Inversion Therapy Contraindications
Cautions & Considerations

You may ask yourself if it’s ok for you to use an inversion table if you’re suffering from an ailment or health issue. This list doesn’t cover every situation, but it does provide some guidance to consider determining if use is appropriate based on your current health condition. This list contains a brief explanation of contraindications and indications for some of the more common health issues. This information may help you determine if receiving inversion therapy is appropriate for you.

There are many health benefits you can receive when doing Inversion Therapy. It can reduce back pain, decompress the spine, stretch muscles, relieve stress, improve circulation, and help maintain a state of functional fitness.

However, as much as using an inversion table may be a way to help relieve back pain, a stretcher or inversion table is not for everyone. If you have any of the following health conditions, please do not invert without the approval of your licensed physician (This is not a complete list; it is intended only for your reference. If you have any questions, I suggest you discuss with your physician.)

Anterior derangements: The anterior derangement which is classified as symmetrical or asymmetrical pain usually across L4/5 with or without buttock and/or thigh pain has a deformity of an accentuated lumbar lordosis (an excessive inward curvature of the spine).

Anti-Coagulants (Use of): Blood-thinning drugs or aspirin to reduce clotting of the arteries and blood vessels. The use of anti-coagulants signals people at risk for circulatory problems.

Bone weakness, recent fractures, skeletal implants: Inversion may aggravate these conditions.

Conjunctivitis - (Pink eye): An inflammation of the transparent membrane that covers the front surface of the eyeball and the inner surface of the eyelids caused by bacterial or viral infection.

Facet Joint Syndrome: Facet joint syndrome (also called spinal osteoarthritis, facet joint osteoarthritis or spinal arthritis) occurs when the cartilage that line the facet joints in the spine deteriorate, allowing the bones to rub directly against each other. Spinal osteoarthritis may lead to back pain, symptoms of sciatica and other problems.

Glaucoma: A condition of elevated pressure within the eye because of an obstruction of the outflow of the clear, watery fluid circulating in the chambers of the eye. The resulting pressure
(which is imperceptible without an eye exam) kills cells in the optic nerve, which can lead to a gradual loss of vision.

**Heart / circulatory disorders:** Any condition involving the circulatory system.

**Hiatal hernia, ventral hernia:** A hiatal hernia occurs when intra-abdominal pressure increases cause a portion of the stomach to move into the chest cavity through a weakness in the diaphragm. A ventral hernia develops at the site of previous surgery, usually along vertical incisions. It may also result from weakness in the abdominal wall.

**High blood pressure, hypertension:** A common disorder in which the heart is pumping blood through the circulatory system with a force greater than that required for normal blood flow. An elevated blood pressure which exceeds 140/90.

**Middle ear infection:** The middle ear helps equalize air pressure in the ear. A person may feel discomfort or disorientation during inversion.

**Obesity (extreme):** In some people obesity can be associated with the undetected onset of many of the circulatory and eye problems mentioned above. The weight capacity of each of the inversion products should not be exceeded.

**Pregnancy:** Pregnant women should exercise caution when inverting.

**Retinal detachment:** A separation of the retina, the thin, delicate membrane covering the rear portion of the eye, from the optic nerve. Usually results from a hole in the retina that allows the vitreous humor fluid to leak. Treatment is almost always surgical. A retinal hemorrhage, in most cases, can heal by itself.

**Spinal injury:** Any severe spinal cord trauma requires a person to consult their physician before inverting.

**Stroke:** Occurs when a blood vessel in the neck or brain becomes blocked or when a vessel in the brain bursts open. Symptoms include paralysis, difficulty speaking, memory loss, and impaired thought processes.

**Transient ischemic Attack:** Often called a "ministroke," a TIA occurs when the blood supply is temporarily interrupted to a part of the brain due to a blockage. Often precedes the onset of a full stroke, and requires immediate action.

*If you are still not sure if you are a candidate for inversion, please print this page and consult with your doctor.*