Mulligan Concept Thoracic & Lumbal Spine

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Lumbar Spine SNAGS

Used to improve functional limitation:

- Flexion
- Extension
- Side bending Left / Right
- Axial Twist Left / Right
- Standing and Sitting
- Central spinous process
- Unilateral articular pillar



SNAG - Lumbar Spine Flexion

- Sitting
- Standing
- 4-point kneeling
- Self SNAG

Hypothenar eminence on the spinous process - can use thumbs - Force in line with joint plane

Vary angle with the plane of the joint, as the segment moves: **DYNAMIC TREATMENT PLANE**





SNAGS Lumbar Spine

• Grip:

- Central contact: primary contact on spinous process
- Unilateral contact: primary mobilising contact is on facet & TP using hypothenar eminence.
- Direction: Glide cranially
- Postural Variations: sitting, standing, prone (extension), 4-point kneel (flexion) position.
- Consider SNAG in opposite direction first (F to E; or E to F); Stuck drawer analogy



Lumbar SNAG

Hypothenar eminence

Thumbs







Lumbar SNAG

Start Position

Thumb contact







L5 SNAGs

- Palpating / mobilising the L5 facet is difficult due to fascial overlay
- Use of a vertical thumb is critical!
- The mobilising thumb should be parallel to the lumbar facet plane.
- Use the medial border of the thumb & reinforce with opposite thumb, P/A then cranial glide
- Can we use a belt?





Lumbar Flexion SNAG (sitting)

Mobilisation:

Antero-superior glide

Movement:

Lumbar flexion in sitting

Comments:

- Stand beside pt
- Belt around pt's ASIS
- Vary contact SP, TVP





SNAG - Lumbar Flexion (Standing)

Mobilisation:

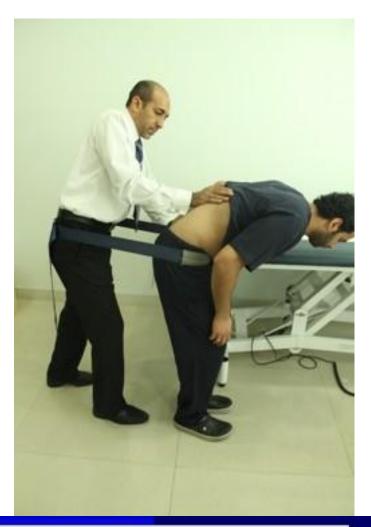
- Cephalic glide

Movement:

- Flexion in standing

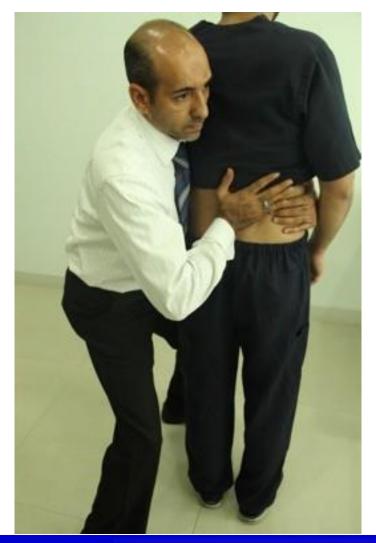
Comments:

- Patient stabilizers with hand on bed for safety
- Vary contact SP, TVP
- Slight flex knees?



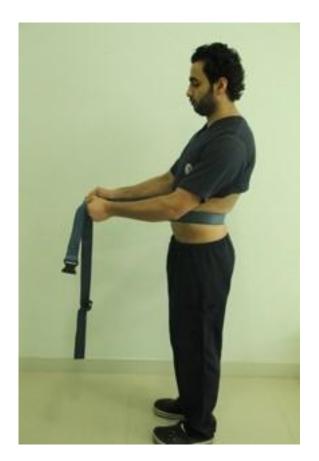


SNAG -Alternate stabilization





Self SNAG - Flexion











SNAG - Lumbar flexion in 4-point kneeling



contact S.P. or T.P. with hypothenar pad



SNAG - Lumbar flexion in 4-point kneeling

- Position: 4-point kneeling (quadruped) heels and knees apart
- Grip: Glide central or unilateral
- Direction: glide cranially along facet plane
- Counter-stabilization: non-mobilizing forearm over patient's shoulder to provide overpressure or as preferred under the abdomen (unless restrictive)



Self SNAG - with belt





Alternate belt fixation





Lumbar Spine SNAG - Extension

- Sitting
- Standing
- Prone
- Self SNAG





SNAG - Lumbar Extension - Sitting

Mobilisation:

Antero-cephalic glide

Movement:

Lumbar extension

Comments:

- Follow joint plane
- Do not pull belt provides only stability
- Vary contact SP, TVP

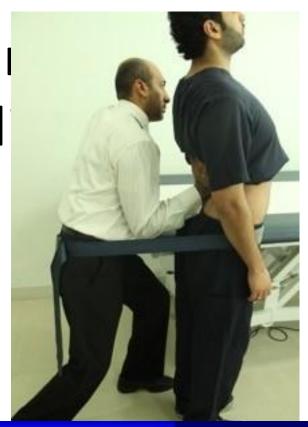




Hand Grip & Position

SNAGS Lx Extension







SNAG - Extension - Prone





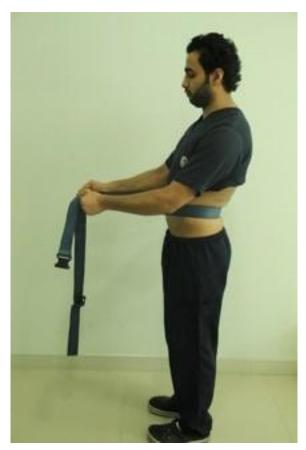


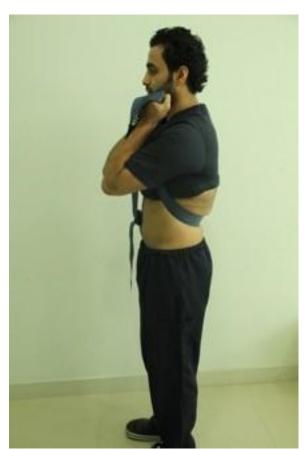
SNAG – Extension - Prone

- Position: At side of patient at the level of the mobilization
- Stabilization: PT's stabilizing arm under patient's torso superior to mobilizing hand
- Grip: SNAG facet plane glide (cranial) on central or unilateral + can provide some distraction
- Movement: Patient performs extension



Self SNAG - Extension









Self SNAG - Extension

- **Position:** Patient standing using belt or strap, belt under Sp to be mobilized, (hands at chest throughout movement). If standing, some knee flexion diminishes hamstring influence)
- Direction: Cranially glide after pulling belt anteriorly
- Other Considerations: May need to flex before extending; can be applied with a slump or shift correction





Self SNAG- Extension without belt

- Essentially only possible in standing
- Central: use the lateral aspect of the 1st phalynx of index in a clenched fist to contact SP
- Unilateral: use the MCP or PIP of the index in a semiclenched fist to isolate (right hand for right unilateral etc.)







Lumbar Spine SNAG - Side Bending

- Standing **
- Sitting
- Self SNAG





SNAG - ROTATION

- Initial contact point spinous process
- Thoraco-lumbar region is most common region of dysfunction





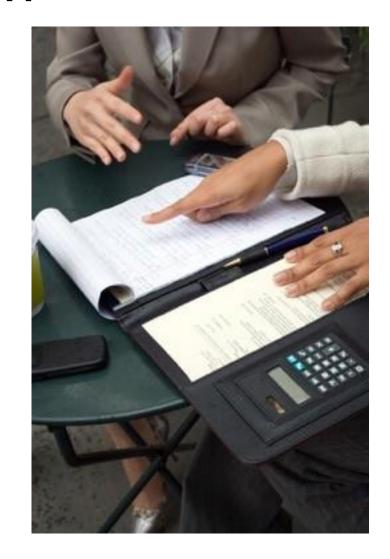
Self SNAG-





Notation

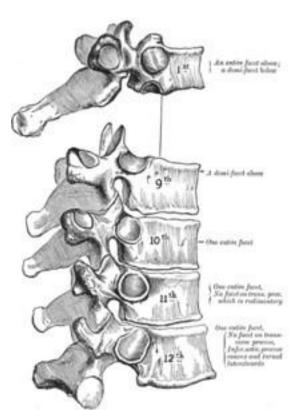
- SNAGS Cx 5-6 flex Rt.
- MWM Rt Elbow flex Lat glide.
- SNAGS Lx 4-5 Ex in Sitting.
- SNAGS Lx 2-3 Flex Lt in Standing.
- SNAGS Lx 4-5 Flex in Lion position.
- Self SNAGS Lx 4-5 Ex using Belt.

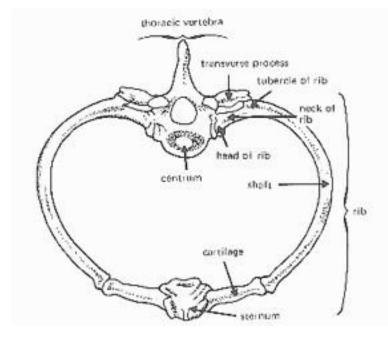




Thoracic Spine









Hand grip





SNAG - Thoracic Extension





SNAG -Thoracic Rotation

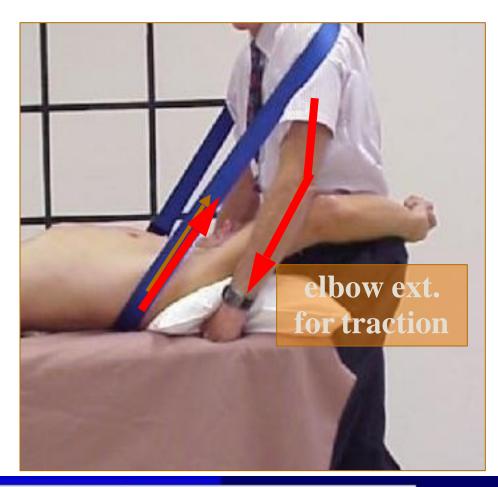
- Mobilisation:
 - —Cephalic glide
 - —Assisted by trunk lift
- Movement:
 - —Thoracic rotation
- Comments:
 - —Vary contact point SP, TVP
 - —Consider flex/ext starting position
 - -Glide same side???





Thoracic Belt Traction

- Belt around therapist's shoulders; and positioned above suspected spinal level
- Cephalic glide produced by belt
- Localizes involved segment (only distal segments in decompression)
- Patient arms preferably on bed





Terimakasih