Williams Massage Mastery: From Student to Professional

Lesson Plans

Chapter 1 — Massage from Past to Present

Goals of the Lesson:

Cognitive: Students will be able to identify key elements in the history of massage, and describe the place of massage in today's health care setting. Students will be familiar with at least three environments in which contemporary massage therapists work.

Motor: N/A

Affective: Students will understand the health concerns of patients seeking massage therapy and will be able to communicate the benefits of massage therapy.

Learning Objectives:

The lesson plan for each objective starts on the page shown below.

| 1-1 | Identify one reason why the study of history is important to contemporary massage practice |
|------|---|
| 1-2 | Describe one ancient document that is important to our current understanding of medicine or massage |
| 1-3 | Explain the contribution of one historical figure to medicine or massage |
| 1-4 | Analyze the contribution of one culture to either medicine or massage and explain its relevance to a contemporary massage practice. |
| 1-5 | Distinguish among the terms "massage," "bodywork," "technique," "system," and "approach" in relation to the massage profession. |
| 1-6 | Compare and contrast the approach of conventional medicine to the body with that of alternative medicine |
| 1-7 | Describe the role of the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine in today's health care environment |
| 1-8 | Outline one way that massage fits into today's health care system |
| 1-9 | Give at least two reasons why consumers seek massage therapy today |
| 1-10 | List two benefits or effects of massage that are verified by recent research |
| 1-11 | List at least three different environments in which massage therapists work and describe the types of massage offered in each. |

Selected Key Terms

Andreas Vesalius CAM therapies Ebers Papyrus Galen Hippocrates Ibn Sina Ida Rolf Johann Mezger NCCAM Per Henrik Ling

You Will Need:

Gather the following materials and teaching aids for the following lessons:

[Items should be added once the online study guide is available]

Identify one reason why the study of history is important to contemporary massage practice.

Date:

| Lectur | re Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and | Resources and | Outside Assignments | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| ope inc Ma Ma His ma | aderstanding history facilitates en-mindedness and clusiveness. These characteristics are essential in those who practice massage. assage is "owned" by: All cultures All religions All peoples story is a reminder that assage therapists carry forward radition: Improving the lives of others by reducing pain or bringing comfort | 3 | Topic 1-1: 2-3 | Figure 1-1: History of massage timeline p. 4 Concept Briefs 1-1: Cultural Keys to Advances in Medicine and Massage p. 10 | In-Class Activities Review the summary of "medicine, magic, and massage" in PowerPoints 2 to 3 for Topic 1-1 PPt Topic 1-1: 2-3 Spend a few minutes having students examine the timeline in Figure 1-1 (p. 4). Point out to students that the majority of the historical influences traced in Figure 1-1 are over 1000 years old. | | |

Describe one ancient document that is important to our current understanding of medicine or massage.

Date:

[Help!--I can't put page numbers into the "Text page" column below, for some reason. The numbers should be 5-10]

| Le | cture Outline | | | | _ | | |
|----|---|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Figures, Tables, and Features | Resources and In-Class Activities | Outside Assignments Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| * | Ebers Papyrus Ancient Egypt, 1550 BCE Contains about 700 formulae and remedies The Badianus Manuscript | | Topic 1-1: 2- 7 | | | Outside Assignments As a research assignment, have students choose one or two documents listed in this outline. Have the students look up more | |
| | Aztec, 1552 CE Details Aztec medical practice | | | | | details on the documents than Chapter 1 presents, and summarize their relevance to contemporary medicine or massage in a | |
| * | The Elements According to Hippocrates ➤ Roman, written by Galen (129-200 CE) | | | | | brief paper. | |
| | Contains ideas that dominated medicine until the 16 th century | | | | | | |
| * | The Canon of Medicine ➤ Islamic, written by Ibn Sina (980-1037 CE) | | | | | | |
| * | ➤ Was used for centuries Ancient Chinese texts (content as | | | | | | |

Page 4
Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| | , | 1 | , |
|--|---|---|---|
| early as 2500 BCE) | | | |
| Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine | | | |
| > Essential Questions | | | |
| Miraculous Pivot | | | |
| ➤ Book of Changes | | | |
| Provide philosophical foundation of Traditional Chinese Medicine | | | |
| ❖ Rig Veda | | | |
| From India and Sri Lanka | | | |
| Compiled from earlier oral history between 1700 and 1100 BCE) | | | |
| Outlines main concepts in ayurveda | | | |
| ❖ Gyud Bzhi (Four Tantras) | | | |
| Tibetan medicine | | | |
| Dated between 786 and 911 BCE | | | |
| Still used today | | | |
| | | | |

Objective 1-3

Explain the contribution of one historical figure to medicine or massage.

Date:

| ❖ Ji | | | Lecture Outline | | Figures Tables and Resources and | Outside Assignments | |
|------|---|------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| > | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Figures, Tables, and Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| | 563-483 BCE Created Thai medicine/massage Hippocrates "Father of Western medicine" Greece | 4, 6-8, 11-14 | Topic 1-1: 4-8 | Figures 1-1: History of massage timeline p. 4 Boxes 1-1: What Happened to the Women? p. 13 | | Outside Assignments Using Box 1-1 ("What Happened to the Women?") as a guide, have students select one of the eight historical figures discussed there as the topic of a brief written report. | |
| * A | Asclepiades Rome 129-40 BCE | | | | | | |
| P | massage Galen (Claudius Galenus of Pergamum) Greek, living in Rome 129-200 CE | | | | | | |

Page 6 Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|------|--|
| > 865 | 5-925 CE | | | |
| > Reg | garded as Islam's greatest nician | | | |
| ❖ Ibn Sina | a (Avicenna) | | | |
| > Ara | abia | | | |
| > 980 | 0-1037 CE | | | |
| | rote The Canon of edicine | | | |
| Mondin | no de Liuzzi | | | |
| > Ital | ly | | | |
| > 127 | 75-1326 | | | |
| > Wr | rote Anathomia | | | |
| Leonard | do da Vinci | | | |
| > Ital | ly | | | |
| > 145 | 52-1519 | | | |
| | tensive studies of atomy | | | |
| Andreas | s Vasalius | | | |
| ➤ Bru | ussels | | | |
| > 151 | 14-1564 | | | |
| > Wr the | rote On the Workings of Human Body | | | |
| Geronir | mo Mercuriali | | | |
| > Ital | ly | | | |
| > 153 | 30-1606 | | | |
| Exp | plained principles of ysical therapy | | | |
| ❖ Per Hen | nrik Ling | | | |
| > Sw | veden | | | |
| > 177 | 76-1839 | | | |

Page 7 Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| * | Created medical gymnastics Johann Mezger | | | | |
| • | | | | | |
| | ➤ Holland | | | | |
| | > 1839-1909 | | | | |
| | Classified manipulations | | | | |
| * | John Harvey Kellog | | | | |
| | United States | | | | |
| | > 1852-1943 | | | | |
| | ➤ Wrote <i>The Art of Massage</i> | | | | |
| * | Florence Nightingale | | | | |
| | > England | | | | |
| | > 1820-1910 | | | | |
| | Included massage in nurses' training | | | | |
| * | Wilhelm Reich | | | | |
| | > Austria | | | | |
| | > 1897-1957 | | | | |
| | Psychotherapeutic body therapy | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Legend: SG: Study Guide; PPt: PowerPoint

Analyze the contribution of one culture to either medicine or massage and explain its relevance to a contemporary massage practice.

Date:

| Le | ecture Outline | | | Eigurea Tablea and | Resources and | Outside Assignments | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------------|--|--|---|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Figures, Tables, and Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| * | Ancient Egypt Massage techniques part of medical practice Aboriginal Australia Massage of patients during rituals Central and South America Massage part of Aztec approach to medicine Sweat bath (temazcal) used | 5-10 | Topic 1-1: 2-10 | Figures 1-1: History of massage timeline p. 4 1-2: Ankhmahor's tomb p. 5 1-3: Temazcal ("sweat bath") p. 6 | Related Chapters Eastern approaches to massage and bodywork are described in greater detail in Chapter 17. | Outside Assignments Form study groups with two or three students each. Trace the evolution of massage. For questions the groups should study, follow the Massage Fusion feature on pages 28-29. | |
| * | by Myans and Aztecs Native North Americans Purification and healing practices included massage The Greeks | | | 1-4: Asclepius, the Greek god of healing p. 7 | | | |
| | Moved medicine: Away from magic and the divine Toward observation and logical reasoning | | | 1-5: Qi flows along specific pathways in the body called meridians p. 9 | | | |
| * | The Romans Preserved and developed Greek medicine | | | 1-6: The healing powers of the Medicine Buddha in | | | |

Page 9

Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| | | Tibetan medicine are | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| • | therapy (Roman baths) | invoked through | | |
| ❖ The Arabs | | visualization, speaking, | | |
| | ved and built on all Greek texts | hearing, or concentrating on his name, and prayer | | |
| | orated medical | p. 10 | | |
| | edge of India, China, | p. 10 | | |
| | , and Byzantium | 1.7. The Feeler Leafe 4 | | |
| ❖ Ancient Ch | nina | 1-7: The Esalen Institute in Big Sur, California, a | | |
| | ach to medicine based | center for the exploration | | |
| | and Yang, Qi, and | of human potential | | |
| | e elements | p. 13 | | |
| | butions include essure, acupuncture, | | | |
| | erbal medicine | Concept Briefs | | |
| ❖ India | | 1-1: Cultural Keys to | | |
| | edic medicine, | Advances in Medicine and | | |
| | oped over 5000 years | Massage | | |
| > Massa | ge is still an important | p. 10 | | |
| part of | daily life. | 105 | | |
| Thailand | | 1-2: Europe in Darkness and Light | | |
| | ge influenced by | p. 12 | | |
| | edic medicine and | p. 12 | | |
| | onal Chinese medicine | | | |
| | aspects of massage | | | |
| ❖ Tibet and E | | | | |
| ➤ Medici | ine based on teachings | | | |
| | mental poisons cause | | | |
| | : desire, hatred, | | | |
| confus | | | | |
| | | | | |

Legend: SG: Study Guide; PPt: PowerPoint

Distinguish among the terms "massage," "bodywork," "technique," "system," and "approach" in relation to the massage profession.

Date:

| Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and | Resources and | Outside Assignments | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| * "Massage" ➤ Structured, professional, therapeutic touch * "Bodywork" ➤ Includes massage ➤ Also includes other techniques and systems ■ Reiki ■ Aston-Patterning ■ Assisted yoga positions ■ Ayurvedic bodywork * "Technique" ➤ A specific procedure used in a particular task * "System" ➤ A collection of techniques organized in a complex whole ➤ Example: Swedish massage uses a progression of six different techniques * "Approach" | 14-20 | Topic 1-2: 3-10 | 1-8: Ida Rolf called her revolutionary bodywork system structural integration p. 14 1-9: Massage and bodywork systems and approaches are likely to be defined differently by massage professionals. This chart represents one method of categorization p. 17 1-10: The general goal of many energetic approaches is to promote the uninterrupted flow of energy throughout the body and to help the body find emotional, spiritual, | In-Class Activities Review the overview of broad categories in PowerPoints 3 to 4 for Topic 1-2 PPt Topic 1-2: 3-4 A large number of approaches are listed in the left-most column of this outline. Ask students who has knowledge or experience of any of these approaches. | | |

Page 11 Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| A group of massage and bodywork systems that use similar techniques to achieve comparable results Examples Swedish massage Deep-tissue massage Clinical approaches | and physical balance. p. 18 1-11: Spa therapies include fangotherapy (shown here), which is the use of mud, clay, or peat for healing p. 19 | |
|--|--|--|
| Structural integration approaches Neomuscular approaches Myofascial approaches Energetic approaches Approaches based on movement Lomi Lomi Russian massage Eastern approaches Psychological (mind-body) approaches Craniosacral therapy Manual lymphatic drainage Spa therapies | Boxes 1-2: The Massage Therapy Body of Knowledge Project p. 15 Concept Briefs 1-3: Techniques, Systems, and Approaches p. 16 | |

Page 12 Copyright © 2013 Wolters Kluwer | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

| ReflexologyHydrotherapyAromatherapy | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Thomaticrupy | | | |

Compare and contrast the approach of conventional medicine to the body with that of alternative medicine.

Date:

| Le | Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | | Outside Assignments | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| * | Massage and bodywork are a type of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM). | 24–27 | Topic 1-3: 8- 9 | Figures 1-15: Canyon Ranch Spa p. 26 | | | |
| * | Other types of CAM therapies include acupuncture, Tai Chi, biofeedback, chiropractic medicine, meditation, dance therapy, and many more. | | | Concept Briefs 1-4: Health Terms in Contemporary American Health Care | | | |
| * | Conventional medicine Aims to cure the body by elimination of symptoms or a particular disease-causing agent Intervenes when body is in an acute state of crisis (e.g., | | | p. 27 | | | |
| | heart attack) > Drugs and surgery are the most common forms of medical treatment. | | | | | | |
| | Physicians also do make basic dietary and exercise recommendations. | | | | | | |
| * | Alternative medicine An alternative to | | | | | | |

| conventional care Focus of treatment is likely to be more holistic | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Holistic approach focuses on whole person, not just the disease | | | |

Objective 1-7

Describe the role of the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine in today's health care system.

Date:

| Le | Lecture Outline | | | Figures Tables and | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | | |
|----|--|----|----------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Content Text PPt page slide | | Features | In-Class Activities | Outside Assignments Evaluation | Instructor's Notes | |
| * | National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) National Institutes of Health | 25 | | | | | |
| | established Office of Alternative Medicine (OAM) in 1992 | | | | | | |
| | > OAM evolved into NCCAM in 1998 | | | | | | |
| * | NCCAM seeks to: | | | | | | |
| | Promote shared research between conventional physicians and CAM therapists | | | | | | |
| | Provide reliable information to the public | | | | | | |
| * | Many hospitals today offer some type of integrated health care program. | | | | | | |

Objective 1-8

Outline one way that massage fits into today's health care system.

Date:

| Le | Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | Outside Assignments | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation Evaluation | Instructor's Notes | |
| * * * | Massage is a CAM therapy. CAM therapies continue to progress as conventional medicine responds to public demand for integrated health care. One study showed 42% of Americans preferred CAM therapies to conventional medicine. The spa industry and integrated medicine In 2005, about 32.2 million people in the U.S. and 3.7 million people in Canada visited a spa. Massage is one of the services offered. Integrated medicine is also practiced at wellness centers. Spas and massage clinics include some medical screening before designing massage treatments. Research and massage | 24-27 | Topic 1-3: 4-10 | Figures 1-16: The Massage Therapy Foundation aims to advance the knowledge and practice of massage therapy by supporting scientific research, education, and community service. p. 26 1-17: The TRI is the first center in the world that is devoted to the study of touch and its application in science and medicine. The TRI has widely researched the effects of massage on people of all ages. | In-Class Activities Review the overview of the massage profession given in PowerPoints 4 to 7 of Topic 1-3. PPt Topic 1-3: 4-7 | | | |
| * | designing massage treatments. | | | massage on peo | massage on people of all ages. | | | |

Page 17

| ➤ This fuels interest in CAM therapies. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |

Legend: SG: Study Guide; PPt: PowerPoint

Objective 1-9

Give at least two reasons why consumers seek massage therapy today.

Date:

| L | Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | Outside Assignments | | |
|---|--|--------------|----------------|---|---|------------|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| * | People seek out massage for two general reasons: wellness and health care. Wellness massage Decreases stress | 20-21 | Topic 1-3: 2-3 | Figures 1-12: Wellness massage is massage to decrease stress, promote relaxation, and support | In-Class Activities Discussion: Ask students for the reasons that they—or family members or friends—have sought | | |
| * | Promotes relaxation Support body's natural restorative mechanisms Clients seek for: Rest and relaxation Pleasurable experience that leaves them feeling refreshed and revitalized Reducing pain from unaccustomed physical activities and stress Health care massage Also called treatment massage, rehabilitative massage, or therapeutic massage Addresses chronic soft-tissue holding patterns that contribute to: Dysfunction | | | the body's natural restorative mechanisms p. 21 1-13: Many therapists focus on health care massage to address softtissue injuries and dysfunctions for such conditions as whiplash, carpal tunnel syndrome, low back pain, and many others p. 23 | out massage therapy. | | |

Page 19

| Soft-tissue injury | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Chronic pain | | | |
| ➤ Is outcome-based | | | |
| Methods include: | | | |
| Advanced assessment procedures | | | |
| Techniques such as hydrotherapy | | | |
| Remedial exercises | | | |
| Often provided in a health care setting | | | |
| May be supervised by a physician | | | |
| | | | |

Legend: SG: Study Guide; PPt: PowerPoint

Objective 1-10

List two benefits or effects of massage that are verified by recent research. Date:

| Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | | Outside Assignments | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| | ecent research has shown that assage: Reduces pain and improves quality of life for cancer patients at end of life | 26-27 | Topic 1-3: 10 | | | | |
| > | Has positive effect on depression and quality of life in patients with advanced HIV | | | | | | |
| > | Reduces a mother's risk of premature delivery and postpartum depression | | | | | | |
| > | Improves sleep for babies | | | | | | |
| > | Decreases glucose levels in diabetic children | | | | | | |
| > | Reduces pain from migraine headaches and arthritis | | | | | | |
| > | Reduces aggression and hyperactivity in adolescents with ADHD | | | | | | |

List at least three different environments in which massage therapists work and describe the types of massage offered in each.

Date:

| Lecture Outline | | | Figures, Tables, and Resources and | Outside Assignments | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|---|---|------------|--------------------|
| Content | Text page | PPt slide | Features | In-Class Activities | Evaluation | Instructor's Notes |
| Massage is offered in a variety of locations. Private practice A focus on any type of massage is possible, ranging from Swedish massage to Eastern approaches. Massage clinics Services vary from clinic to clinic Some clinics specialize in a modality (e.g., reflexology, NMT). Others focus on a particular client group (e.g., pregnant women). Wellness centers A center may take a broad-based approach to wellness or specialize in a particular condition, such as weight | 22-24 | Topic 1-3: 4-7 | Figures 1-14: Massage can play a role in a mother's rehabilitative process after giving birth and supports the health of the infant p. 24 | Related Chapters Massage for special populations is discussed in Chapter 24. In-Class Activities Ask students what settings appeal most to them as a place to practice their new career. | | |
| | | | | | | |

Page 22

| | Services include full- body massage, herbal body wraps, hot stone massage, seaweed treatments, foot treatment. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Medical settings | | | |
| | A few examples: chiropractors' offices, hospital oncology wards, sports medicine clinics | | | |
| | Cruise ships | | | |
| | Wellness massage is offered, enhanced with luxurious touches. | | | |
| | On-site massage | | | |
| | Seated massage is given through the client's clothing without lubricants. | | | |
| * | Some massage therapists focus their career on a particular type of client, such as: | | | |
| | Pregnancy and infant massage | | | |
| | Sports massage | | | |
| | ➤ Animal massage | | | |
| | | | | |