

- All athletes have lateralized functional patterns that are predictable, behavioral, strategical and neurological
 Reduction of 'symptom' related pain requires facilitation and integration of muscle in positions that inhibit dominant lateralization
- 1) Right hemi-diaphragm larger than left

 2) Liver positioned in right abdominal cavity

 3) Pericardium positioned in left mediastinum

 4) 3 lobes of lung on right, 2 on the left

 5) Right vagus longer than left vagus

Acquired dynamic dominance

a. lumbo-pelvic-femoral core
stability (usually on the right)

b. thoraco-abdominal rotation
(usually to the left)

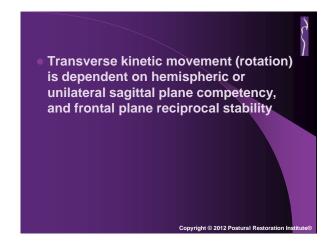
c. thoraco-scapula-humeral reach
(usually with the right)

Lymphatic drainage greater on left

Greater zone of apposition at the right diaphragm leading to increased chest expansion on the left upon inhalation

Early development of strong unilateral body-on-head righting reaction skills









bjective Findings:	12/11/06	
Test	Left	Right
Adduction Drop Test	+	+
SLR	90°	90°
FA IR	38°	28°
FA ER	42°	34°
Adduction Lift Test	2/5	3/5
HG IR	20°	20°
Shoulder Horizontal Abduction	30°	30°
Shoulder Flexion	155°	155°

