Off-Season Conditioning

Getting ready for next year

Greg Arnold, DC, CSCS



1745 Express Drive North Hauppauge, NY 11788 (631) 352-7654

www.PitchingDoc.com

Offseason Conditioning Goals

- ✓ Get off the baseball field
 - ✓ Year-round baseball → #1 risk factor for injury
- ✓ Shoulder and elbow recovery
- Mental rest just as much as physical rest
- Increase overall strength
- ✓ Increase rotator cuff strength
- ✓ Get "Baseball Strong"

Establish A Resting Timeline

- ✓ American Sports Medicine Institute guidelines
 - ✓ No pitching for 4 mos / No throwing for 2-3 mos
- Count back from when team practices begin to establish timeline
 - ✓ Starting in January?
 - ✓ No throwing Sept/Oct/Nov
 - ✓ No organized baseball activities in September
 - ✓ No hitting/pitching lessons
 - ✓ Baseball conditioning Oct/Nov/Dec
 - ✓ Throw 3x/week on flat ground in December
 - ✓ 30-throw long toss

Offseason Training Focus Points

- ✓ Get your shoulder strength ratio tested
 - ✓ Measures front vs back shoulder strength
 - ✓ Balanced shoulder strength → 1.0 strength ratio
 - ✓ Weak shoulder \rightarrow < 1.0 \rightarrow poor deceleration ability
 - ✓ Strong shoulder \rightarrow > 1.0 \rightarrow good deceleration ability
- ✓ Shoulder flexibility
 - ✓ Compare to non-throwing shoulder
 - ✓ Identify any possible shoulder tightness





Sample Offseason Conditioning Schedule

- ✓ 3 days/week with 1 day rest between workouts
 - ✓ 2 minutes weighted jump rope (~300 jumps)
 - ✓ Medicine ball deceleration program (2-knee / Step-Behind)
 - ✓ 2 minutes weighted jump rope
- ✓ 1-2 days/week with 1 day rest between workouts
 - ✓ Sprint workout
 - ✓ Weight room (see PowerPoint presentation)
- ✓ 1 day/week with 1 rest between workouts
 - ✓ 2 minutes weighted jump rope
 - ✓ 20-minute endurance run

Medicine Ball Deceleration Training

- See PP presentation in 'Conditioning' Section for specifics
- Trains the posterior shoulder to improve ability of shoulder to decelerate after ball release

"The throwing arm will only accelerate as fast as it can decelerate."

-Tom House, PhD

Founder - National Pitching Association

Sprint Workout

- ✓ More important than endurance running
 - ✓ Pitching motion is ~1.3 seconds
 - ✓ Must train to explode quickly and recover for the next pitch
- ✓ 20 sprints
 - ✓ Walk back to start, allow heart rate to come down
 - ✓ Similar to recovering between pitches
- ✓ Keep to 90 feet (30 yards)
 - ✓ Most sprinting injuries occur after 30 yards

Long Toss

- ✓ See PP presentations in
 - √ 'Conditioning' Section for specifics
 - ✓ 'Throwing Drills' for Step-Behind and Crossover drills
- ✓ Nat Pitching Assoc Rule:

Long toss distance = double current pitching distance (Pitch at 51 feet? Long Toss at 102 feet)

- ✓ Maximum distance = 180 feet
- ✓ 30 mechanically correct throws → last 10 throws being full intensity

Thank You!



631-352-7654

PitchingDoc@msn.com

www.PitchingDoc.com