# BASEBALL 

## Key Concepts for Injury Prevention

## What kind of injuries occur in baseball?

Traumatic injuries occur suddenly.
These are typically prevented with proper equipment, rules, regulations and fair play.
Overuse injuries occur over time.
These can be prevented by knowing early warning signs, general conditioning and following recommendations for rest.

## What is forced rest?

Body tissues can become worn out and painful when they get too much stress with certain activities.

Forced rest is taking a strategic break from motions or activities that cause damage and sometimes pain.

## What else can be done to reduce injury risk in baseball?

- Avoid playing on multiple teams in one season
- Be smart about side session work, this counts toward pitch counts too.
- Play multiple sports

- Take 2-3 months off from pitching each year
- Cross train during season and in the off-season
- Ramp up slowly in pre-season


## Cross training ideas for young baseball players?

- Flexibility exercises
- Sprinting drills
- Strength training with body resistance
- Core stabilization and shoulder blade stabilization


## Who is more likely to get an overuse injury?



- Pitchers that also play in other heavy throwing positions when not pitching, i.e. catcher, shortstop
- Pitchers who play year-round or on multiple teams
- Players who continue throwing through fatigue and/or pain.


## BASEBALL TRAINING TIPS

## Balance baseball skills training with cross training.

## Focus on Proper Technique

- HOW is as important as HOW MANY
- Too many pitches leads to fatigue and poor form
- Limiting total pitch count allows proper technique during practice and games

See Little League recommendations for pitch counts and rest periods

## Flexibility Exercises

Dynamic stretching activities or static stretching of major muscle groups including: hamstring, calf, shoulder, trunk rotation. Monitor for changes from side to side.

## Body Resistance Strength Training

- Push-ups
- Pull-ups
- Wheelbarrow walking with a partner
- Squats
- Lunges


## Speed and Power Drills

- Sprints and shuttle runs
- 12 yrs \& under-20-30 yard
- 13 yrs \& over-30-40 yard
- Jumping drills


## Take a Day Off

- Swimming - multi-stroke distance swimming and deep water running
- Interval Training-jogging with short sprints
- Balance and coordination activities-yoga
- Soccer, cycling, or another non-throwing sport

Age Recommended for Learning Various Pitches

| Pitch | Age |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fastball | 8 |
| Change-up | 10 |
| Curveball | 14 |
| Knuckleball | 15 |
| Slider | 16 |
| Forkball | 16 |
| Splitter | 16 |
| Screwball | 17 |

*Source: USA Baseball Medical and Safety Advisory Committee Pitching Guidelines

Pitch Counts

| Age | Pitches Per Day |
| :---: | :---: |
| $17-18$ | 105 |
| $13-16$ | 95 |
| $11-12$ | 85 |
| $9-10$ | 75 |
| $7-8$ | 50 |

Mandatory Rest

| Ages 14 <br> and Under | Ages <br> 15-18 | Mandatory Rest <br> Requirement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $66+$ | $76+$ | 4 days |
| $51-65$ | $61-75$ | 3 days |
| $36-50$ | $46-60$ | 2 days |
| $21-35$ | $31-45$ | 1 day |
| $1-20$ | $1-30$ | No requirement |

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[^0]:    *Source: Little League ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Baseball

