

# Is foam rolling an effective recovery tool for fatigue?

Grant B. Campbell, James H. Velasco, & Desmond L. Chau  
Douglas College

## Introduction

- ❖ Hausswirth and Le Meur (2011) stipulate that recovery is the physiological return to homeostasis after an inflammatory response from exercise
- ❖ It is important for individuals involved in exercise to mitigate risk of injury and optimize rate of recovery
- ❖ Foam rolling (FR) is a type of “self-myofascial release” technique that is commonly used as it is inexpensive, compact and can be done individually

## Purpose and Hypothesis

**Purpose:** If foam rolling is an effective recovery method for a maximal vertical jump on a force plate

**Hypothesis:** Foam rolling will result in a higher peak force output as well as a faster rate of force development (RFD) when comparing with other recovery methods

## Methods

- ❖ 12 volunteers (6 female & 6 males)
- ❖ Age ranged from 19-40 years old

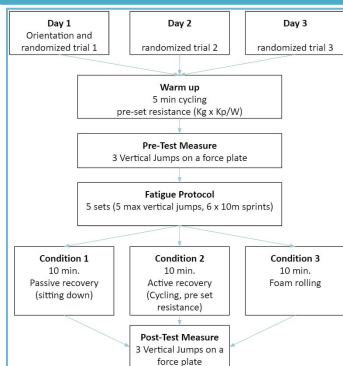


Figure 1. Experimental design



Figure 2. Participant performing the foam rolling recovery condition

## Results

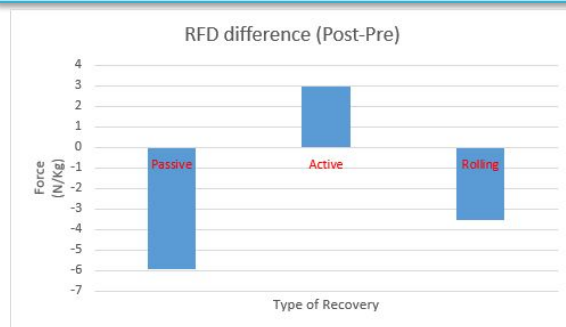


Figure 3. RFD values. Passive: -5.93 N/Kg; Active: 2.93 N/Kg; Rolling: -3.53 N/Kg

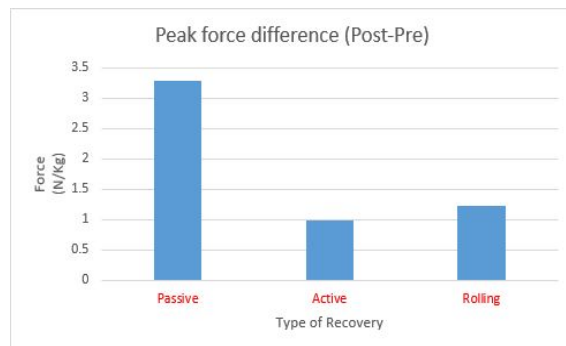


Figure 4. Peak force values: Passive: 3.30 N/Kg; Active: 0.98 N/Kg; FR: 1.22 N/Kg

Multiple Single Factor ANOVA

RFD		Peak Force	
FR vs. Passive	<i>P</i> -value 0.78964036	FR vs. Passive	<i>P</i> -value 0.534626623
FR vs. Active	<i>P</i> -value 0.444404528	FR vs. Active	<i>P</i> -value 0.874415232
Active vs. Passive	<i>P</i> -value 0.394806729	Active vs. Passive	<i>P</i> -value 0.481824483

Figure 5. No statistical significance difference between recovery methods

## Discussion

- ❖ Passive recovery showed the greatest decrements in RFD due to rested neuromuscular propagation which could explain the slight decrement in RFD during foam rolling recovery
- ❖ Active recovery showed an improved difference in RFD over foam rolling. This could be due to primed neuromuscular connection when jumping on a force plate
- ❖ Though foam rolling did not show the significant difference, it does show that it contributed in a change where it did yield a slower RFD, as well as a higher peak force output
- ❖ Foam rolling more useful in warm ups than for recovery

## Conclusion

- ❖ Passive recovery showed the greatest difference in both RFD as well as Peak
- ❖ Active showed the lowest differences in RFD as well as Peak
- ❖ Choosing a recovery method is a personal preference
- ❖ Future direction of research could look into landing forces for injury prevention

## References

- Lopez, E. D., Smoliga, J. M., Zavorsky, G. S. (2014). The Effect of Passive Versus Active Recovery on Power Output Over Six Repeated Wingate Sprints. *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*, 85, 519-526. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02701367.2014.961055>.
- Macdonald, Z., Button, C., Drinkwater, J., & George Behm, D. (2014). Foam Rolling as a Recovery Tool after an intense Bout of Physical Activity. *Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise*, 46(1), 131-142.
- Pearcey, G., Bradbury-Squires, D., Kawamoto, J., Drinkwater, E., Behm, D., Duane, C. (2015). Foam Rolling for Delayed-Onset Muscle Soreness and Recovery of Dynamic Performance Measures. *Journal of Athletic Training*, 50(1), 5-13. <https://10.4085/1062-6050-50.1.01>
- Zhang, X., Xia, R., Dai, B., Sun, X., Fu, W. (2018). Effects of Exercise-Induced Fatigue on Lower Extremity Joint Mechanics, Stiffness, and Energy Absorption during Landings. *Journal of Sports Science & Medicine*, 17(4), 640-649.