What is Soft Tissue? And why is it important?

Definition:

The soft connective tissue, located just under the skin, is a white membrane that wraps and connects the muscles, bones, nerves and blood vessels of the body.

Soft tissue is also called fascia.



Think of it like the white fuzz inside an orange peel, connecting the "skin" and the "meat" of the orange.

At times, the muscles and fascia are not stretched enough and they become stuck or *tear*, which results in soft tissue injuries or adhesions.

The outcome? You'll have restricted muscle movement, pain, soreness and reduced flexibility.



Graston Technique® (GT) providers can detect these adhesions and restrictions.



GT instruments have been clinically proven to achieve quicker and better outcomes in treating acute and chronic conditions, including:

Neck Pain

(Cervical sprain/strain)



Golfer's Elbow

(Medial Epicondylitis)



Back Pain

(Lumbar sprain/strain)



Knee Pain

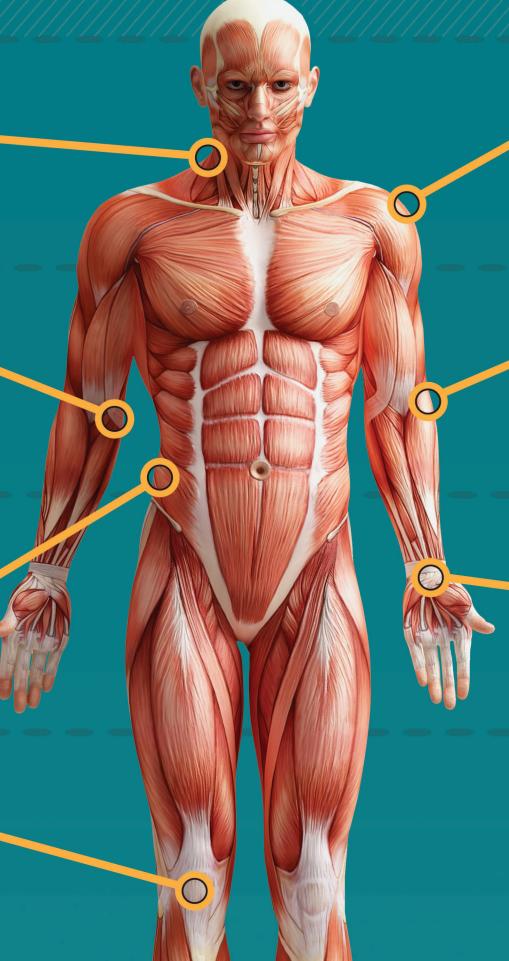
(Patellofemoral Disorders)



Foot Pain

(Plantar Fasciitis)





Shoulder Pain

(Rotator Cuff Tendinosis)

92% Success Rate



(Lateral Epicondylitis)

90% Success Rate

Wrist Pain

(Carpal Tunnel Syndrome)

86% Success Rate

Other Treatable Conditions

Fibromyalgia Hip Pain Wrist Tendinitis ITB Tendinitis

Ankle Pain

(Achilles Tendinosis)

92% Success Rate



The Success Rate relates to a set of predetermined patient/clinician goals established at the onset of care and based on the average number of treatments using Graston Technique®.

For more information on GT Outcome Data and how the results were calculated, go to bit.ly/GT-Data.

Graston Technique® is the soft tissue treatment most requested by patients worldwide.







