Stress Fracture of the Vertebra (Spondylolysis)



How to Treat it

Rest, alternating ice and heat packs, anti-inflammatories and painkillers.

What causes it?

Overuse, twisting and hyperextension of lumbar vertebrae. Can be genetic.

Symptoms

Inflammation, pain, tension, tightness and muscle spasms.

Top Tips

Use ice asap and regularly. Low impact activities and activities avoiding hard surfaces are important.

What is it?

Repetitive stress and/or hyperextension, typically on the fifth lumbar vertebra. Bone weakens, degenerates and can become mal-aligned, which is called Spondylolisthesis. Neither Spondylolysis or Spondylolisthesis heal properly. Continual management is necessary.



Rehab

Approx 6-8 weeks rest. Seek advice about a rehab exercise programme to reintroduce mobility, flexibility and strength.

Definitions

Stress Fracture – fracture in bone due to chronic overuse

Hyperextension – a movement that increases the distance between two body parts

Spondylolisthesis - when one vertebra slips forward over another

Muscle spasms – sudden involuntary muscle contractions

Lumbar vertebrae - spine in lower back

Associated Conditions

- Muscle Strain of the Back,
- Ligament Sprain of the Back,
- Slipped Disc,
- Bulging Disc

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References: The Anatomy of Sports Injuries by Brad Walker, Anatomy & Physiology by Louise Tucker and Google.com

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