| Practice Sessions per Day | Minutes of Playing |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Two sessions shadow playing | 3-5 minutes |
| Two sessions on instrument | 3-5 minutes |
| Two sessions | 5-10 minutes |
| Two sessions | 15 minutes |
| Two sessions | 20 minutes |
| Three sessions | 15 minutes |
| Three sessions | 20 minutes |
| Four sessions | 20 minutes |
| Four sessions | 30 minutes |
| Three sessions | 45 minutes |
| Three sessions | 60 minutes |
| Two sessions | 90 minutes |
| Two sessions | 120 minutes |

Start with Simple, Slow and Soft music

Double minutes of playing every few days

Drop back a level if pain is elicited

Gradually progress repertoire difficulty

A 5 minute break is encouraged every 20 minutes at the higher levels of playing



MUSICIANS Good Practice Habits and Return to Play Schedule

Hand Therapy Service

www.yeovilhospital.nhs.uk

Leaflet No 14012010 Review Nov 2012

GOOD PRACTICE HABITS

Early Recognition

• Take the first sign of an injury seriously but it may not be necessary to completely stop playing

Frequent Breaks when Practising

- Practice only as long as you can maintain concentration
- Take a 5 minute break every 20 minutes so your muscles are more responsive (ie water or stretch break)

Warm up to Practising

- Warm up AWAY FROM THE INSTRUMENT such as adhering to a short fitness regime prior to playing
- Warm up AT THE INSTRUMENT with easy music concentrating on slow perfection to find easy postures and positions (re: relax thumb if tense)

Cool Down

- Cool down AT THE INSTRUMENT and AWAY FROM THE INSTRUMENT
- Stretches and icing overworked areas of the body may be necessary

Maximise Playing Time in Good Posture

- Adjust seat and music stand for optimal posture
- Keep wrists and thumbs in the neutral position as much as possible by using forearm rotation
- Good posture on stage communicates COMMAND and PRESENCE

Technical Awareness

- Often the technical solution to a problem is also its musical solution
- Extreme fatigue can indicate something is wrong technically (ie inappropriate fingering)
- Volume and resonance can be produced with muscle release and by using gravity

Instrument Supports

 Neck straps, floor stands, customised chin rests, individualised thumb stops or keys, instrument posts, backpack style carrying cases or wheels on instrument cases are available to minimise extraneous loading

Mental Training

- Strive to REDUCE practice time prior to a performance and increase mental training
- Score read AWAY from the instrument to analyse and memorise the music out of the habitual posture
- Use visualisation to hear and see your performance

Fitness/Relaxation

- Balance relaxation with fitness activities that minimise the risk of injury and help to alleviate your particular muscle imbalances (professional advice may be required)
- A strong flexible muscle resists strain better than a strong inflexible muscle

YOU CAN CORRECT A PROBLEM WITHOUT SACRIFICING PERFORMANCE