



THE ROTATOR CUFF DILEMMA

RETHINKING SHOULDER HEALTH IN COMPETITIVE SWIMMERS

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CONTENTS



01

About

02

Common Causes of
Shoulder Pain

03

Kinetic Chain Breakdown

04

Core assessments

05

Rate of Force
Development

06

Benchmark results

07

Return to
Performance





PAIN FREE BUT STILL BREAKING DOWN

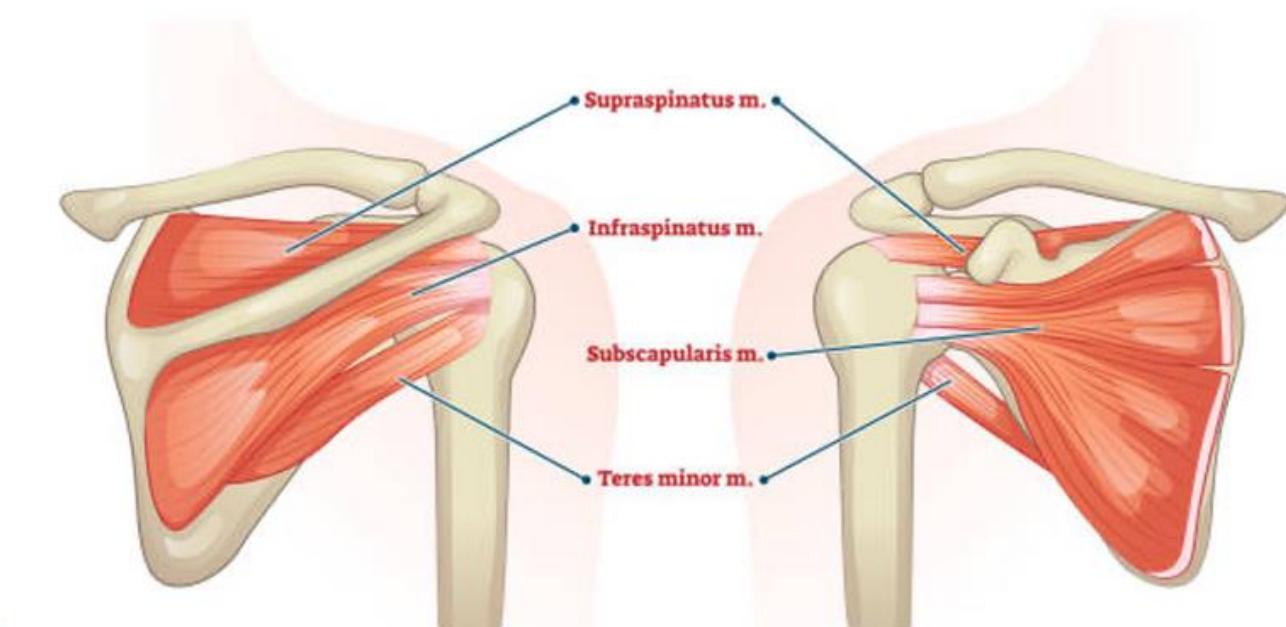
- Shoulder region accounts for 31 – 39% of all swimming injuries
- Up to 91% of swimmers report of shoulder pain/ injury
- Usually due to repetitive strain/ overuse injuries in swimming
- Pain coming back during peak load

COMMON CAUSES OF SHOULDER PAIN

- Rotator cuff tendinopathy
- Long head biceps tendinopathy
- Impingement against the anterior third of coracoacromial arch.



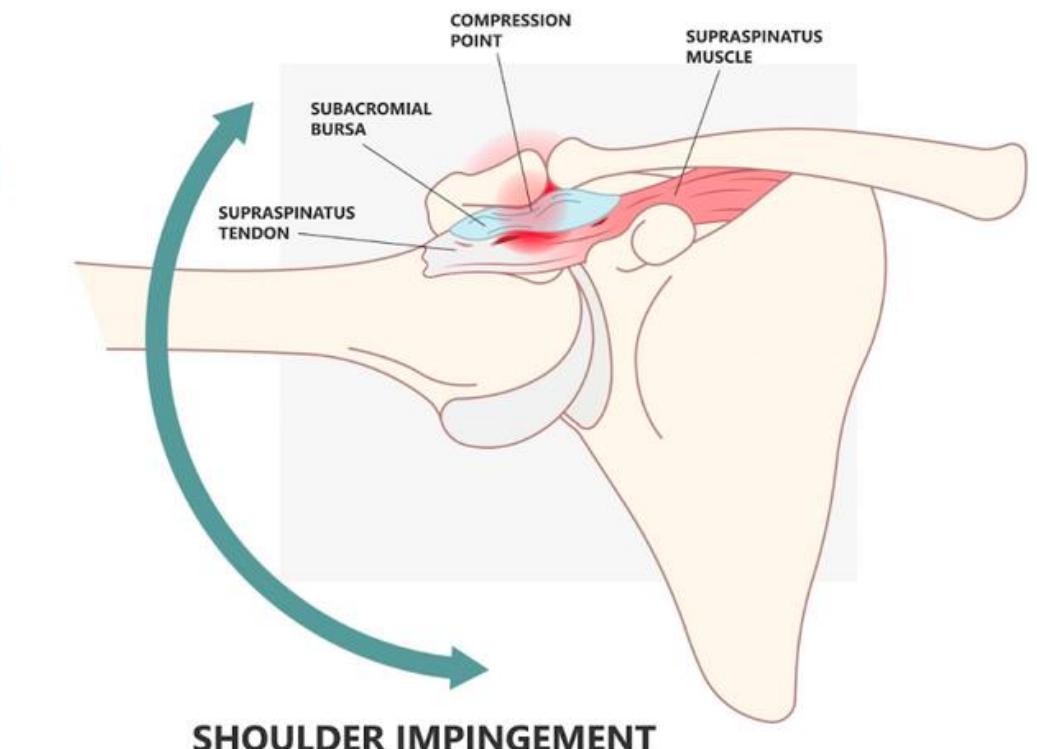
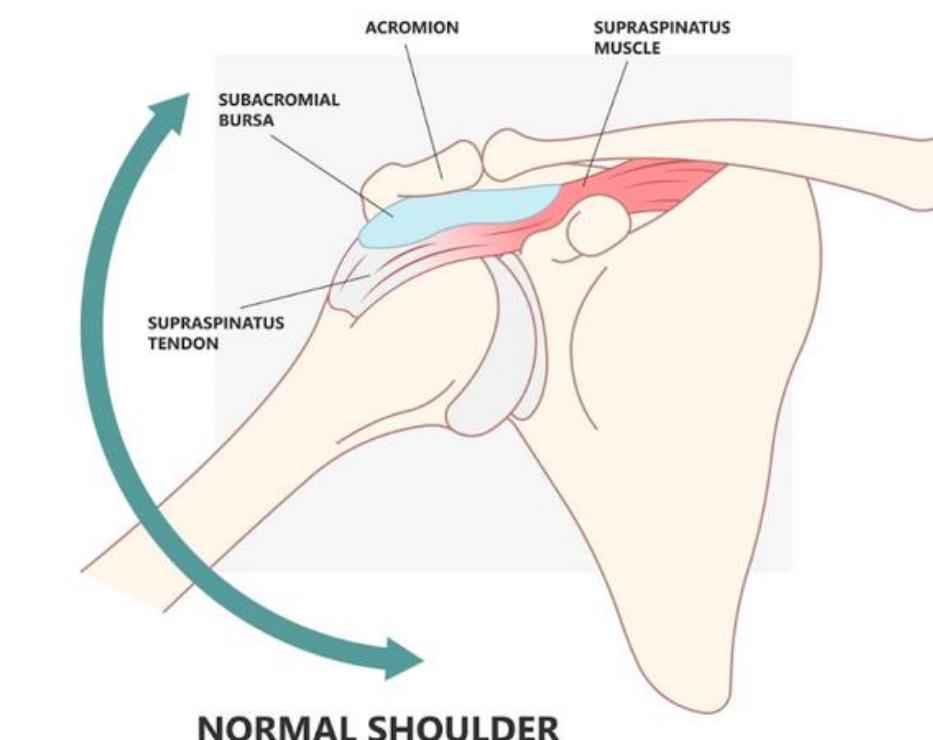
ROTATOR CUFF MUSCLE



Posterior view

Anterior view

SHOULDER IMPINGEMENT



OVERUSE

#1 CAUSE OF MISSED TRAINING IN ELITE SWIMMERS

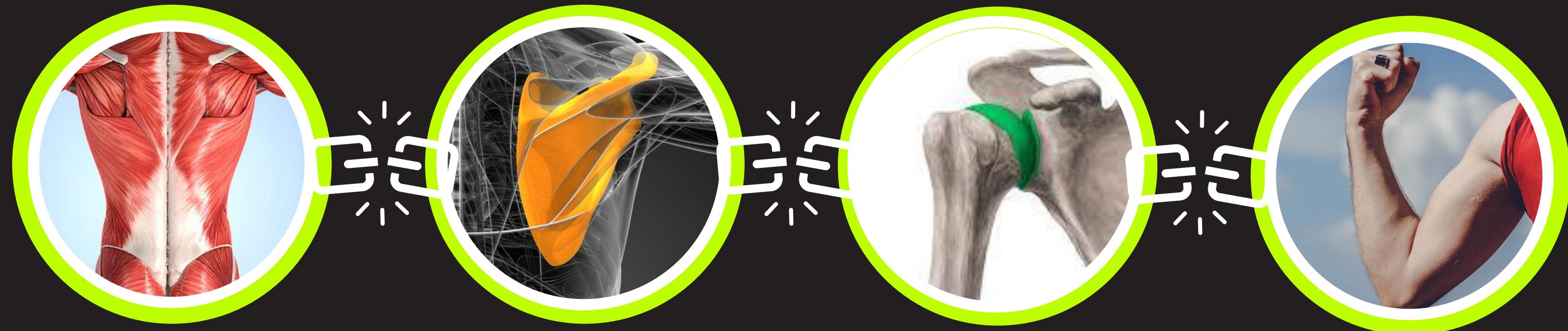
- Thousands of overhead strokes → constant cuff stress
- Breakdown happens when load > capacity
- Training load stays high to remain competitive

TRAIN HARD
AND RISK

It's about lasting in high-
performance sport

PERFORMANCE
GAINS

THE KINETIC CHAIN BREAKDOWN

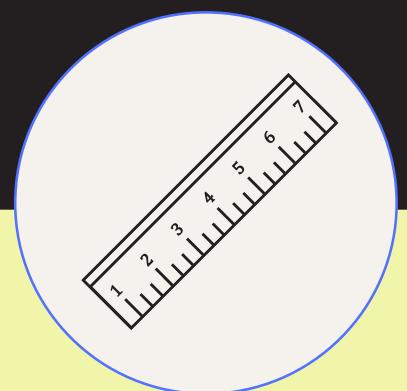


TRUNK

SCAPULA

GHJ

UPPER LIMB

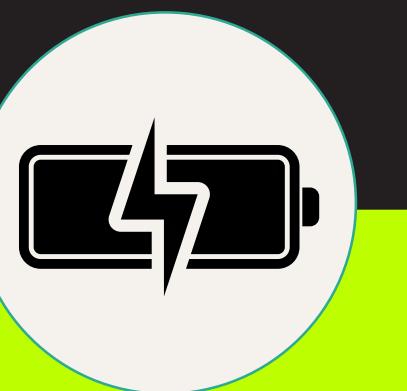


MOBILITY

SHOULDER TRUNK

Are there any deficits in shoulder joint or global mobility?

Does the athlete have adequate mobility for performance?



STRENGTH

SHOULDER ISOLATED TEST

Is capacity limited on testing?

Is there a priority identified from testing?



FORCE

PEAK FORCE TESTS RFD TESTS POWER TESTS

Are there any deficits in force or rate of force production?

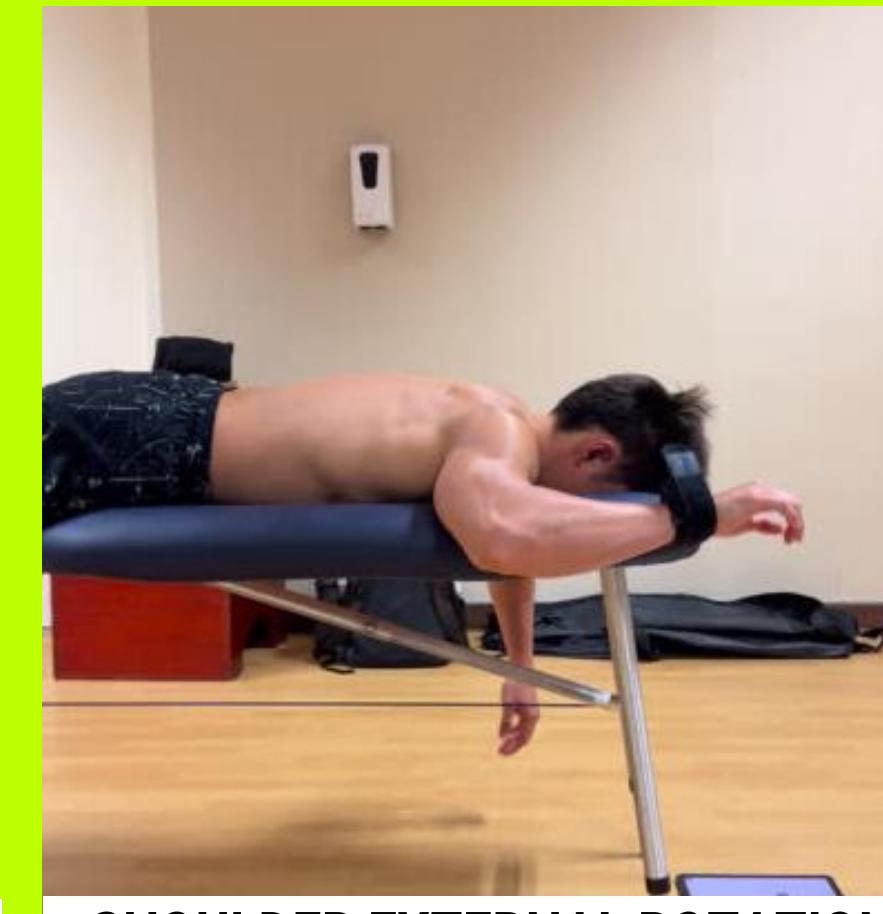
Do we have a clear system of monitoring?



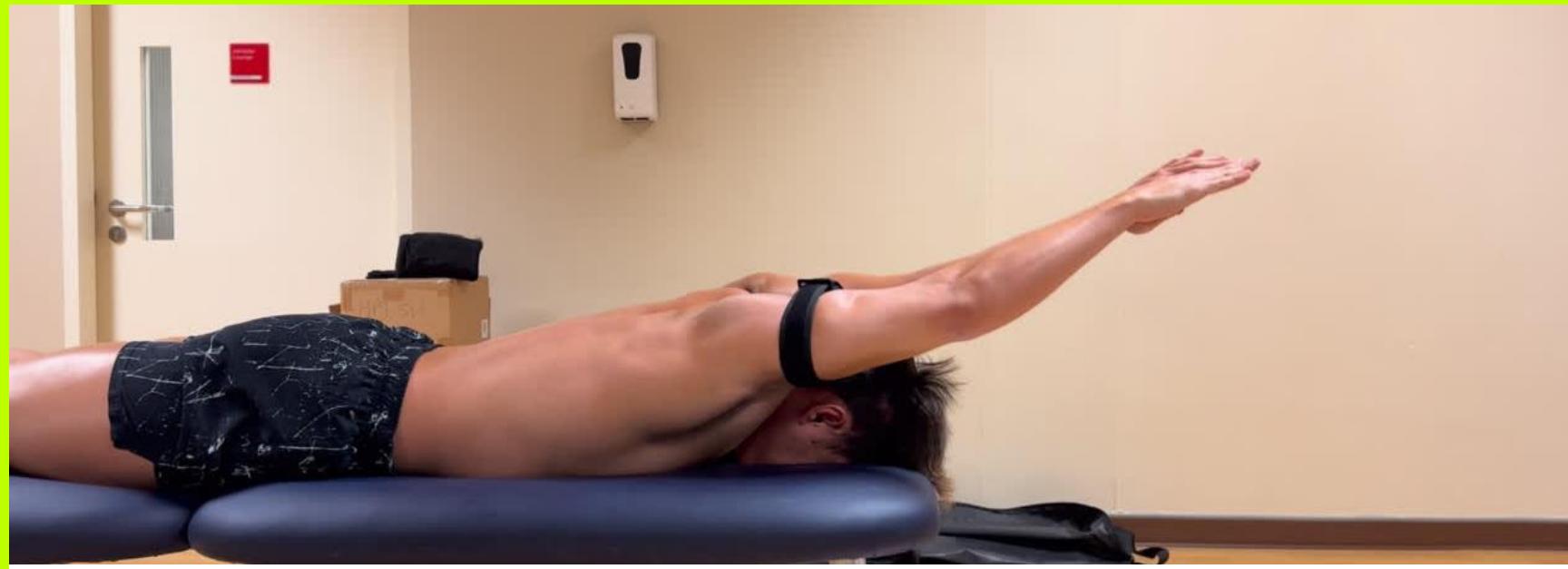
SHOULDER ABD + INTERNAL ROTATION



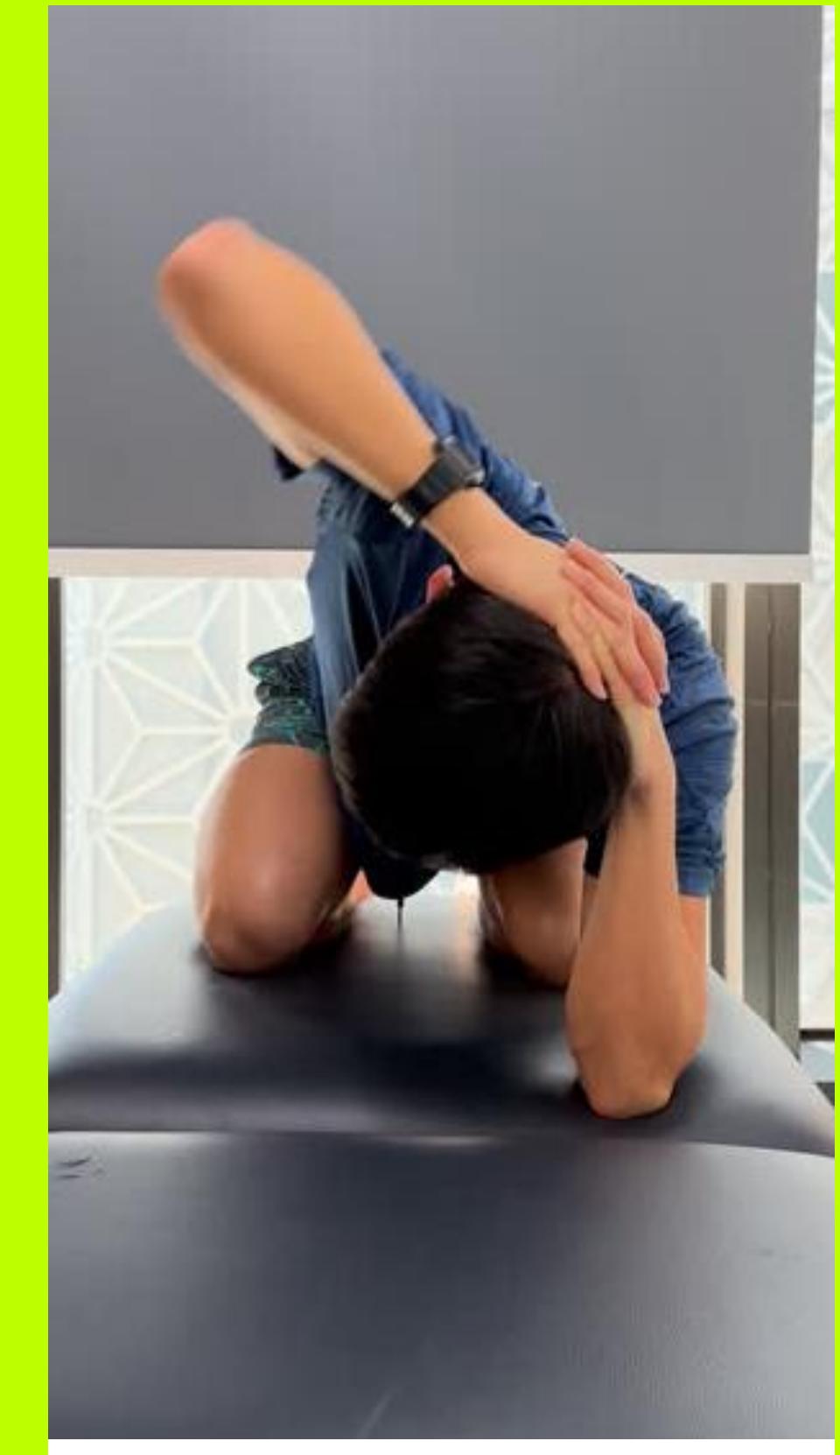
SHOULDER INTERNAL ROTATION



SHOULDER EXTERNAL ROTATION



COMBINE ELEVATION



THORACIC ROTATION

SHOULDER ISOLATED STRENGTH TEST



Why Test?

- Isolates true rotator cuff output
- Supine position with scapular support = reliable data

What We Test:

- Internal Rotation (Subscap, Pec, Lats) → Propulsion
- External Rotation (Infra, Teres Minor) → Deceleration & control

Why It Matters:

- Swimmers often IR-dominant, ER underdeveloped
- Poor ER:IR ratio = injury risk
- Strength data = rehab tracking, RTP decisions, safe load progress

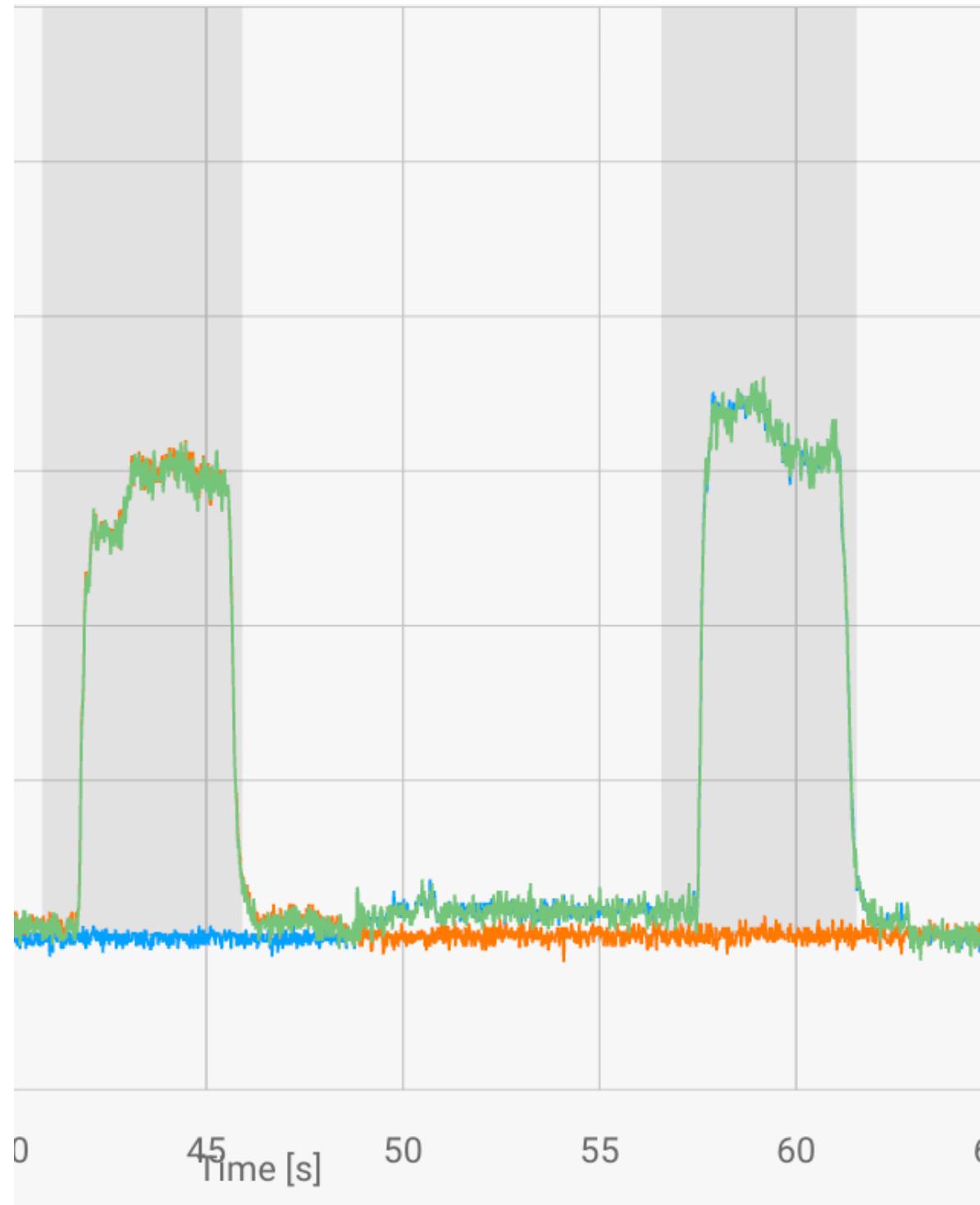


ASH

ATHLETIC SHOULDER TEST

MORE THAN JUST STRENGTH

- Designed to assess isometric shoulder strength and stability
- Measures isometric force at different shoulder angles (90°, 135°, 180°). Ideal for swimmers due to its long-lever, overhead load specificity
- Identifies deficits in dynamic shoulder control under load.
- Helps monitor asymmetries or post-injury deconditioning.
- Guides Performance Programming for strength deficits or cuff performance at particular angles



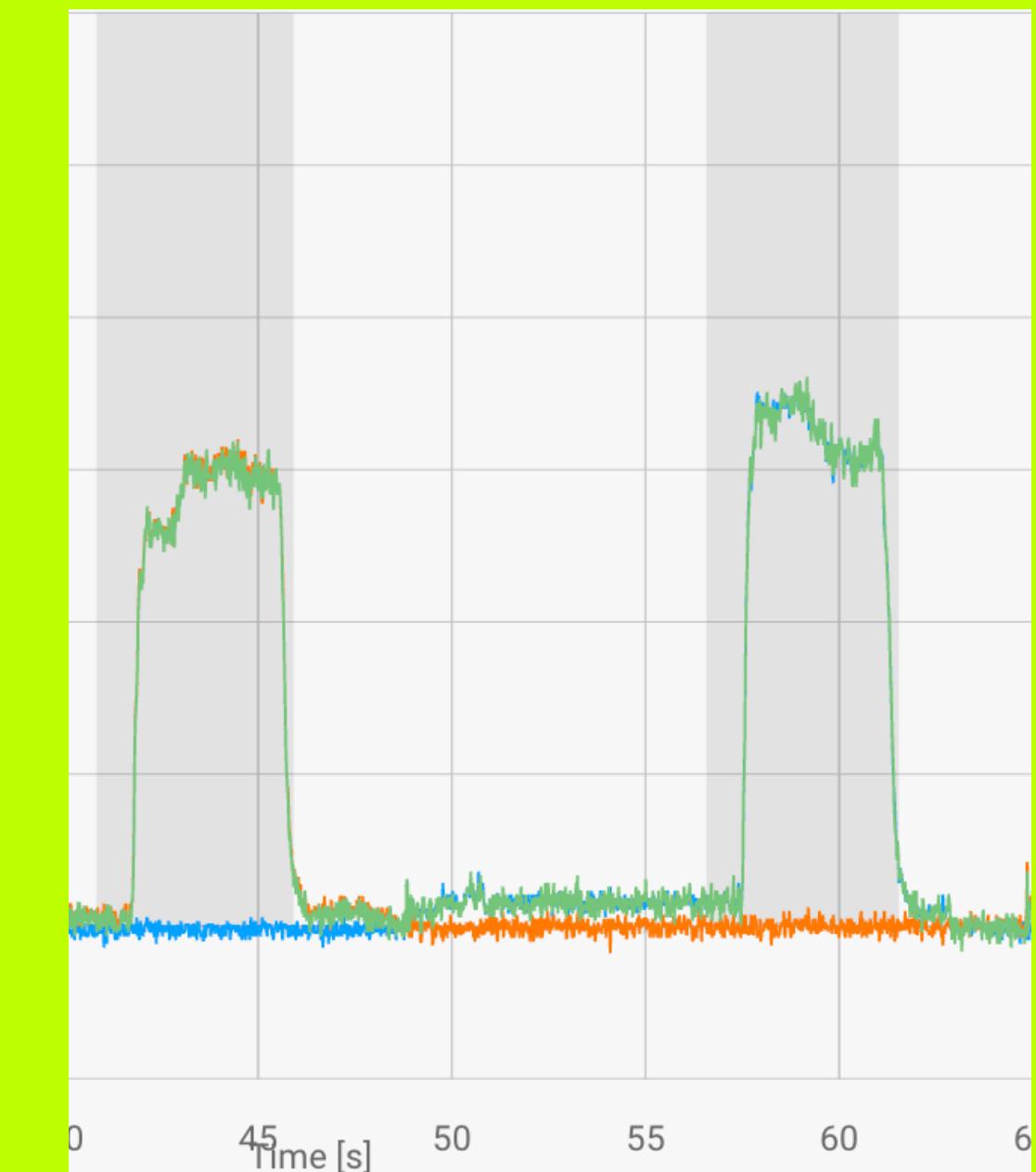
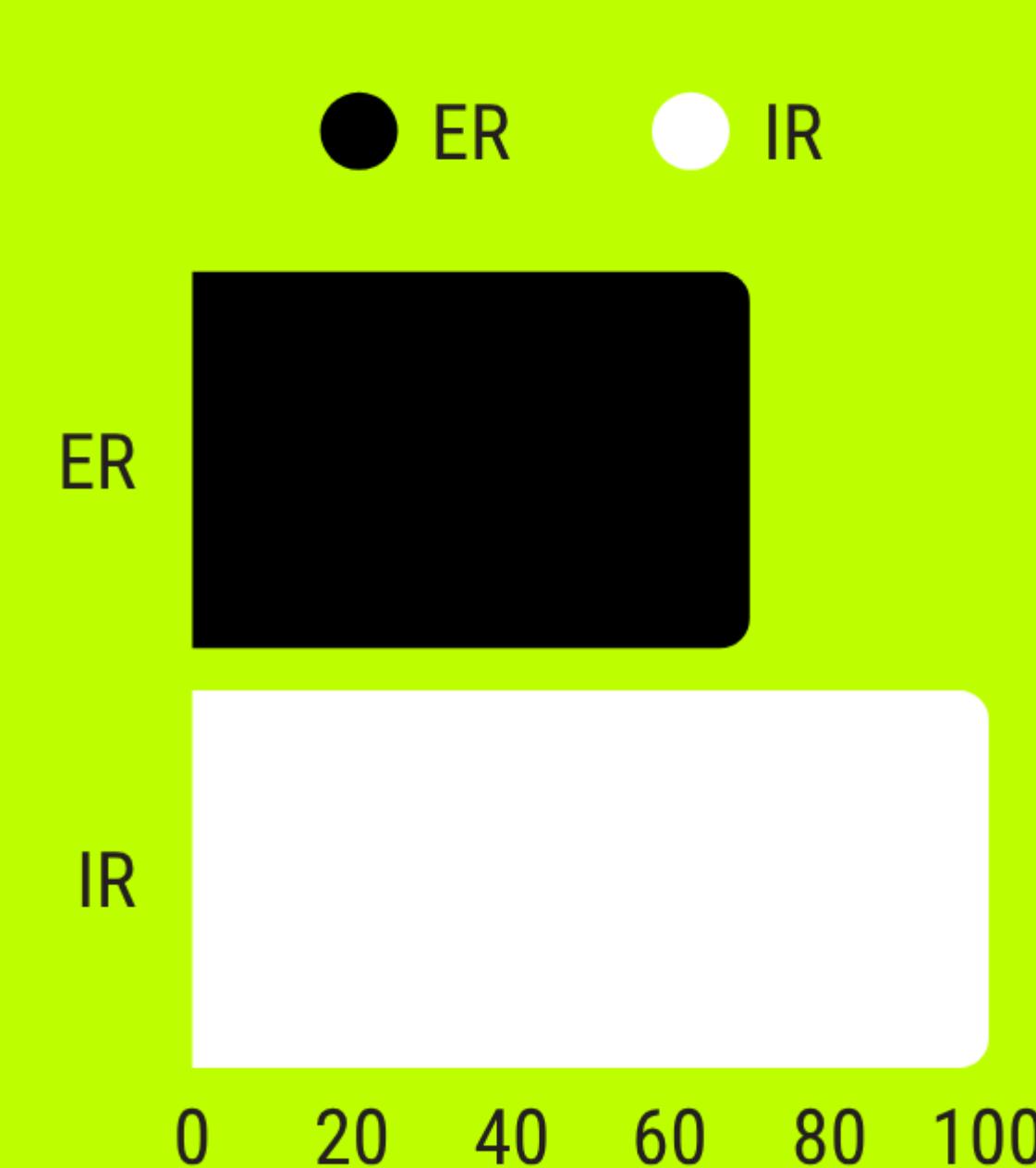
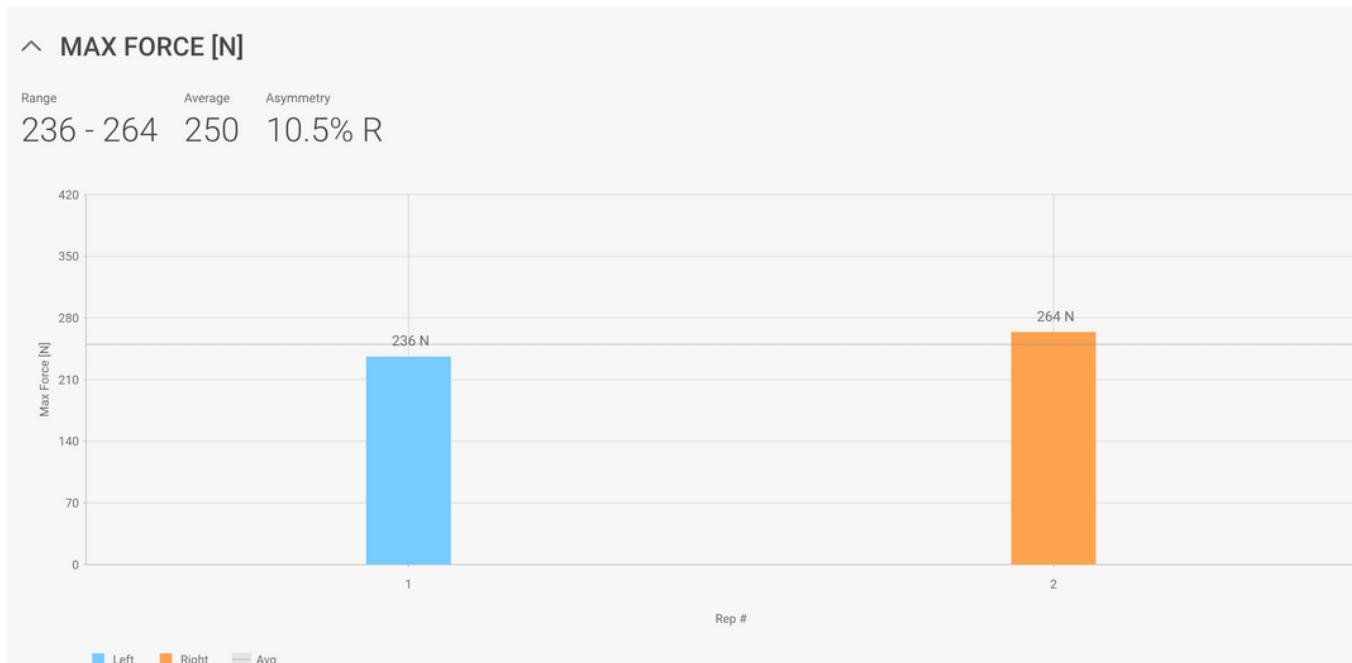
RFD

RATE OF FORCE DEVELOPMENT

- Measure of how quickly an athlete can generate force.
- 0–200 milliseconds reflects the explosive force phase
- 0–200ms provides a balance of sensitivity, reliability (ICC > 0.90), and real-world transfer.
- ASH - 10% BW

Ashworth et al., 2018 – ASH Test validated in elite overhead athletes. RFD at 0–200ms correlates with functional shoulder capacity and performance readiness.

WHAT DOES 'STRONG ENOUGH' LOOK LIKE?



RATE OF FORCE DEVELOPMENT





RETURN TO PERFORMANCE



PAIN & LOAD TOLERANCE

- No pain with daily activities or light resistance

OBJECTIVE STRENGTH

- ASH Peak Force
- Ideal ER:IR ≈ 0.70
- ER $\approx 19\%$ BW
- IR $\approx 29\%$ BW
- ASH 10% BW

NEUROMUSCULAR CONTROL

- Assesses shoulder control in isolated/global contexts - Scapular Movement
- Use functional test
- Ensure core + scapula integration under fatigue

HIGH-SPEED READINESS

- RFD
- Measures ability to generate force rapidly (0–200ms)
- Use ASH test or resisted long-lever under time demand



KEY CONCEPTS TO TAKE AWAY



PAIN FREE ISN'T ENOUGH

Athletes can be pain-free but still underprepared for sport demands. Pain ≠ readiness.



A SYMPTOMATIC CUFF REFLECTS SYSTEM BREAKDOWNS

Rotator cuff overload often signals poor scapular control, core weakness, or kinetic chain issues.



FORCE OUTPUT + RFD MATTER

Measure peak force and rate of force development to assess true performance capacity.



TRAIN WHAT'S MISSING.

Go beyond ROM and pain. Use objective data (e.g., ASH test) and target the full system.

VISIT THE PLAYGROUND

68 SOUTH BRIDGE ROAD #02-01 SINGAPORE 058698



WEIGHT RACK

3 SETS



PHYSIOTHERAPY

3 ROOMS



TECHNOLOGY

MODERN PERFORMANCE &
RECOVERY TECHNOLOGY



SHOWERS

3 CUBICLES



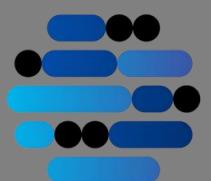
RESTROOMS

2 TOILETS



SHOWERS

SNACKS & BEVERAGES



WORLD
AQUATICS



THANK YOU

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