About Aqua Therapy

performed on land. When the patient's weight is reduction in weight produces less spinal and lower increased activity without pain. into the spinal joint, allowing the patient to have reduced, foot strike is gentle producing less shock joint compression than the identical exercise the patient's weight is approx. 75% reduced. This WEIGHT REDUCTION: In chest deep water,

or guarding of antigravity muscles, an increase in Buoyancy also produces; a decrease in splinting resistance to movement of the body in water. freedom of movement, and a decrease in joint BUOYANCY: Can provide either assistance or

of the heart rate during exercise in the water. extremities, a desensitization effect, and a slowing extremities, an offset of blood pooling in the lower resulting in; a reduction in edema in the lower pressure on the outside of an immersed body HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE: Increases the

body sufficient time to react to movement. the body to perform in slow motion allowing the vulnerable. The viscosity in the water also causes rehabilitation, when the joints may be most proximal joint. This is most important early on in decreases the amount of torque experienced at the the entire length of the moving lever arm. This viscous environment is experienced throughout antagonist muscle groups. The resistance in a dimensional resistance to both agonist and WATER VISCOSITY: Provides three-

in impact with the ground. pool because any loss of balance would not result fall risk on land are not likely to be injured in the PROTECTION: Unstable patients that are a

Indications for Aqua Therapy

Weakness Pain

Abnormal Tone In Coordination Gait Training

Stress/Sprains

Post-Op Conditions Pregnancy

Poor Aerobic Fitness

Poor Balance Reactions

Limited Mobility

Degenerative Diseases

Neurological Conditions

Limited Range of Motion

Cardio/Respiratory De-conditioning Weight Bearing Restrictions

*Not suitable for:

- Infectious Disease
- Open Wounds/Contagious Rash
- Allergies to pool Chemicals
- Uncontrolled Blood Pressure/Heart rate
- Active Lung Infection
- **Urinary Infections**
- COPD-Vital Capacity less than 1400 ml

Aqua Therapy FAQ

WHAT TO BRING?

complete with towels, lockers and showers. your street clothes. We have changing rooms You may come pool-ready or fully dressed in

WHAT TO WEAR?

the pool. will help with traction inside the pool and t-shirt. Optional attire include water shoes which more modest, feel free to wear shorts and a protect the feet from the rough ground outside Swimsuits are fine. And if you are feeling a little

WHAT TO EXPECT?

first, however will become comfortable over a 82 degrees. For some, it may seem a little cold at The pool temperature is usually between 80 and

is 3.5 ft on each end and 4.5 ft in the middle, so it easier to get in and out. The depth of the pool even non-swimmers can feel comfortable There are stairs with a double hand rail to make few minutes of movement

specifically for each patients individual needs and capabilities. A Personlized therapeutic regimen is designed

or more of the following: As an example, Aqua Therapy may involve one

- 1. Walking forward, backward and sideways.
- 2. Resistive arm and leg exercises.
- 3. Advanced Functional Exercises
- 4. Sport Specific Movements