

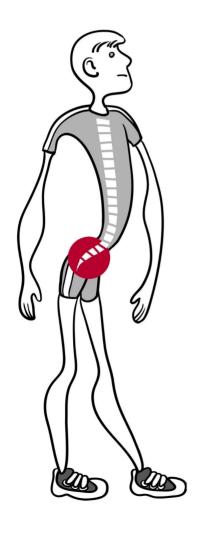
Pelvic Clock®

Anterior Pelvic Tilt

Stretches & Exercises



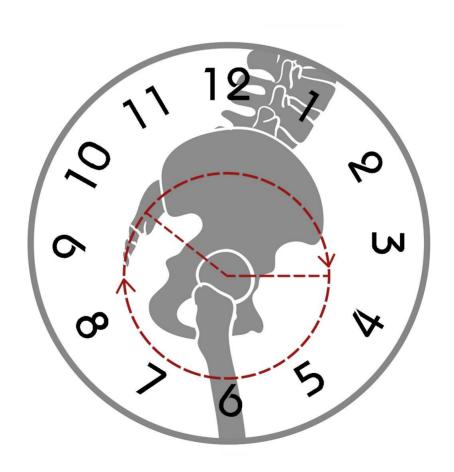
An anterior pelvic tilt is a postural disorder characterized by a forward tilt of the pelvis. Women tend to suffer from the problem more than men. However, most people (no matter their gender) are unaware that their pelvis and hips are tilted forward and have no idea what a "neutral spine position" feels like.





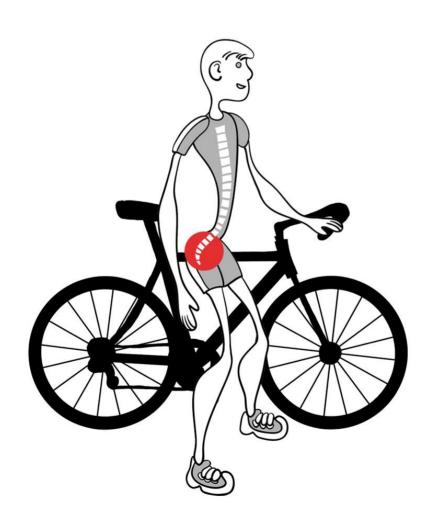
It is normal for the pelvis to tilt to a small degree, but an excessive anterior pelvic tilt leads to *hyperlordosis of the lumbar spine*, which causes pain in the lower back.

An anterior pelvic tilt also leads to an internal rotation of the hip and femur bones, which can cause pain in the knees, feet, and/or hips.

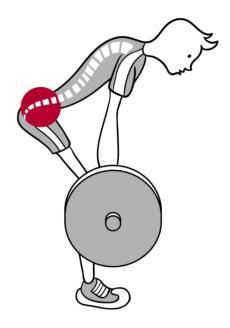


You can determine if you have anterior pelvic tilt by looking for the following signs:

- Tight hip flexor muscles
- Lumbar hyperlordosis
- Forward tilt of the pelvis
- Forward tilt of the hip
- Internal rotation of the femur
- Knocked knees
- Flat feet



Pain caused by an anterior pelvic tilt is exacerbated when extra pressure is put on the hips and lumbar spine during strenuous activities such as weightlifting, running, or playing golf, tennis, or baseball. For this reason, it is important to correct an anterior pelvic tilt both before and after working out.



The good news is you can eliminate an anterior pelvic tilt by carrying out regular corrective exercises!

The Pelvic Clock® workout builds deep core muscles to correct an anterior pelvic tilt and maintain a "neutral spine position". This simple routine takes only a few minutes a day. The Pelvic Clock® Exercise Device is for people dedicated to pursuing a regular exercise program to treat their chronic lower back pain and other related conditions.

Some people feel the effects of using the Pelvic Clock® device right away, especially after a long day of sitting. However, please keep in mind that it is not a one-off effort and in order to get the full benefits, you need to make pelvic clock exercises part of your daily regimen.

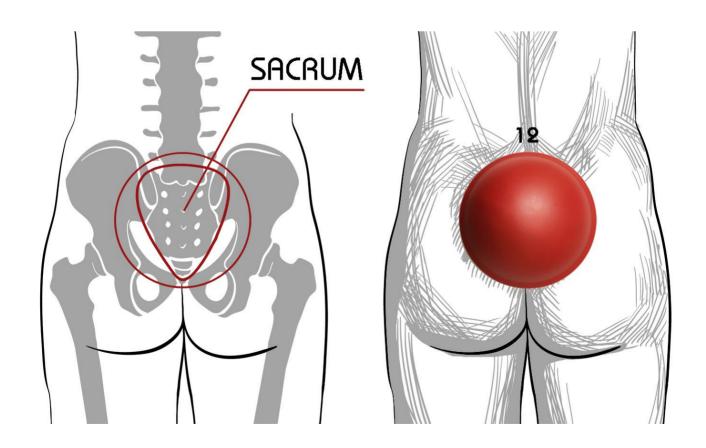
TIPS:

- 1. Start at a slow pace. Take time to build up your exercise routine. Take your time to stretch and decompress.
- 2. Listen to your body. When you are looking for pain relief, your own intuition and common sense can be very helpful. You need to find the direction of the movement that reduces your pain. If tilting your pelvis in one direction increases your pain, tilt it in the opposite direction.
- 3. If you are experiencing pain, stop your practice. Ice your lower back for 15 minutes, and give it a little rest.
- 4. Always exercise within your own limits. Gradually increase your range of motion until you are pain free.
- 5. In the first 2 weeks of your practice, you might want to use a small towel on top of the device for extra padding.
- 6. If your mobility is limited, start exercising on the bed or massage table. The soft surface will reduce the height of the device.

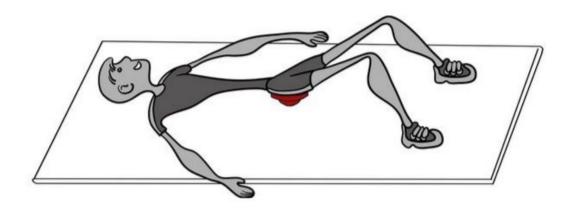
How to Set Up For Exercises

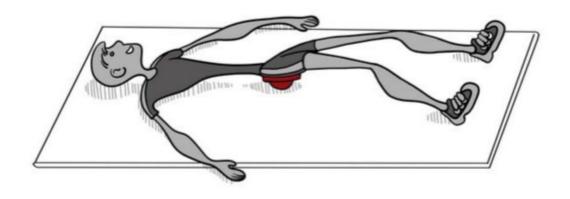
Lie on your back with your knees bent and feet flat on the mat (this is called the semi-supine position). The feet should be hip distance apart.

Lift your pelvis about 1 to 3 inches off the floor. Then, place the device below your sacrum, between your sacrum and the floor. Lower your pelvis, and your sacrum should be sitting in the recess of the flat upper surface. The convex lower surface of the device stays in contact with the floor. Point the **12** o'clock marker on the device toward your head.



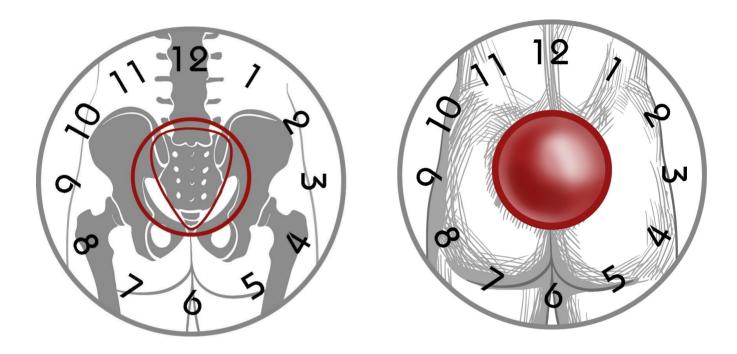
Once you have the device in position, you can just relax on it for a minute or two. Stretch out your legs on the mat or try rocking side to side.





Exercise Patterns

In each exercise, your pelvis will follow a different pattern, using the numbers of the clock as a guide.



Duration of Exercises

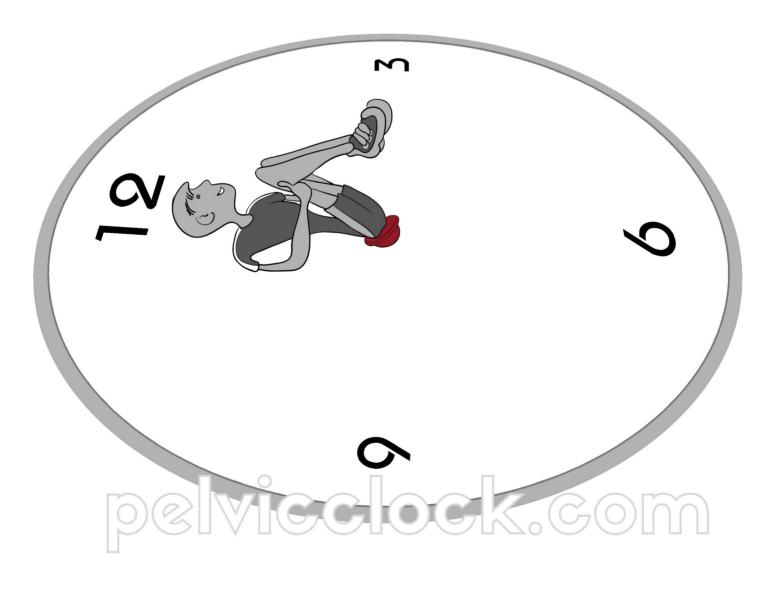
Aim to repeat each exercise 10 to 20 times. The number of repetitions and length of practice will vary for each person, depending on factors like affected side, physical condition, age, gender, and degree of pain. The goal is to perform all of these exercises within a range of motion that does not increase your pain and with the expectation that the device will help you to gradually increase your range of motion until you are pain free.

Pelvic Clock® Stretches

Knees-to-Chest Stretch

Pull your knees toward your chest.

Slowly rock your pelvis in different directions for 30+ seconds.

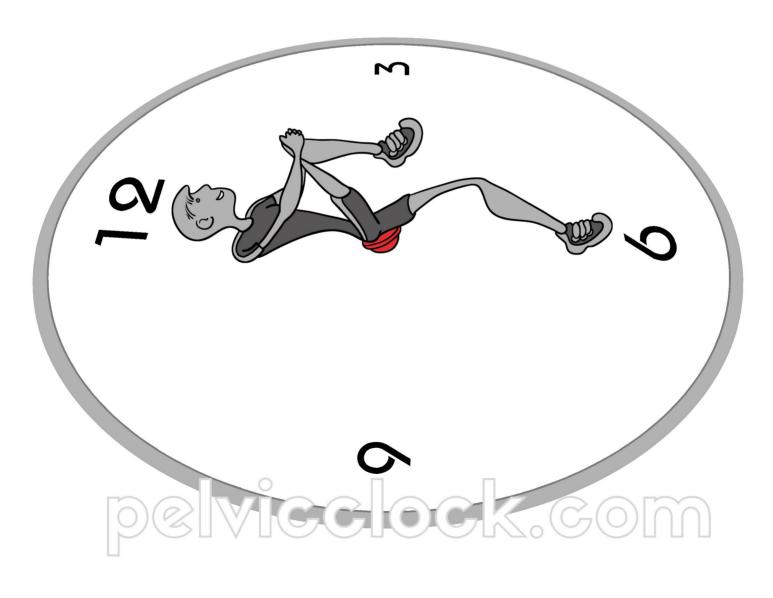


Knee-to-Chest Stretch

Pull your **right** knee toward your chest. Stretch your left leg and relax.

Slowly rock your pelvis in different directions for 30+ seconds.

Then repeat this stretch with your left knee.



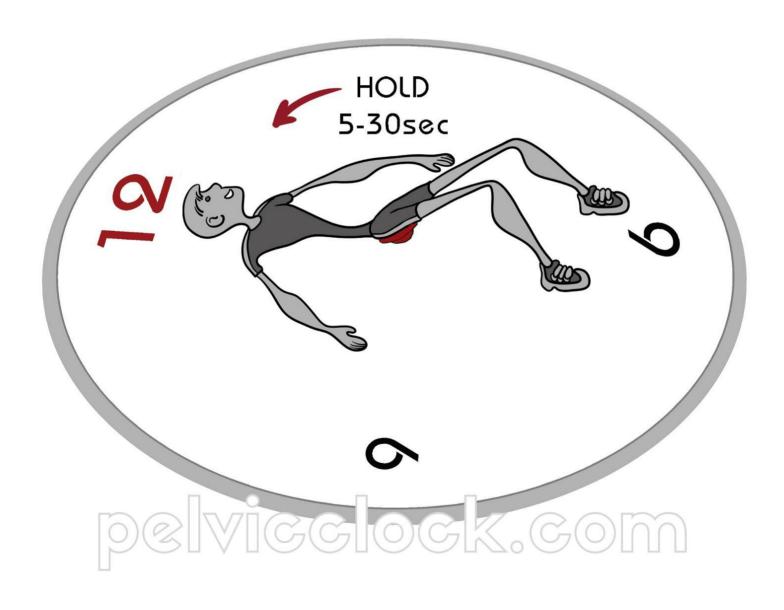
Exercise "12 HOLD"

EXHALE and tilt your pelvis back toward the **12** o'clock marker, in the direction of your head.

HOLD this position for five seconds without breathing. Press **both QL muscles** against the floor.

INHALE and return to neutral position.

REPEAT 10 times.

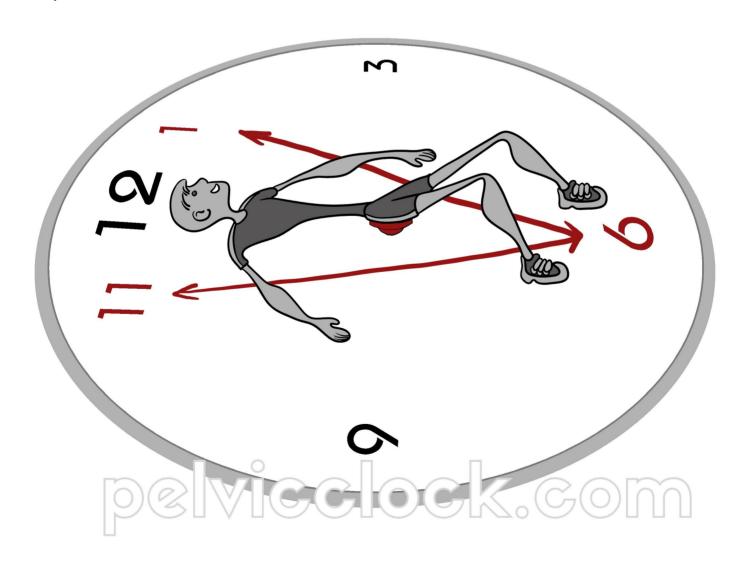


Exercise "6-1-6-11"

Slowly rock forward and back following the **6-1-6-11** pattern.

6 -1 Tilt forward toward the **6** o'clock marker, then lean back toward **1** o'clock (a back-left tilt).

6- 11 Tilt forward toward the **6** o'clock marker, then lean back toward **11** o'clock (a back-right tilt).

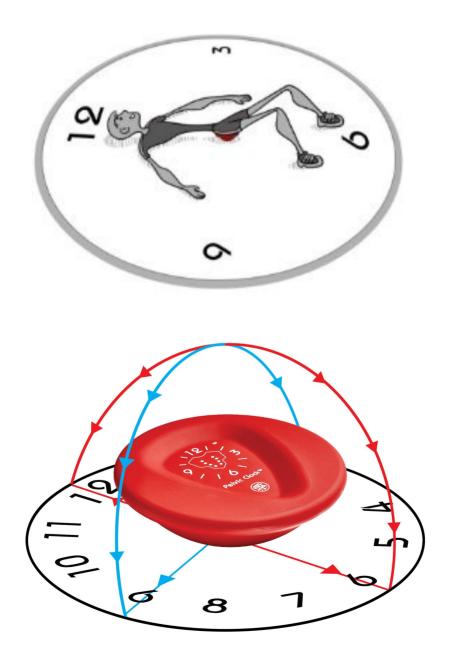


Pelvic Clock® Core Stability Exercises

Find a Neutral Pelvis Position

Before you start with Pelvic Clock® exercises, you should find your Neutral Pelvis Position when your pelvis is neither rotated nor tilted forward, back, or sideways.

Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position, keeping the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.



Arms Up

Stretch your arms up. Hands aligned with shoulders.

Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position, <u>keeping</u> the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.



Balance on Heels

Stretch your arms up. Hands aligned with shoulders.

Lift the soles of your feet up and try to balance on your heels.

Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position, keeping the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.



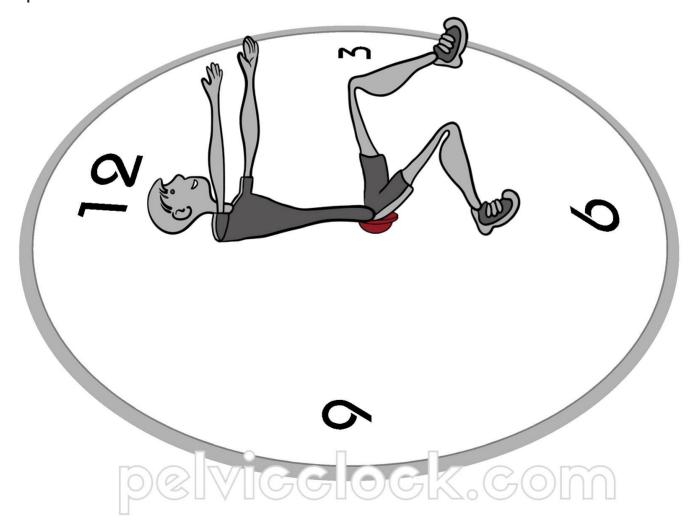
Balance on One Heel

Stretch your arms up. Hands aligned with shoulders.

Lift the soles of your feet up and balance on your heels, keeping the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.

Lift your right leg up and bend the right knee at a 90 degree angle. Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position.

Lift your left leg up and bend the left knee at a 90 degree angle. Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position.



Dead Bug

Lift your legs up in the air with your knees bent at a 90 degree angle.

Stretch your arms upwards. Hands aligned with shoulders.

Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position, keeping the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.



Dead Bug Moving Legs

Lift your legs up in the air with your knees bent at a 90 degree angle.

Stretch your arms upwards. Hands aligned with shoulders. Balance in this position for a few seconds, keeping the flat surface of the device perfectly parallel to the floor.

Stretch your **right leg** forward toward the **6** o'clock marker. Keep the leg in the air parallel to the floor. Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position.

Stretch your **left leg** forward toward the **6** o'clock marker. Keep the leg in the air parallel to the floor. Take five deep breaths, as you balance in this position.

