

Iliotibial Band Syndrome





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Treatment

Initial treatment for Iliotibial Band Syndrome includes the following acronym, LUSKIN:



 Iliotibial Band Stretch (Side Leaning) - Stand sideways to a wall, your injured leg toward the outside. Place the hand nearest the wall on the wall for support. Cross your uninjured leg over the injured leg, keeping the foot of the injured leg stable. Lean into the wall. Hold the stretch for 30 seconds and repeat 3 times.



2. **Hamstring Stretch** - Lie on your back and bring affected leg towards your chest. Grab the back of your thigh and try to extend your leg. Hold this position for 30 to 60 seconds, feeling a stretch in the back of your thigh. Repeat three times. You may also try this with a towel around your foot if it is more comfortable.





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wall, about an arm's length away from the wall, with your injured leg towards the outside. Facing straight ahead, keep the hand nearest the wall against the wall for support. With your other hand, grasp the ankle of your injured leg and pull your heel up toward your buttocks. Do not arch or twist your back. Hold this position for 30 seconds. Repeat three times.

This may also be done while laying on the opposite side and grasping the ankle of the affected leg. Do not arch or twist your back. Hold this

- position for 30 seconds. Repeat three times.

 - 5. Quadriceps Sets Sit on the floor with your injured leg straight in front of you. Press the back of your knee down while tightening the muscles on the top of your thigh. Hold this position for 5 seconds. Complete 3 sets of 10.









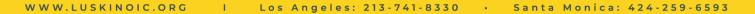






Iliotibial Band Syndrome Home Exercise Program

3. Quadriceps Stretch - Stand sideways to a



6. **Straight Leg Raise** - Sit on the floor with the injured leg straight and the other leg bent, foot flat on the floor. Pull the toes of your injured leg toward you as far as you can, while pressing the back of your knee down and tightening the muscles on the top of your thigh. Raise your leg six to eight inches off the floor and hold for 5 seconds. Slowly lower it back to the floor. Complete 3 sets of 10.

Iliotibial Band Syndrome

- Abduction Lie on your uninjured side and place leaning on the elbow of your uninjured side and using the arm of the injured side in front of you to stabilize your body. Slowly with the injured leg up, hold for 5 seconds then lower slowly. Be sure to keep your hips steady and don't roll forwards or backwards. Complete 3 sets of 10.
- Adduction Lie on your injured side with your top leg bent and flat foot placed in front of the injured leg, which is kept straight. Raise your injured leg as far as you can comfortably and hold it there for 5 seconds. Keep your hips still while you are lifting your leg. Hold this position for 5 seconds, and then slowly lower your leg. Complete 3 sets of 10.
- Extension Lie on your stomach. Raise your injured leg as far as you can comfortably and hold it there for 5 seconds. Keep your hips still while you are lifting your leg. Hold this position for 5 seconds, and then slowly lower your leg. Complete 3 sets of 10.
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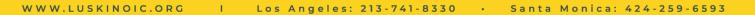




Home Exercise Program







10. **Clamshells** - Lie on your side with your knees slightly bent, keeping your legs and ankles together. Open and close your knees like a clam by lifting your top knee up until its parallel with your hip. Keep your feet together throughout the exercise, move slowly and controlled as if someone is pushing against your knee while you are pressing it up. Complete 3 sets of 10.

Advanced Exercises

THE LUSKIN Orthopaedic Institute for Children

Only attempt these exercises if you can complete the other exercises with no pain.

11. **Hip Hikes** - Stand with injured leg on a step while holding onto wall. Let you opposite hip drop down slightly then raise it slowly. Complete 3 sets of 10.

When can I return to my sport or activity?

The goal of rehabilitation is to return you to your sport or activity as soon as is safely possible. If you return too soon, you may worsen your injury, which could lead to longer healing times. Everyone recovers at a different rate. Returning to your sport or activity will be determined by how soon your knee recovers, not by how many days or weeks it has been since pain began. In general, the longer you have symptoms before you start treatment, the longer it will take to get better

You may safely return to your sport or activity when, starting from the top of the list and progressing to the end, each of the following is true:

- You have full range of motion in the injured knee, compared to the uninjured knee
- You have full strength of the injured knee and hip compared to the uninjured knee and hip and are able to complete the above exercises without pain
- You can jog straight ahead without pain or limping
- You can sprint straight ahead without pain or limping
- You can jump on both legs without pain, and you can jump on the injured leg without pain

Return to your sport at about 50% effort, and increase by about 10% each week. If you begin with pain, you may need to rest for a few days before returning to activities.







