

**Subject:** TPI Physical Screen Results  
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**Date Sent:** Friday, May 18, 2018 8:35:23 AM GMT+10:00  
**Date Received:** Friday, May 18, 2018 9:24:07 AM GMT+10:00



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FITNESS HANDICAP: 27

<b>Screen Type</b>	TPI PHYSICAL SCREEN	<b>TPI Certified Instructor</b>	RORY RUSSELL	<b>Date</b>	5/17/2018
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#### Pelvic Tilt

Result: ●

The Pelvic Tilt Test assesses overall mobility of the hips and the lumbar spine as well as the ability to control the position of the pelvic posture. The ability to move and control the position of the pelvis is critical for optimal power transfer from the lower body to the upper body during the golf swing.

You have difficulty modifying the position (tilt) of your pelvis in golf posture. In top level players, their pelvis tilts backwards up to 20 degrees during the downswing, due to the contraction or firing of their abdominals. Your limitation can be due to lack of mobility in your lumbar spine, tightness in your hips, weakness in the abdominal and gluteal muscles and/or a lack of motor control.

#### Pelvic Rotation

Result: ●

The Pelvic Rotation Test checks your ability to rotate the lower body independent of the upper body. This is an important skill needed for properly sequencing the downswing and to allow for a good separation between the upper and lower body. This movement requires good mobility of the spine, hips and pelvis, along with simultaneous stability of the thorax.

You have difficulty rotating your lower body independent of your upper body. This can prevent you from initiating the downswing with a proper sequence and limit the coil between your upper and lower body.

Additionally, when your upper body was stabilized by virtue of having your

shoulders held still, your pelvic rotation did not improve in either direction (bilaterally). This is indicative of a mobility issue in your spine or lower body.

## Toe Touch

Result: ●

The Toe Touch Test is a great test for overall mobility in the lower back and hamstrings. Additionally, it can help identify a hip issue versus a lower back/core limitation.

It is difficult for you to bend over and touch your toes with your knees locked. This can be due to a bilateral hip restriction or inflexibility in your lumbar spine, calves and hamstrings. These limitations can make it difficult to set up in a good golf posture and maintain that posture throughout your swing. Hip restrictions can make sitting into your right hip on the backswing and posting into your left hip during the downswing seem impossible. They can also lead to lower back and hip pain while playing golf.

In your case, it is difficult for you to bend over and touch your toes with your knees locked independently or together.

## Single Leg Balance

Result: ●

When testing the overall balance on the right side of your body, you are able stand on your right leg with your eyes closed for 0-5 seconds before having to open your eyes or losing your balance. Elite level golfers can maintain balance for over 16 seconds. This reduced balance on your right side can limit your ability to load into your right side or cause you to lose stability during the backswing.

When testing the overall balance on the left side of your body, you are able stand on your left leg with your eyes closed for 16-20 seconds before having to open your eyes or losing your balance. This is an excellent result, as over 16 seconds is considered good balance for the elite level golfer.

## Bridge with Leg Extension

Result: ●

In the right side Bridge with Leg Extension Test, you have a difficult time stabilizing your right leg and right hip with your right glute muscle. You tend to over recruit your right hamstrings or lower back to help stabilize your leg due to a weakness or inhibition of your right glute. This can lead to instability in your right leg during the backswing and limited power on the downswing potentially resulting in Sway, Loss of Posture, Reverse Spine Angle or Early Extension.

In the left side Bridge with Leg Extension Test, you have a difficult time stabilizing your left leg and left hip with your left glute muscle. You tend to over recruit your left hamstrings or lower back to help stabilize your leg due to a weakness or inhibition of your left glute. This can lead to instability in your left leg during the downswing potentially resulting in Loss of Posture, Sliding, Hanging Back or Early Extension.

## Wrist Hinge

Result: 

In the Wrist Hinge Test, you have limited ability to hinge up (radial deviation) in both wrists. This mobility limitation can adversely affect your ability to hinge and set the club properly in the golf swing and lead to an early release of the club on the downswing (Casting) causing a reduction in speed and accuracy.

In the Wrist Hinge Test, you have a good hinge down (ulnar deviation) in both wrists. This excellent result will help you release the club properly during the swing.

## Overhead Deep Squat

Result: 

The Overhead Deep Squat Test is one of the most informative tests that can be performed on a golfer. We have found several correlations between this test and the golf swing through research at the Titleist Performance Institute. If a golfer is unable to perform a full deep squat with their heels on the ground, it is almost impossible to maintain posture during the downswing. We usually see these golfers thrust their lower bodies towards the golf ball and raise their torsos up during the downswing (Early Extension). This is usually due to either tightness in their calf muscles and/or lack of pelvic stability due to weakness in their core.

We also see a strong correlation between players standing up out of their posture during the backswing (Loss of Posture/Flat Shoulder Plane) when golfers can't squat with the dowel over their heads. The Loss of Posture is usually due to limitations in mobility of their Lat muscles and thoracic spines.

Your test result is exceptional, as it is easy for you to perform a full deep squat while keeping your heels on the ground and a golf club over your foot print.

It was apparent that you tend to place more stress on your right leg during routine movements, like performing a squat. These imbalances may also show up in your golf swing, causing weight shift disturbances (Sway), loading problems (Loss of Posture), and faulty sequencing (Over-the-Top).

## 90/90

Result: 

The total external rotation in your right shoulder is over 90 degrees while standing tall which is excellent (PGA TOUR average is over 90 degrees). This range of motion should allow you to set the club and rotate your right arm into any position that you want during the backswing.

When in golf posture, you tend to lose range of motion and cannot externally rotate your right shoulder as well as you can when standing tall. This is usually due to a lack of stability in the shoulder blade on the right when bending from the waist. In other words, your right shoulder blade tends to move or shift excessively when you're in golf posture and this directly limits the total range of motion in the shoulder joint itself.

The total external rotation in your left shoulder is 90 degrees while standing tall (PGA TOUR average is over 90 degrees). Since your range of motion is limited, you may have difficulty properly rotating your left arm through impact. Related swing characteristics from this limitation could be chicken winging, wrist breakdown, high ball flight and excessive backspin.

You maintain the same degree of external rotation in your left shoulder when in golf posture (which is good). Some people tend to lose range of motion in their shoulder when bending from the waist due to lack of stability in their shoulder blades.

### Lat Test

Result: 

As a right handed golfer, any limitation in the right Lat muscle group or right shoulder girdle can affect your ability to rotate the trunk around the lower body past impact. It can also cause the right arm to become restricted through your finish.

You have between 120 and 170 degrees of flexion in your right shoulder which is limited. Normal range of motion on the PGA TOUR is over 170 degrees.

As a right handed golfer, any limitation in the left Lat muscle group or left shoulder girdle can lead to a loss of spinal posture as the arms are elevated during the backswing. This limitation can also restrict the overall shoulder turn during the backswing.

You have between 120 and 170 degrees of flexion in your left shoulder which is limited. Normal range of motion on the PGA TOUR is over 170 degrees.

### Cervical Rotation

Result: 

The right side Cervical Rotation Test indicates that you have great right rotation and flexion in your neck. Normal range of motion is over 70 degrees. This mobility will help you maintain your posture during the downswing and should help you fully rotate your shoulders through impact.

The left side Cervical Rotation Test indicates that you have limited left rotation in your neck. Normal range of motion is over 70 degrees. This mobility restriction can limit your ability to fully rotate the shoulders during the backswing while maintaining a stable head and body posture.

### Setup Posture

Result: 

The ability to move and control the position of the pelvis is critical for optimal power transfer from the lower body to the upper body during the golf swing. You have a good neutral pelvic posture at set up. This is ideal for proper core control during the golf swing and will help transfer energy from your lower body to your upper body.

## Torso Rotation

Result: 

The Torso Rotation Test checks your ability to rotate the upper body independent of the lower body. This is an important skill needed for properly sequencing the backswing, generating a good separation or coil during the backswing and for rotating the upper body around the lower body through impact and follow through. This movement requires good mobility of the thoracic spine and simultaneous stability of the lower body.

You are able to rotate your upper body independent of your lower body. This is a great result and is important for creating power and maintaining a stable posture during the golf swing.

## Lower Quarter Rotation

Result: 

The Lower Quarter Rotation Test measures rotational mobility of both the left and right lower extremities (this includes the hips, knees and ankles) in the backswing to determine if there may be an increased chance of excess lateral motion (Sway) or Loss of Posture.

When turning in the same direction as your backswing, you have normal range of motion in both lower extremities. This will help you rotate and maintain a stable posture on the backswing as opposed to a Sway.

The Lower Quarter Rotation Test measures rotational mobility of both the left and right lower extremities (this includes the hips, knees and ankles) in the downswing to determine if there may be an increased chance of excessive or reduced lateral motion (Slide or Hang Back) or Loss of Posture.

When turning in the same direction as your downswing, you have normal rotation on your right (trail) lower extremity and normal rotation on your left (lead) lower extremity. This will help you rotate and maintain a stable posture on the downswing as opposed to a Slide.

## Seated Trunk Rotation

Result: 

In the backswing direction (to the right), you have excellent rotational mobility of the thoraco-lumbar spine of over 45 degrees which matches the PGA TOUR average. This mobility will help you obtain a full shoulder turn and maintain a good stable posture during your backswing.

In the downswing direction (to the left), you have excellent rotational mobility of the thoraco-lumbar spine of over 45 degrees which matches the PGA TOUR average. This mobility will help you obtain a full shoulder turn through impact and maintain a good stable posture during your swing.


## Forearm Rotation

Result: 

When pronating your forearms (palms rotating down) in the Forearm Rotation Test, you have normal range of motion in both forearms. This excellent result will help you set and release the club properly throughout the golf swing.

When supinating your forearms (palms rotating up) in the Forearm Rotation Test, you have normal range of motion in both forearms. This excellent result will help you set and release the club properly throughout the golf swing.

## Wrist Flexion/Extension

Result: 

In the Wrist Flexion Test, you have normal range of motion when flexing (bowing) both wrists. This excellent result will help you maintain a square clubface as you set and release the club throughout the swing.

In the Wrist Extension Test, you have normal range of motion when extending (cupping) both wrists. This excellent result will help you set and release the club properly throughout the swing.

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