

The Myth of Perfect Form

Have you ever experienced back pain from a seemingly simple task—like picking something up off the floor or reaching into the backseat of your car? It's perplexing, especially when you maintain excellent form during your workouts. So, what's going on?

Form vs. Function: What Are We Really Training For?

In the gym, we often focus on "form"—controlled, textbook movements designed to optimize performance and minimize injury. However, daily life demands "function"—reactive, variable movements that rarely conform to gym standards. If our training doesn't mimic these real-life scenarios, we may be ill-prepared for them.

Many clients share similar stories: they sustain injuries during routine activities, despite having impeccable form during exercises like deadlifts or squats. This discrepancy raises the question: how stable are we during unpredictable, awkward movements?

The Danger of “Perfect Form”

Consider a client who deadlifts heavy weights with excellent form but struggles to pick up their toddler without discomfort. The toddler weighs less than the barbell, so why the difficulty? The answer lies in the nature of the movement. While the deadlift is a controlled, symmetrical lift, picking up a child involves asymmetry, unpredictability, and dynamic movement.

Research supports this perspective. A systematic review by Saraceni et al. (2020) found no significant association between lumbar spine flexion during lifting and the development or persistence of low back pain. Additionally, a study by Saraceni et al. (2022) revealed that individuals with low back pain exhibited less lumbar flexion during lifting tasks compared to those without pain. These findings challenge the notion that a flexed spine during lifting is inherently dangerous.

Train for the Chaos

As a personal trainer specializing in pain management, I encourage clients to move beyond conventional training. Once foundational movements are mastered, we incorporate unconventional exercises—lifting odd objects, rotating, and even lifting with a rounded spine. This approach prepares the body for the unpredictable demands of daily life.

Supporting this methodology, von Arx et al. (2021) conducted a comprehensive analysis comparing different lifting styles. The study found that stoop lifting, which involves a flexed spine, resulted in lower compressive and total lumbar loads compared to squat lifting. This suggests that training with varied movement patterns can enhance resilience and reduce injury risk.

But What About Reinforcing Bad Habits?

It's a valid concern. However, the key is intentionality. Clients are taught to perform movements with awareness, ensuring proper muscle engagement and control, even during unconventional lifts. This deliberate practice fosters adaptability without compromising safety.

Train to Move

Ultimately, the goal is to build a body capable of handling life's unpredictable challenges. By incorporating variability into training, we develop resilience, reduce injury risk, and enhance overall function. So, rather than striving for "perfect form," aim for purposeful movement that prepares you for the real world.

References:

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2. Saraceni, N., Campbell, A., Kent, P., Ng, L., Straker, L., & O'Sullivan, P. (2022). Does intra-lumbar flexion during lifting differ in manual workers with and without a history of low back pain? A cross-sectional laboratory study. *Ergonomics*, 65(10), 1380–1396. <https://europepmc.org/article/MED/35098885>
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