PLANTAR FASCIITIS REHABILITATION EXERCISES

You may begin exercising the muscles of your foot right away by gently stretching them as follows:

• **Towel Stretch:** Sit on a hard surface with your injured leg stretched out in front of you. Loop a towel around the ball of your foot and pull it toward your body, keeping your knee straight. Hold this position for 15-30 seconds and then relax. When the towel stretch becomes too easy, you may begin doing the standing calf stretch.

• **Standing Calf Stretch:** Facing a wall, put your hands against the wall at about eye level. Keep your injured leg back, your uninjured leg forward, and the heel of your injured leg on the floor. Turn your injured foot slightly inward as you slowly lean into the wall until you feel a stretch in the back of your calf. Hold for 15-30 seconds. Repeat 3 times. Do this exercise several times each day. When you can stand comfortably on your injured foot, you can begin stretching the bottom of your foot using the plantar fascia stretch.

• **Plantar Fascia Stretch:** Stand with the ball of your injured foot on a step. Reach for the bottom step with your heel until you feel a stretch in the arch of your foot. Hold this position for 15-30 seconds and then relax. Repeat 3 times. After you have stretched the bottom muscles of your foot, you can begin strengthening the top muscles of your foot.

• **Frozen Can Roll:** Roll your bare, injured foot back and forth from your heel to your mid-arch over a frozen juice can. Repeat for 3-5 minutes. This exercise is particularly helpful if done first thing in the morning.

• **Towel Pickup:** With your heel on the ground, pick up a towel with your toes. Release. Repeat 10-20 times. When this gets easy, add more resistance by placing a book or small weight on the towel.

• **Static and Dynamic Balance Exercises**
  1. Place a chair next to your non-injured leg and stand upright. (This will provide you with balance if needed.) Stand on your injured foot. Try to raise the arch of your foot while keeping your toes on the floor. Try to maintain this position and balance on your injured side for 30 seconds. This exercise can be made more difficult by doing it on a piece of foam or a pillow or with your eyes closed.
  2. Stand in the same position as above. Keep your foot in this position and reach forward in front of you with your injured side’s hand, allowing your knee to bend. Repeat this 10 times while maintaining the arch height. This exercise can be made more difficult by reaching farther in front of you. Do 2 sets.
  3. Stand in the same position as above. While maintaining your arch height, reach the injured side’s hand across your body toward the chair. The farther you reach, the more challenging the exercise. Do 2 sets of 10.
Next, you can begin strengthening the muscles of your foot and lower leg by using elastic tubing.

- **Resisted Dorsiflexion**: Sit with your injured leg out straight and your foot facing a doorway. Tie a loop in one end of the tubing. Put your foot through the loop so that the tubing goes around the arch of your foot. Tie a knot in the other end of the tubing and shut the knot in the door. Move backward until there is tension in the tubing. Keeping your knee straight, pull your foot toward the body, stretching the tubing. Slowly return to the starting position. Do 3 sets of 10.

- **Resisted Plantar Flexion**: Sit with your leg outstretched and loop the middle section of the tubing around the ball of your foot. Hold the ends of the tubing in both hands. Gently press the ball of your foot down and point your toes, stretching the tubing. Return to the starting position. Do 3 sets of 10.

- **Resisted Inversion**: Sit with your legs out straight and cross your uninjured leg over your injured ankle. Wrap the tubing around the ball of your injured foot and then loop it around your uninjured foot so that the tubing is anchored there at one end. Hold the other end of the tubing in your hand. Turn your injured foot inward and upward.

- **Resisted Eversion**: Sit with both legs stretched out in front of you and with your feet about a shoulder’s width apart. Tie a loop in one end of the tubing. Put your injured foot through the loop so that the tubing goes around the arch of that foot and wraps around the outside of the uninjured foot. Hold onto the other end of the tubing with your hand to provide tension. Turn your injured foot up and out. Make sure you keep your uninjured foot still so that it will allow the tubing to stretch as you move your injured foot. Return to the starting position. Do 3 sets of 10.