# Safety and Education Vol. 38/23 Back Pain and Swayback Posture

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#### What Is Swayback Posture and Is It the Source of Your Low Back Pain?

EXPERTS SHARE HOW TO CORRECT THIS POSTURE TYPE

By Monique Lebrun / Published May 22, 2023 / Bicycling.com

#### Introduction

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<u>Sitting</u> or standing for long periods of time might cause you to arch your low back which can contribute to <u>back pain</u>—aches that plague plenty of cyclists and that many of us struggle to find ways to address.

This excessive arching of the low back is called swayback posture and it's worth paying attention to, in order to avoid aches. Here, experts explain what swayback posture is, how it can contribute to low back pain, and what exercises will help you combat it.



## What is swayback posture?

Naturally, we all have an S-shaped curve in our spine to help us dissipate forces as we move, walk, and complete activities like cycling, says <u>Joel Press</u>, M.D., physiatrist-in-chief at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City and professor of rehabilitation medicine at Weill

Cornell Medical College. But swayback posture, which some experts refer to as <u>lordosis</u>, implies an increased arch in the low back, which can sometimes up your risk of <u>low back pain</u>, Press says.

While having a bit of an arch in the low back is normal (and typically comfortable for most people), swayback means the bottom of the S curve gets emphasized to an extreme degree.

In addition to that curve of the low spine, swayback posture can also lead to a compensatory rounding of the upper spine and a forward head posture, according to <u>Marilyn Moffat</u>, Ph.D., D.P.T., professor of physical therapy at New York University.

### What causes swayback posture?

There are many different factors that can lead to swayback posture. For example, wearing high heels, <u>pregnancy</u>, and sports like gymnastics, says Moffat. But another common factor among cyclists with this posture: <u>muscle imbalances</u>.

"With swayback muscle posture, most people tend to have weaker <u>abdominals</u> and they'll tend to have weaker <u>muscles</u> on the back of their legs in their <u>posterior chain</u>," says <u>Paul Coviello</u>, P.T., D.P.T., O.C.S., board-certified clinical specialist in orthopedic physical therapy and owner of Summit Physical Therapy in New Jersey. Cycling can contribute to that because on the bike, our arms tend to support our upper body rather than posture-supporting muscles (like the spine extensors known as the erector spinae). Plus, <u>long-distance cycling</u> doesn't always promote a strong posterior chain, he explains.

Not to mention, sitting for long periods of time can contribute to <u>tight hip flexors</u>, which make it harder to stand upright without arching your back, says Press. As a cyclist, when you're hunched over in a racing position on a bike for a <u>long ride</u>, it can be even worse than sitting in a chair for hours, he adds.

## 3 Ways to Combat Swayback Posture

A few daily practices will help you address this misalignment and relieve your achy back:

#### 1. Practice Better Alignment

Moffat suggests starting by familiarizing yourself with good postural alignment and practicing it throughout the day. A good way to visualize proper <u>posture</u> is to imagine your skeleton at a side view. You should be able to draw a line running through one side of your body. The line should intersect at your earlobe, fall through your shoulder joint and hip joint, then pass through the midline of the knee, and finally end at the center of the <u>ankle</u> joint, she explains.

#### 2. Adjust Your Workstation

If you work at a <u>desk</u>, make sure you're positioned correctly. This means appropriately positioning the chair so when you're at your computer, you're not looking up at your monitor, as this will strain your <u>neck</u>, says Moffat.

Instead, position the monitor so you're looking straight ahead, chin slightly back and in, while you're sitting in a supportive chair, she explains. Shoulders should also sit right on top of hips.

#### 3. Dedicate Time to Strength Work

<u>Core exercises</u> can do more than just boost your performance. Moffat suggests practicing <u>plank</u> <u>variations</u> and bird dogs with proper postural alignment (that means a neutral spine, with shoulders and hips in one straight line—no arching the low back) to reinforce good <u>posture</u>.

Coviello agrees that <u>core work</u> is essential for everyone, including cyclists, and suggest adding <u>dead bugs</u> to your routine, as it not only helps you strengthen the midsection muscles, but does so while you maintain a straight spine with your back against the floor.

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Riders, hope that helps. Next week I'll cover some exercises and stretches that will help you relieve some of the aches and pains associated with long rides on your bike.

That's all for now. See you next week, until then....

Make Every Ride Epic,

Darryl