Theory & Practice of THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE Fifth Edition Workbook

Mark F. Beck

to be used with

Theory & Practice of Therapeutic Massage

Fifth Edition





Theory & Practice of Therapeutic Massage Workbook 5th Edition by Mark F. Beck

President, Milady: Dawn Gerrain

Publisher: Erin O'Connor

Acquisitions Editor: Martine Edwards

Senior Product Manager:

Philip Mandl

Editorial Assistant: Maria Hebert
Director of Beauty Industry Relations:
Sandra Bruce

Executive Marketing Manager:

Gerard McAvey

Production Director: Wendy Troeger

Senior Content Project Manager:

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Contents

	Hov	w to Use This Workbook	iv
PART I	$\operatorname{Th}\epsilon$	e History and Advancement of Therapeutic Massage	1
	1	Historical Overview of Massage	3
	2	Requirements for the Practice of Therapeutic Massage	12
	3	Professional Ethics for Massage Practitioners	17
PART II	Hu	man Anatomy and Physiology	25
	4	Overview	27
	5	Human Anatomy and Physiology	41
PART III	Mas	ssage Practice	205
	6	Effects, Benefits, Indications, and Contraindications of Massage	207
	7	Equipment and Products	218
	8	Sanitary and Safety Practices	221
	9	Consultation and Documentation	229
	10	Classical Massage Movements	236
	11	Application of Massage Technique	248
	12	Procedures for Complete Body Massages	254
	13	Hydrotherapy	265
	14	Massage in the Spa Setting	275
	15	Clinical Massage Techniques	284
	16	Lymph Massage	297
	17	Therapeutic Procedure	302
	18	Athletic/Sports Massage	320
	19	Massage for Special Populations	332
	20	Massage in Medicine	342
	21	Other Somatic Therapies	350
PART IV	Mas	ssage Business Administration	359
	22	Business Practices	361

How to Use This Workbook

This *Theory & Practice of Therapeutic Massage Fifth Edition Workbook* has been written to meet the needs, interests, and abilities of students receiving training in therapeutic massage.

This workbook should be used together with *Theory & Practice of Therapeutic Massage*, Fifth Edition. This workbook directly follows the information found in the student textbook.

Students are to answer each item in this workbook with a pencil after consulting their textbook for the correct information. Items can be corrected and/or rated during class or individual discussions, or on an independent study basis.

A variety of question formats are included to emphasize essential facts found in the textbook and to measure the student's progress.

Part 1

The History and Advancement of Therapeutic Massage

Historical Overview of Massage

CHAPTER

COMPLETION: In the space(s) provided, write the word(s) that correctly complete(s) each statement. 1. The term massage was first used in American or European literature to denote using the hands to apply manipulations to the soft tissues during the century. 2. Two terms the Chinese use for systems of massage are and 3. There is documentation that the Chinese have practiced massage since 4. The Japanese style of massage that uses finger pressure is 5. A sacred book of the Hindus written around 1800 B.C. is the 6. The Hindu practice of bathing and massage that included kneading the extremities, tapotement, frictioning, anointing with perfumes, and cracking the joints of the fingers, toes, and the neck was known as 7. The is a code of ethics for physicians and those about to receive medical degrees that binds them to honor their teachers, do their best to maintain the health of their patients, honor their patients' secrets, and prescribe no harmful treatment or drug. 8. The word that Hippocrates used to denote the art of rubbing upward, not downward, is





MATCHING: Match the name with the best description. Write the letter of that name in the space provided.

A. Asclepius	G. Dr. Douglas O. Graham	M. Mathias Roth
B. Avicenna	H. Hippocrates	N. Charles Fayette Taylor
C. Celsus	I. Albert J. Hoffa	O. George Henry Taylor
D. Dr. James H. Cyriax	J. Per Henrik Ling	P. Dr. Emil Vodder
E. Elizabeth Dicke	K. Dr. Johann G. Mezger	Q. John Harvey Kellogg
F. Maria Ebner	L. Ambroise Paré	
1. Popularized use of th	e word <i>massage</i> in America	
2. Credited with popular and friction	rizing the terms effleurage, petr	issage, tapotement,
3. The Greek physician the first gymnasium	later worshipped as the "god of	medicine" who founded
4. The Greek physician	who became known as the fath	er of medicine
5. The name of the Ror	nan physician who wrote De Me	edicina
6. The Persian philosop	her/physician who wrote the C	Canon of Medicine
	urgeon who was one of the four publications the positive effect	
8. Known as "the father called "medical gym	of physical therapy"; developed nastics"	d a system of movements he
9. The English physicia movements	n who published the first book	in English on the Swedish
10. Established the first	nstitute in England to teach Sw	redish movement gymnastics
11. The New York physic States in 1858	ian who introduced the Swedisl	n movements to the United
12. Physician's brother was movements	who published the first America	n textbook on the Swedish
13. Acknowledged by massage"	any of the authors of his day as	the founder of scientific
14. Considered by some	to be "the father of Swedish mas	ssage in the United States"
15. The distinguished Go	erman physician who published	l Technik Der Massage

16. The Austrian wh	to developed a method of lym	ph massage
17. Developed Binde	egewebsmassage	
18. An author, maga	azine editor, and the director o	of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.
19. Popularized Bind	degewebsmassage in England	
20. The English orth	1 1	th popularizing deep transverse
MATCHING: Match the term in the space provided.		n. Write the letter of the appropriate
A. acupressure	C. Rolfing	E. sports massage
B. reflexology	D. shiatsu	F. Swedish massage
	estern concepts of anatomy an tion, friction, and tapotemen	nd physiology, and uses effleurage, t
		nedical principles for assessing and r to regulate <i>chi</i> (the life force
3. A finger pressure of energy (tsubo		tal concept that the body has a series
event and to aid		orepare an athlete for an upcoming and restorative capacities following a
	f the technique of structural igh manipulation of the fascia	ntegration, it aligns the major body or the connective tissue
	on the idea that stimulation effect on other areas or organ	of particular points on the surface of as of the body
COMPLETION: In the seach statement.	space(s) provided, write the w	vord(s) that correctly complete(s)
1. The oldest professional	massage organization in the	United States is
2. The first time that mass	sage was offered at the Summe	er Olympics was
3. Chair massage or seated	d massage was developed by _	and introduced to
the profession in the ye	ear	



4.	The agency in the Officer States	_		_
5.	The agency named in No. 4 bega		ertifying massage therap	
	·			
6.	Another phenomenon that was i	initiated in the	1990s that validates the o	effects and benefit
	of massage is	_·		
7.	In the year, the Federa	tion of State Ma	ssage Boards formed to o	create a licensing
	examination called the	<u>·</u>		
8.	Numerous research projects that	study the effec	ts of touch on human we	ell-being have
	been conducted at theM. Fields.		under the direction o	of Dr. Tiffany
9.	The National Center for Comple	mentary and A	lternative Medicine was	established in the
	year by the			
	JLTIPLE CHOICE: Carefully rectly completes the meaning an			_
1	. The systematic manual or mecl tissues is called	nanical manipu	lation of the body's soft	
	a) shiatsu	c)	physical therapy	
	b) massage	d)	chiropractic	
2	. Increased circulation, muscle re	elaxation, and j	pain relief are	
	a) problems of massage	c)	medical conditions	-
	b) benefits of massage	d)	massage movements	
3	. Massage has been part of Weste	rn medical trad	itions for at least	
	a) 10 years	,	3000 years	
	b) 200 years	d)	10,000 years	
4	. Modern Chinese massage is call	led		
	a) anmo		chi gong	
	b) shiatsu	d)	tui-na	

5.	The use of the term <i>massage</i> to denote t		
	soft tissues first appeared in American	or European literature around	
	a) 1875	c) 1774	
	b) 1925	d) 1850	
6.	A finger pressure technique used by the	e Japanese is called	
	a) shiatsu	c) tsubo	
	b) tui-na	d) acupuncture	
_		1 1 11 1	
7.	The popularity of bathing and massage		
	a) decline of the Roman Empire	c) invention of electricity	
	b) invention of hot tubs	d) Inquisition	
8.	Much of Greco-Roman culture was prese	erved by the	
	a) Spanish	c) Turks	
	b) Romans	d) Persians	
0	The fether of abresical the many is		
9.	The father of physical therapy is		
	a) Charles Fayette Taylor	c) Asclepius	
	b) Hippocrates	d) Per Henrik Ling	
10.	The Swedish Movement Cure was broug	tht to the United States by	
	a) Douglas Graham	c) the Taylor brothers	
	b) Ambroise Paré	d) Dr. Johann Mezger	
11.	The Greek physician/priest credited wi	th founding the first gymnasiums	
	in the seventh century B.C. was	on rounding the mot gy minusiams	
	a) Homer	c) Herodicus	
	b) Hippocrates	d) Asclepius	
	b) Implociates	u) Asciepius	
12.	Much of modern massage terminology	is based on terms from this	
	language:		
	a) Italian	c) Greek	
	b) Chinese	d) French	
13.	Public interest in massage began to ree	merge in the United States around	
	a) 1950	c) 1960	
	b) 1970	d) 1980	
14	National certification in massage and b	odywork has been available in	
17.	the United States since	ody nork has soon available in	
		c) 1985	
	a) 1961b) 1972	c) 1985	
	O) 13/4	d) 1992	



	icular body points affects other areas
is called	-> n-16
a) chiropractic	c) Rolfing
b) reflexology	d) Trager
16. Neuromuscular techniques were	developed in the 1940s by
a) Dr. Leon Chaitow	c) Boris Chaitow and
	Stanley Lief
b) Paul St. John	d) Janet Travell
17. A national organization that cert	tifies massage therapists is the
a) AMTA	c) ABMP
b) NCBTMB	d) FSMTB
,	-,
	ncouraged to write down the meaning of each of the in be used as a study guide for this unit.
American Massage Therapy Associati	on (AMTA)
The American Organization for Body	work Therapies of Asia (AOBTA)
anatripsis	
ascete	
Association of Bodywork Professional	ls (ABMP)

Bindegewebsmassage
chirurgy
craniosacral therapy
deep transverse friction massage
Esalen massage
Federation of State Massage Therapy Boards (FSMTB)
Federation of Therapeutic Massage, Bodywork and Somatic Practice Organizations
gymnasium



manual lymph drainage massage medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCETMB) neuromuscular therapy	Hippocratic Oath
manual lymph drainage massage medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	
massage medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	MBLEx
massage medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	
medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	manual lymph drainage
medical gymnastics National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	massage
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	
National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	medical gymnastics
National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)	
	National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)
neuromuscular therapy	National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)
neuromuscular therapy	
	neuromuscular therapy

Polarity therapy		
Rolfing		
shiatsu		
Swedish Movement Cure		
Touch Research Institute		
Trager method		
tsubo		
tui-na		

$_{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{chapter}}2$

Requirements for the Practice of Therapeutic Massage

1. What is meant by "the scope of practice"?

defined?



SHORT ANSWER: In the spaces provide	ed, write short answers to the
following questions.	

Control of the Contro

2. In states that have massage licensing, how is the scope of practice

- 3. In the United States, which jurisdiction might oversee regulations for massage?
- 4. What is the major reason for licensing massage therapists?
- 5. What is the role of national or state regulatory boards?

		massage licensing laws and ordinances, what other laws must be followed when ng a massage business?
_		
		R FALSE: If the following statements are true, write <i>true</i> in the space provided. If se, write <i>false</i> .
		1. If a massage therapist is nationally certified, she can practice anywhere in the United States.
		2. Reciprocity means that if a massage therapist has a license in one place, she can practice anywhere.
		3. In a state that has massage licensing, if a licensed nurse or chiropractor wants to practice massage, she must obtain a massage license.
		4. The scope of practice for massage is clearly defined by national standards.
		ANSWER: Of the following statements, put a check mark in front of the ones that unds for revoking, canceling, or suspending a massage license.
	_ 1. 1	Having been convicted of a felony
	_ 2. 1	Being guilty of fraudulent or deceptive advertising
	_ 3. 1	Being engaged currently or previously in any act of prostitution
	4. 1	Practicing under a false or assumed name
		Being accused of making sexual advances or attempting sexual acts during the course of a massage
	_ 6. 1	Prescribing drugs or medicines (unless you are a licensed physician)
	7. (Charging extremely high fees for the services provided
	_	Being addicted to narcotics, alcohol, or like substances that interfere with the performance of duties
	9. 1	Being guilty of fraud or deceit in obtaining a license
	_ 10. 8	Selling nutritional products or other non – massage-related items
		Being willfully negligent in the practice of massage so as to endanger the health of



ļ	COMPLETION: In the space(s) provided, write the word(s) that correctly complete(s) each
	statement.

1.	A is issued by a state or municipal regulating agency as a requirement for conducting a business or practicing a trade or profession.				
2.	2. A document that is awarded in recognition of an accomplishment or for achieving or			ng or	
	maintaining some kind of standard is a				
3.	3. Ongoing training that is required to renew a license or certification is termed				
	JLTIPLE CHOICE: Carefully read each rectly completes the meaning and write the		_		
1.	. Scope of practice defines				
	 a) legally acceptable professional activities 	c)	specific techniques		
	b) medical ethics	d)	geographical boundaries		
2.	. If a client's condition is outside the massa practice, the technician should	age te	chnician's scope of		
	a) schedule extra sessionsb) refer the client to the proper professional	_	take more training refer to textbooks		
3.	. The main reason for massage licensing is	3			
	a) to make sure that only people who graduate from special schools practice		to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public		
	b) to ensure that only certain kinds of massage are practiced	d)	to close down massage parlors		
4.	. Testing and licensing of massage profession	onals	is generally overseen by		
	a) a regulatory board	c)	a professional massage		
	b) the legislature	d)	association a local law enforcement agency		
5.	. Being licensed in one city or state	va	lidation in another location.		
	a) does not guarantee	_	guarantees		
	b) requires	u)	assumes		

6. The education standard recommended by the National Certification for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork is			National Certification for	
	a) 300 hours	c)	1000 hours	
	b) 150 hours	_	500 hours	
7.	A document awarded in recognition of acl	hievi	ng or maintaining a set	
	standard is a/an			
	a) recommendation	_	certificate	
	b) license	d)	diploma	
8.	Completing a course of study or passing a	n exa	amination results in	
	a) certification	c)	a diploma	
	b) licensing	d)	job security	
9.	Certificates can be awarded by			
	a) schools	c)	institutions	
	b) professional organizations	_	all of the above	
10	A document issued by a regulatory agency	ı thai	t is required to practice a	
10.	trade or profession is a		-	
	a) certification	_	ordinance	
	b) permit	d)	license	
11.	A document awarded for achieving or mai complishment is a	intai	ning some standard or ac-	
	a) commendation	c)	license	
	b) certificate	d)	promotion	
12.	Scope of practice is defined in			
	a) textbooks	c)	professional	
	,		organizations	
	b) licensing regulations	d)	medical dictionary	
	PRD REVIEW: The student is encouraged owing words and titles. This list can be used		_	of the
cert	ification			



F-30	27	Ca. F	\$
	到是		40
			쭚
雄	100		

continuing education
license
National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCBTMB)
National Certification Examination for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCETMB)
scope of practice

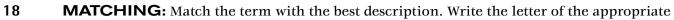
Professional Ethics for Massage Practitioners

$_{\text{chapter}}3$

COMPLETION: In the space(s) provided, write the word(s) from the list below that correctly complete(s) each statement.

confidential		fairness	a satisfied custome
courtesy		honest	sexual
ϵ	ethics	professional	tactful
1.	The standards and philos	sophy of human conduct or	code of morals
	of an individual, group, o	or profession is known as _	
2.	One of the best forms of a	advertising in a personal se	rvice business is
	·		
3.	A person engaged in a vo	ocation or occupation requi	ring advanced
	training to gain knowled	ge and skills is considered a	a
4.	All clients should be trea	ted with and	l
5.	All communications with	n clients should be	
	and		
6.	Be respectful of the thera	peutic relationship and ma	intain appropriate
	boundarie	es.	
7.	To handle a client who is	overly critical, finds fault,	and is
	hard to please, the therap	oist must be .	







term in the space provided.

A. personal boundary	D. dual relationship	G. countertransferen	ce		
B. professional boundary	E. power differential	H. supervision			
C. therapeutic relationship	F. transference				
1. A client-centered related the client's well-being	tionship in which all activi	ties benefit and enhance the			
2. A relationship in which	ch one person is more vuln	erable			
3. Defined by our experience.	ences, beliefs, and upbring	ing			
4. Practitioner personali	izes the relationship with the	ne client			
5. Practice that protects	the client and therapist				
6. A shame-free environ	ment in which to sort out e	emotional or boundary issues			
7. Client projects attribu practitioner	ites of someone from a form	ner relationship onto the			
8. A social or romantic r	relationship outside or beyo	ond the therapeutic relationsh	пір		
9. Practitioner/client re	lationship free of physical,	emotional, or sexual improp	riety		
10. Parent/child, therapist/client, teacher/student relationships exhibit this characteristic					
11. Provide a framework t	to function safely in the wo	orld			
12. Client seeks more out	of the relationship than is	therapeutically appropriate			
13. Creates a safe environ	ment and stable framework	k from which to practice			
14. Unconscious phenom a power differential	ena that occur in therapeu	tic relationships in which the	ere is		
15. A secondary relations relationship	hip that extends beyond th	e massage practitioner/client	t		
16. Conferring with a me	ntor, a colleague, or a peer	group regarding ethical issue	s		

Theory & Practice of Therapeutic Massage Workbook

SHORT ANSWER: In the spaces provided, write short answers to the following questions.

1.		t nine attributes that are neipful for developing good communication between therapis I client.
	a	
2.		e most effective tool to prevent or clarify boundary issues is
3.		t eight major areas to consider when establishing professional boundaries.
	-	
	d.	
	-	
	-	
	h.	



i .		
ILTIPLE CHOICE: Carefully read ectly completes the meaning and wri		<u> -</u>
. The code of morals of a profession, g	roup, or i	ndividual person is called
a) values	,	morals
b) attitudes	d)	ethics
. A person in an occupation that requi	ires advan	ced training to gain skills
and knowledge is considered a a) journeyman	o)	skilled laborer
b) professional	,	veteran
b) professional	u)	veteran
3. A massage therapist's best method of		
a) satisfied clients	,	radio
b) newspaper	d)	Internet
4. Intimate or sexual relationships betw	veen clien	t and practitioner are
a) avoided		not done in the massage
		facility
b) done only with full consent	d)	done only for therapeutic
		reasons
5. Keep your knowledge current by		
a) attending seminars	c)	joining professional
		associations
b) reading trade journals	d)	doing all the above
 Professional standards are determine codes of ethics, and 	ed by educ	ational requirements,
a) standards of practice	c)	state and local
, 1)	regulations
b) scope of practice	d)	all of the above
7. Guidelines that help to define us emo	otionally a	and spiritually, are
determined by our experiences and h	_	
personal protection are	,	
a) personal boundaries	c)	morals
h) codes of ethics	,	professional houndaries

4. Name three ways to stay current in the massage profession.

8 are preliminarily outlined in policy and procedure statements				
	and protect the safety of the client and the		_	
	a) Codes of ethics	_	Standards of practice	
	b) Professional boundaries	aj	Personal boundaries	
9.	A(n) relationship is a practitione	r/c]	lient relationship that is	
	client centered, in which all activities are to client's well-being and maintain or promot			
	a) intimate	c)	therapeutic	
	b) unhealthy	d)	medical	
10.	In a practitioner/client relationship, the fo		_	
	environment of safety, trust, and respect fo release, and heal is	r th	ne client to relax, open,	
	a) confidentiality	c)	clear policies and procedures	
	b) a thorough assessment	d)	being well educated	
11.	A relationship in which more authority is l		ž <u> </u>	
	side of the relationship, whereas the other pulmerable or submissive role is	per	son is in a more	
	a) an abusive relationship	c)	a power differential	
	b) a therapeutic relationship	d)	countertransference	
12.	When a client unconsciously projects attrib			
	former relationship onto a therapist or seel relationship than is therapeutically approp			
	a) countertransference	c)	fantasizing	
	b) projecting	d)	transference	
13.	When a practitioner begins to personalize or relationship with the client personally it is		_	
	a) transference	c)	countertransference	
	b) a power differential	d)	unethical	
l 4.	Any situation that combines the therapeuti		_	
	secondary relationship that extends beyond client relationship is			
	a) unethicalb) therapeutic	_	a dual relationship illegal	
15	In a therangutic relationship whose recover	neih	uility is it to maintain	
IJ.	In a therapeutic relationship, whose resport appropriate boundaries?			
	a) the therapist or practitioner	c)	both the client and therapist	
	b) the client	d)	all of the above	

ethics



16. When a therapist becomes involved in inst	ances of transference,				
countertransference, or dual relationships,					
a) discontinue the relationship	c) feel ashamed				
b) quit her practice	d) seek supervision				
WORD REVIEW: The student is encouraged to write down the meaning of each of the following words and titles. This list can be used as a study guide for this unit.					
boundaries					
Code of Ethics					
confidentiality					
countertransference					
dual relationship					
duty to warn and protect					

personal boundaries	
power differential	
professional	
professionalism	
professional boundaries	
supervision	
therapeutic relationship	
transference	