report | Tennis Serve Analysis

Powered by GaitON®

YOUR LOGO

PATIENT DETAILS	
NAME	
AGE (Yrs.)	
WEIGHT (kg)	
HEIGHT (ft)	
GENDER	
CLINICIAN	
DATE	

OVERVIEW

For your understanding: GaitON can be used to assess tennis serve biomechanics & identify various biomechanical faults present during the serve. Each fault can be caused due to a physical limitation in the body or a technical issue

The following table gives an overview of the various key nodes present during the tennis serve, evaluated at maximum knee bend.

POSTERO-LATERAL VIEW				
Knee Bend	Yes	✓	No	
Counter Hip Rotation	Yes		No	✓
Posterior Hip Tilt	Yes		No	✓
Trunk Hip Separation	Yes		No	✓
Shoulder Alignment	Yes	✓	No	

ANTERIOR VIEW				
Foot Position	Yes	✓	No	

GLOSSARY

Yes: Node is present, indicating good mechanics
No: Node is absent, indicating bad mechanics

Posterolateral View

All nodes are evaluated at the position of maximum knee bend

The knee flexion is more than 15 degrees, indicating good mechanics.
The trail hip is not dropping towards the ground, indicating faulty mechanics.
The trail hip is not rotating away from the net, indicating faulty mechanics.
The separation between the shoulder and the hips is less than 30 degrees, indicating faulty mechanics.
Shoulder is in line with the plane of scapula, indicating good mechanics.

Automatic Notes

Anterior View

All nodes are evaluated at the position of maximum knee bend

Back foot stays behind the front foot, indicating good mechanics.

Automatic Notes