



STRETCH



STRENGTHEN



STABILIZE



**IMPROVE YOUR POSTURE.
IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH.**

**Every
BODY
Needs
One**



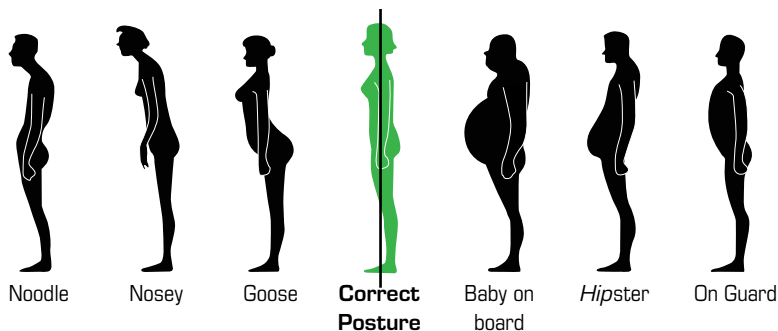
SIMPLE. TARGETED. EFFECTIVE. CONVENIENT.

Thank you for investing in a **Posture Medic**.
You're on your path to better posture.

Disclaimer

The Posture Medic is not a static brace designed to yank your shoulders back so you look like you have good posture. The Posture Medic is dynamic and has been designed to function as a posture reminder tool. The Posture Medic when properly sized for the user should not restrict your muscles or interfere with your brachial plexus. This is the reason Posture Medic has different sizes and is not a one size fits all type of brace. When worn you should only feel slight pressure while in a good postural position. If you begin to lapse back into a poor posture position the Posture Medic begins to gently create more resistance which reminds you to move back to a better posture alignment. Because of the slight constant pressure, you should only wear the Posture Medic for intervals of 15 to 20 minutes and then remove for at least one hour.





Our bodies were not designed for our modern lifestyle.

Our physical evolution did not prepare us for long periods of sitting and inactivity. Most people do not maintain proper posture while using a computer, driving, watching television, walking, standing or during other daily activities.

Poor posture arises for two main reasons:

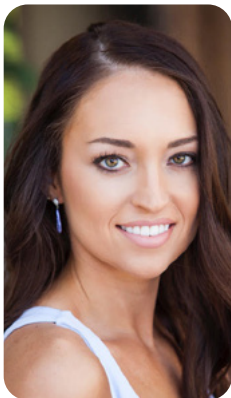
Tight Tonic Muscles - Your tonic muscles are responsible for holding your posture. They can constrict and tighten making it more difficult to achieve and maintain correct posture.

Weak Phasic Muscles - Your phasic muscles are used for dynamic movement. They can weaken and lengthen, making you more prone to slouching.



To offset our modern lifestyle, we need to actively care for our postural muscles. The Posture Medic was created for this purpose. We cannot simply rely on being conscious of our poor posture. Periodically remembering to sit or stand up straight will not create lasting effects. We need to stretch, strengthen and stabilize the region in order to correct poor posture.

All of the exercises were created by Dr. Steph Dorworth. Dr. Dorworth also demonstrates the proper form for the exercises at PostureMedic.com.



Steph Dorworth,

PT, DPT, CSCS, MTC, TDN, CertPilates

Steph Dorworth is a Doctor of Physical therapy with a Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist Certification from the NSCA. She practiced and managed an outpatient Physical therapy clinic for seven years before transitioning online. She is passionate about all things physical therapy and fitness, especially helping others find happiness in the healthiest way possible.

As with any exercise routine you should always begin with stretching before commencing with strengthening exercises. No matter what you consider your condition to be, we strongly suggest that you start slowly and build gradually to achieve the maximum effect of our stretching and strengthening exercises. Should you feel any unusual discomfort during the exercises, stop.



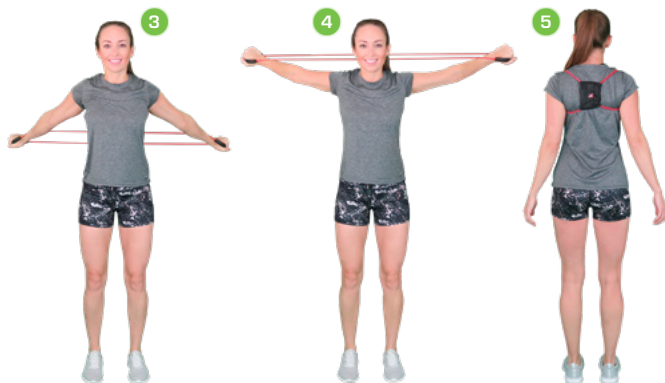
These names will be used throughout the stretch and strengthening exercise descriptions.

There are two different methods you can use to put the Posture Medic on.



For the first way, begin by holding the Posture Medic in your hands out in front of you with the palms facing inward. Then fold the palms down and outward. Next, raise the arms straight over head and then all the way behind your body for a chest stretch. Continue to lower the arms behind your body even more until they're on the height of your mid back region. Now it's time to put one strap on. And then the other, so that the stabilizer sits directly between the shoulder blades.

To take it off, repeat the same steps backwards by removing the straps one at a time. Then straighten the arms behind for a chest stretch, raise the arms over head and then lower them back down in front of you.



The second method is to start with the Posture Medic behind your back already. So hold the Posture Medic behind your back with the arms straight. Rotate the arms so the palms are forward in an external rotation position. Then, bend just one elbow to put that strap on. Then bend the other elbow to put the second strap on. The stabilizer should sit directly between the shoulder blades now.

To take it off, repeat the same steps backwards by removing one strap, straightening that arm and then remove the other strap until both arms are straight behind your body again.





Stretch

A series of 5 videos, timed at 4 - 6 - 8 - 10 and 12 minutes, can be found on our website, posturemedic.com. They are conveniently timed to suit most lifestyles and also show proper exercise form in a simpler format.

1



2

Stretch #1 - Neck Flexion Stretch

1. Start in a standing position while holding the Posture Medic out in front of you by the handles - with your palms facing each other, shoulder width apart. Have the feet hip distance apart.
2. Raise your arms overhead to rest the stabilizer on the back of your head.
3. Pull the hands forward with the elbows bent at your side until the Posture Medic is secure.
4. Gently pull forward and down with the handles, guiding your chin down toward your chest. Stop when you feel resistance and a pulling stretch in the back of your neck.
5. Hold still for a stretch for 25 seconds. Rest 5 seconds and then repeat for another 25 second hold. This stretches the cervical spine's suboccipital and paraspinal muscles which commonly cause tension headaches.



- Do not engage your neck muscles to resist the movement.
- Keep your elbows in front of you near your chest as opposed to outward.
- Please note: this exercise may alternatively be done sitting in a chair.

Stretch



Stretch #2 - Upper Trap Stretch

1. Start by holding one handle of the Posture Medic in your right hand while standing with the feet hip distance apart.
2. Place the other handle under your right foot and stand upright with the right arm straight at your side. The Posture Medic is now being used as an anchor to anchor down your right shoulder.
3. With the left hand, grab the back of your head and pull your head toward your left armpit.
4. Hold still for a stretch for 30 seconds. The purpose of this exercise is to stretch the upper trapezius muscles that run from the neck down toward the shoulders.
5. Relax and repeat on the other side.



- Do not engage your neck muscles to resist the movement.
- Allow the Posture Medic to pull the shoulder down and avoid letting it raise up toward your ear.



Stretch #3 - Side Neck Stretch

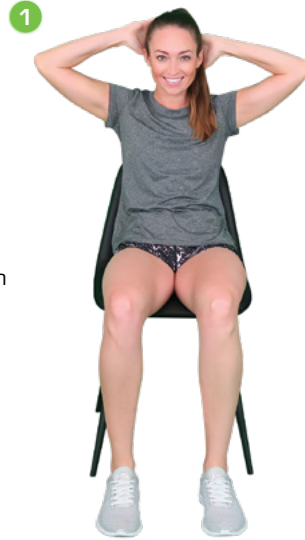
1. Start by holding one handle of the Posture Medic in your right hand while standing with the feet hip distance apart.
2. Place the other handle under your right foot and stand upright with the right arm straight at your side. The Posture Medic is now being used as an anchor to anchor down your right shoulder.
3. With the left hand, grab the right side of your head and pull your head toward your left shoulder.
4. Hold still for a stretch for 30 seconds before relaxing. The purpose of this exercise is to stretch the scalenes and slightly the sternocleidomastoid (SCOM) muscles on the sides and front of the neck. You can look up slightly to target the SCOM muscle more. The SCOM muscles can often cause jaw pain, so this stretch can help reduce or prevent TMJ symptoms also and not just help posture..
5. Repeat on the other side.

- Do not engage your neck muscles to resist the movement.
- Allow the Posture Medic to pull the shoulder down and avoid letting it raise up toward your ear.



Stretch #4 - Chair Thoracic Extension

1. Begin by sitting in a chair that has a low back on it or move your buttocks about halfway to the front of the chair seat if your chair has a very low back. Have the legs bent in front of you and a tall posture and the feet hip distance apart.
2. Place both hands behind the head with the elbows outward.
3. Gently lean back over the back of the chair to extend the spine for 2 seconds.
4. Return to the starting position.
5. Repeat for 15 repetitions. With each repetition, you may be able to go farther as mobility and flexibility improves. The purpose of this exercise is to mobilize the thoracic spine and briefly stretch the pectoralis muscles. When the thoracic spine doesn't move well, the cervical spine and the lumbar spine have to compensate to make up for it which can lead to many different spine and muscular dysfunctions.



TIPS

- Have the elbows angled outward as opposed to forward in front of you.
- As you lean back over the chair, allow the elbows to drop as gravity pushes them downward.

Stretch



Stretch #5 - Chest and Shoulder Stretch

1. While standing, begin by holding both Posture Medic handles directly behind your hips with your palms facing forward and elbows straight. Have the feet hip distance apart.
2. Slowly raise your hands toward the ceiling while pushing the shoulders back and the chest forward.
3. Hold for 25 seconds. Rest for 5 seconds and then repeat again for 25 seconds. The purpose of this exercise is to stretch the pectoralis muscles, the anterior deltoids, and the biceps. If the chest muscles are shortened, they cause the shoulders to round forward, so it's crucial they be stretched to allow for proper shoulder range of motion.



- Be sure to go slow while raising the arms and only lift them within a comfortable range of motion for you.
- Keep your torso upright and avoid rounding.

Stretch #6 - Mermaid Side Bend Stretch



1. Sit in a chair with an upright posture, legs bent, and feet hip distance apart.
2. Place your right hand on the chair to the outside of your thigh.
3. Reach your left arm overhead with a slight bend in the elbow as you bend your entire upper body and torso to the right.
4. Hold for a 30 second stretch. The purpose of this exercise is to stretch the latissimus dorsi muscles and the quadratus lumborum muscles in the low back. These muscles love to spasm and tighten up due to our daily activities and lifestyles which can lead to low back pain and poor posture. Keeping them mobile, along with learning to lift heavy objects with the legs instead of the back, can be monumentally helpful.
5. Return to the starting position.
6. Repeat on the other side.

- Be sure to keep your hips planted on the chair.
- Take deep breaths into the ribs for a deeper stretch.
- Please note: This exercise may alternatively be performed in standing.





Strengthen



Strengthen #1 - Isometric Chin Tuck

1. In sitting, hold the Posture Medic out in front of you by the handles - shoulder width apart. Have the legs bent and feet hip distance apart on the ground.
2. Raise your arms overhead to rest the stabilizer on the back of your head.
3. With your palms facing each other, pull the hands forward with the elbows bent at your side until the Posture Medic is secure and there is resistance on the band and it is trying to pull the head forward. Instead of allowing your head to move, keep your head still in a neutral position for a 5-second isometric contraction. The purpose of this exercise is to strengthen the deep cervical flexors (front of the neck) and stretch the back of the neck. Having strong neck flexors can prevent a forward head posture which then leads to muscle imbalances, pain, and spine dysfunction.
4. After 5-seconds, release your pull on the band to rest.
5. Perform 10 repetitions.



TIPS

- Keep your elbows in front of you near your chest as opposed to outward.
- Keep your shoulders relaxed and down away from the ears.
- Keep in mind this exercise may also be performed standing.



Strengthen #2 - 1-arm Scapular Depression

1. Stand with one handle of the Posture Medic around your right shoulder like it's a backpack strap so the stabilizer is under the armpit. Have the feet hip distance apart.
2. Hold the other handle in your right hand with your right arm straight at your side.
3. Press your right hand toward the ground against the resistance of the Posture Medic band. Your right shoulder should drop down and move away from your ear. This is essentially the opposite of a shrug.
4. Then, relax as you allow the right shoulder to raise back up to a natural position.
5. Perform 12 repetitions. This exercise primarily strengthens the latissimus dorsi muscles in the back, but it also strengthens the serratus anterior, pecs, and traps.
6. Repeat on the other side.

- Pretend as though there is a pencil underneath your armpit that you're squeezing for better lat engagement.
- Avoid flexing the elbow as this is not a bicep or tricep exercise. Instead, the movement should be initiated from the shoulder blade and back region.



TIPS

Strengthen



Strengthen #3 - Pull-apart

1. Begin with the feet hip distance apart. Hold the Posture Medic handles in each hand.
2. Hold the Posture Medic out in front of you at shoulder height with the palms facing in toward each other.
3. Squeeze your shoulder blades together and spread your arms apart and out into a "T" position at shoulder height.
4. Hold for a second before slowly returning the arms to the starting position. This exercise strengthens the posterior deltoids (which are also called the rear delts) as well as the rhomboids and traps which stabilize the scapula.
5. Perform 15 repetitions.



TIPS

- Be sure to keep your wrists straight and in a neutral position and keep your elbows straight. The focus of this exercise should be on the shoulder muscles instead of the wrists or elbows.
- If you have any shoulder discomfort, you can alternatively perform this exercise with the palms up in a supinated position.
- This exercise can also be performed sitting in a chair.

Strengthen #4 - Bent Over Row



1. Sit in a chair with both legs bent and place the stabilizer of the Posture Medic underneath both feet so the handles are on the outside of each foot.
2. Hold a handle in each hand with the palms facing in and stay bent forward at about a 45-degree angle.
3. Have both arms straight down, perpendicular to the ground with the elbows straight.
4. Squeeze your shoulder blades together and bend your elbows as you pull the handles up and back for a row motion.
5. Hold for one second and then relax as you slowly return to the starting position.
6. Perform 20 repetitions. This exercise strengthens the rhomboids, mid and lower traps, latissimus dorsi, and arms.

- Keep your gaze down at your feet so that your cervical spine remains in a neutral position.
- Pretend as though you're squeezing a penny between your shoulder blades.
- This exercise may alternatively be performed standing in a bent over position.



TIPS



Strengthen



Strengthen #5 - "W"

1. Stand with your feet hip distance apart and both arms up in the air at shoulder height with a 90-degree bend in the elbows.
2. Squeeze the shoulder blades down and back as you draw your elbows down toward your rib cage or torso. You're now making a "W" with your arms.
3. Hold for 10 seconds before relaxing and returning the arms to the start position.
4. Perform for 10 repetitions. This is another great exercise for scapular stabilization.



- Avoid rounding the shoulders during this exercise. Instead, pull them back and push the chest forward the entire time. A good way to understand this movement is to think about trying to put your shoulder blades in your back pockets.
- As you hold for a 10-second isometric contraction, pretend as though there is a towel between the elbows and your torso that you have to squeeze and not let drop to the ground.
- This exercise may alternatively be performed in sitting.

Strengthen #6 - Shoulder External Rotation



1. Stand with the feet hip distance apart while holding the Posture Medic handles in each hand.
2. Bend the elbows to 90-degrees at your sides with the palms facing in.
3. Keep the elbows tucked at your sides as you slowly squeeze your shoulder blades back together and rotate your hands outward so your palms are now facing forward.
4. Go as far as you are able to while keeping the elbows tucked at your side. Hold for one second.
5. Slowly return the hands to the starting position.
6. Perform 15 repetitions. This exercise strengthens some of the rotator cuff muscles in the shoulders. These muscles are crucial for optimal shoulder mechanics.

- Try not to let the elbows float away from your torso. If needed, you can place a towel under each elbow as a reminder to keep the elbows tucked in.
- The shoulders can move better when posture is upright versus rounded, so remain in a tall, upright posture the entire time.
- You can alternatively do this exercise in sitting.



Things to Keep in Mind

Now that you plan to stretch, strengthen and stabilize yourself to better posture, here are some important things to keep in mind.

Extended Standing



Standing still for over 20 minutes at a time can have a negative impact on your musculoskeletal system. Standing properly to balance and distribute your weight evenly begins with your feet. Proper footwear is key. You should find shoes that support your feet properly while still being safe and/or work appropriate. Make sure that your shoes fit properly, have a soft sole and provide good arch support. You can also modify your exist-

ing shoes by adding a custom orthotic or over the counter arch supporting insole.

If your job requires you to stand all day, ideally it is not on a hard surface. Using an "anti-fatigue mat" can reduce the strain.

While standing, pull your navel towards the back of your spine and tuck your hips under. Stand tall and keep your chin tucked in - do not stick it forward.

Be sure to shift your position regularly so that your muscles do not get stiff. It may also be helpful to occasionally stand with one foot on a stool to relieve the pressure on your back.



Prolonged Sitting

Whether it's at a desk, on a couch or in a vehicle, we often spend too many hours sitting continuously throughout the day. In addition, most of these seats are not designed to support our neck and back correctly for such extended periods.

Driving Posture

Allowing your car's seat to properly support you can greatly reduce the stress on your spine.

- Recline the seat back 10-15 degrees from the vertical.
Add a lumbar cushion if required.
- Tilt the seat to as near to horizontal as possible.
- Slide the seat forward so you can comfortably press the foot pedals and reach the steering wheel.
- Relax your shoulders and avoid gripping the steering wheel too tightly.



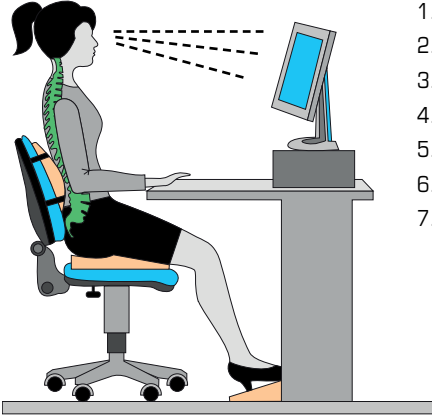
Computer Posture

If you are purchasing a new office chair, select one with both adjustable seat height and armrest height. It should also have a padded seat that is at least 3 cm wider than your hips and thighs.

For proper alignment, there are three main points:

- **Spine:** Line up your hips with your shoulders, and your shoulders with your ears
- **Shoulders:** Keep your upper arms relaxed and close to your body
- **Wrists:** Keep in line with your lower arms

The back of your knees should rest 2-3 finger widths from the seat cushion. Your elbows should be bent at a 90 degree angle with your arms supported and your wrists resting comfortably on your keyboard.



1. Screen slightly below eye level
2. Body centered to both the monitor and keyboard
3. Forearms level or tilted up slightly
4. Lower back support by chair or lumbar cushion
5. Wrist should not rest when you type
6. Legs horizontal to the floor
7. Feet flat on the floor or resting on footrest

Laptops

By their very design, laptops pose unique problems. Either your neck has to remain bent in order to see the screen, or your wrists sit at an awkward angle for typing.

If your primary computer is a laptop, add an external monitor and keyboard where you use it the most often.



Video Games

Enthusiastic gamers often have even more destructive posture practices than computer users.

Ideally gamers should follow the same seating principles outlined for computers, however if that is not practical, sitting in a recliner in front of the television with your legs up is more ergonomic.



Sleeping

Sleeping is often overlooked as part of postural health. We spend about a third of our lives sleeping and our sleep posture can put a lot of strain on our back and neck. A supportive mattress and pillow will improve the quality of your sleep and allow you to wake pain free. There are three main sleep postures:

Back Sleepers

To create proper support for back sleepers, you will need a pillow that offers firm support at the neck but allows the back of your head to drop back.

Orthopedic pillows often have divots or contours in the centre for this purpose. Soft, fluffy pillows do not provide any cervical support. The fill simply moves away from the area or is compressed when pressure is applied.



To relieve tension in your lower back, back sleepers should try putting a pillow under their knees.



Side Sleepers

Side sleepers need to accommodate the gap between your head and shoulder. Your neck should remain at a 90 degree angle from the line of your shoulder (as depicted above). If you typically need to put your arm under your head or use two pillows, its time to get a new pillow. For side sleepers size really matters. The pillow should not allow your neck to flex up or tilt down.



When sleeping on your side, your knees should be aligned with one another to keep your hips straight. If you are slim, try putting a small pillow between your knees to space them apart.

Stomach Sleepers



There is really no correct way to sleep on your stomach, so it should be avoided if at all possible. If an injury prevents you from sleeping in another position, then the trick will be to keep your neck aligned with your spine as much as possible. Try not using a pillow at all.

Pillow Test

With the pillowcase off, fold your pillow in half. If it does not spring back into shape instantly, its time for a new pillow.





Improve Your Posture.
Improve Your Health.



www.posturemedic.com

Regular Strength

-  **LIGHT BLUE** X-Small
-  **RED** Small
-  **GREEN** Medium
-  **YELLOW** Large
-  **BLACK** X-Large

PLUS Strength

-  **PURPLE** Small
-  **BLUE** Medium
-  **SILVER** Large
-  **ORANGE** X-Large

		Weight (kg)																	
Height (cm)	32	36	41	45	50	55	60	64	68	73	77	82	86	91	95	100	105	109	
142	XS	XS	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
145	XS	XS	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
147	XS	XS	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
150	XS	XS	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
152	XS	XS	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
155	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
157	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
160	XS	XS	XS	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
163	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
165	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
168	-	-	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
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173	-	-	-	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	XL	XL	XL	
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190	-	-	-	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	
193	-	-	-	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	XL	

Size chart does not factor in oversized chest girth.

Regular Strength Posture Medic is recommended for most individuals. **PLUS Strength** is recommended for athletes or those individuals who are regularly engaged in strength training.

A healthcare provider should be consulted before you begin any exercise or stretching regimen. Safety Precautions: The Posture Medic is not a toy. Keep away from children under the age of 12 years old. The Posture Medic is designed to be used ONLY as detailed in this instruction manual. Store your Posture Medic out of direct sunlight, and avoid extreme temperatures. Check your Posture Medic at regular intervals. If there is any sign of wear or damage to the coloured tubing, the device should be replaced