Health PELVIC HEALTH THERAPY

PELVIC FLOOR PHYSICAL THERAPY



SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT TODAY

Go to i-Health.com/Pelvic-Health-Therapy or call 952-857-0304.



WHAT IS THE PELVIC FLOOR

• All of the muscles, ligaments, nerves, and tissues that cross the pelvis

WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PELVIC FLOOR

- Muscular control for bowel and bladder
- Supports the pelvic organs
- Sexual function
- Stabilizes the hips low back and pelvic girdle

WHY DOES PELVIC HEALTH PHYSICAL THERAPY MATTER

- Pelvic health physical therapy can help you return to the things you enjoy and will give you tools to decrease symptoms of any pelvic floor dysfunction
- More than 50% of people will deal with pelvic floor problems in their lives
- Risk factors include falls on the tailbone, pelvic surgeries, low back or hip pain, trauma to the pelvis, and pregnancy

WHAT ABOUT DOING KEGELS

- Kegels are squeezing the muscles of the pelvic floor
- They can be appropriate in a small amount but shouldn't be the only treatment
- Muscles may already be too tight and this can make symptoms worse

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM PHYSICAL THERAPY

- Pelvic floor physical therapists are specialists in treatment of pelvic floor dysfunction and have received additional training on these conditions
- One-on-one sessions with a physical therapist are up to 1-hour in length
- A thorough medical history is taken and specific questions may be asked relating to your pelvic organ function, your comfort and consent during the examination are of utmost importance
- Education is provided regarding the function of your pelvic floor and relationship to your symptoms
- An individualized home program is given to address your needs
- Physical therapy techniques used during each session may include:
 - Neuromuscular re-education
 - Strength and stability training
 - Posture education
 - Muscle relaxation training
 - Biofeedback training
 - Behavior modifications
 - Soft tissue techniques



CONDITIONS WE TREAT

- Pelvic pain
 - Painful pelvic penetration
 - Interstitial cystitis (IC)
 - Persistent pelvic pain
- Pregnancy related pain
 - Pubic symphysis pain
 - SI joint dysfunction
- Post pelvic surgery

- Postpartum care
 - Perineal pain
 - Diastasis Rectus Abdominus
 - Return to sport and activity
- Bladder dysfunction
 - Urge incontinence
 - Stress incontinence
- SI joint dysfunction

- Bowel dysfunction
 - Constipation
 - Fecal urgency
 - Fecal incontinence
- Endometriosis
- Pelvic organ prolapse
- Pudendal nerve entrapment