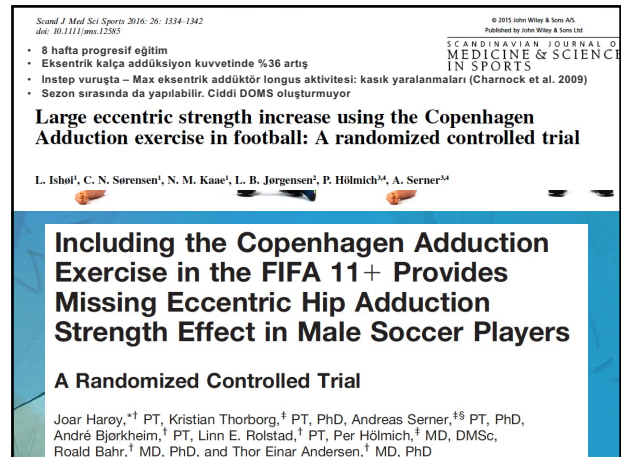
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Cincinnati SportsMedicine Research and Education -1985 Frank R. Noyes, M.D., ACL INJURY PREVENTION & PERFORMANCE TRAINING

Which Anterior Cruciate Ligament Prevention Programs Are Effective in Decreasing Injury Rates and Improving Neuromuscular Indices in Female Athletes?
Frank R. Noyes, MD, Sue Barber-Westin, BS, Stephanie Smith, MS
Investigators performed the Noyes Knee Institute and Cincinnati SportsMedicine & Performance Center injury study. Funding provided from the Noyes Knee Institute.

Background: ACL injury is a common non-contact sport-related injury. ACL reconstruction does not return normal knee biomechanics. After reconstruction, 50% will tear either ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL.

Methods: ACL reconstruction does not return normal knee biomechanics. After reconstruction, 50% will tear either ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL.

Results: ACL reconstruction does not return normal knee biomechanics. After reconstruction, 50% will tear either ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL.

Conclusion: ACL reconstruction does not return normal knee biomechanics. After reconstruction, 50% will tear either ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL, and 50% will tear ACL graft or contralateral ACL.

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Journal of Athletic Enhancement

SPORTSMETRICS

Research Article

A Six-Week Neuromuscular and Performance Training Program Improves Speed, Agility, Dynamic Balance, and Core Endurance in Junior Tennis Players

Authors: Sue Barber-Westin, Alex Hernandez, and Frank R. Noyes

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of a six-week neuromuscular and performance training program on speed, agility, dynamic balance, and core endurance in junior tennis players. The program consisted of six sessions per week, focusing on plyometrics, strength training, and balance exercises. The results showed significant improvements in all measured variables compared to the control group.

Keywords: speed, agility, dynamic balance, core endurance, neuromuscular training.

2 dk dinamik ısınma
5 dk pliometrik/sıçrama
7 dk kuvvetlendirme
4 dk esneklik drilleri
2 dk ısınma çeviklik

26

En yaygın yapılan 6 önemli hata

1. Hastanın mahremiyetini yanlışlıkla sözcü olarak ihlal etme.
2. Hasta bilgilerinin ve tıbbi kayıtların gizliliği ile ilgili kural ve düzenlemeleri bilmemek.
3. Sporcuya göre "normal" yaralanmamış ve tedavi etmemek.
4. Kınıta dayalı uygulamalardan çok, kararlı, güvenli ve içgüdülere dayanarak vermek.
5. Bir terapötik modaliteye ilişkin olarak sporcuyla eğitmemek.
6. Katarstifik yaralanma olayları için gerekli olan malzemelerin miktarını küçümsemek.

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