

Barefoot Running Good or Bad?



**International Foot & Ankle Foundation
26th Annual Lake Tahoe Ski Seminar
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Disclosure

- Direct financial interest in **Tarsal Instruments** (owner)
- Inventor and patent holder of the **Tarsal Joint Distractor**
- No conflict related to this lecture



Points on Barefoot Running

- Why is it popular?
- History of barefoot running
- Current debate
- Current research
- Natural running biomechanics
- Trends
- Barefoot injuries
- Recommendations for your patients

Why Run Barefoot?

- More efficient
- Improve form
- Less risk of injury
- Feel the contact with the ground

New Trend?



- Zola Budd
- Los Angeles 1984
- 15:01.83

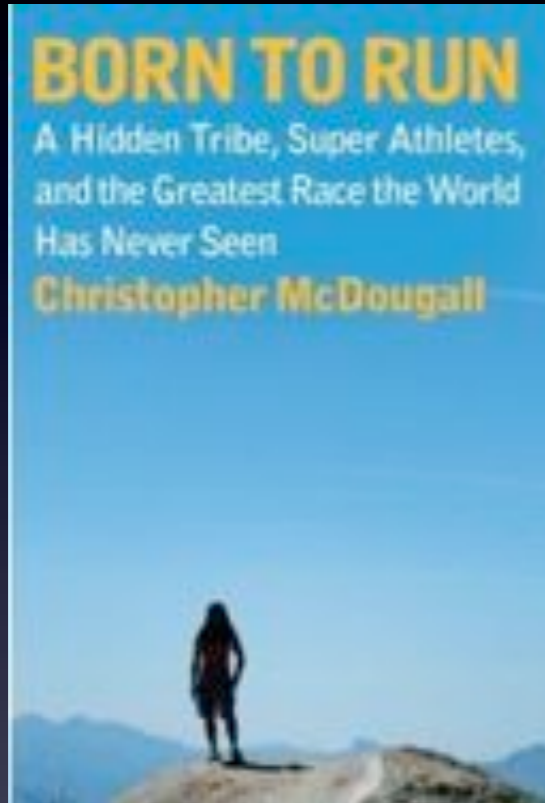


- Abebe Bikila
- Rome 1960
- 2:15:16.2





Why is it so popular now?



New York Times Best Seller

Mexico's Tarahumara runners

“The only way to halt the running-injury epidemic, it seems, is to find a simple, foolproof method to relearn what the Tarahumara never forgot.”

- Christoher McDougall



McDougall C. Born to Run: A hidden tribe, superathletes, and the greatest race the world has never seen. New York: Knopf; 2009.

Current Debate

- Shoes protect the runner from pounding vs. shoes cause unnatural pounding form
- More efficient vs. less efficient running gait
- safe vs. risky

APMA

Position Statement

“Barefoot running...
may lead to injuries such as puncture wounds
--and increased stress on the lower extremities.”

<http://www.apma.org/MainMenu/News/MediaRoom/PositionStatements/Barefoot-Running.aspx>

posted on APMA website: 11/9/2009 3:21:53 PM

Barefoot Ken Bob



Barefoot Bob's Opinion

“Running Barefoot is probably not for everyone, only for people who were born with senses and bare feet.”

-Barefoot Ken Bob Saxton

“If you want an “expert” opinion about Running Barefoot, do not ask the man behind the curtain selling shoes or orthotic supports!”

-Barefoot Ken Bob Saxton

2005 Barefoot Running Research

- lower contact and flight time
- lower passive impact peak
- higher braking and pushing impulses
- higher preactivation of the triceps surae.

2007 Research on Footstrike Patterns

- high-speed camera at the midway point of a elite international half-marathon
- 75% of the runners were rearfoot strikers
- 24% midfoot strikers
- 1.4% forefoot strikers

2008 Barefoot Running Research

- stride frequency is higher
- anterior-posterior impulse is higher
- vertical stiffness is higher
- leg stiffness is higher

2009 Study Barefoot Running vs. Shod Running

- increased external vertical loading rate
- earlier impact peak
- greater tibial acceleration
- flatter foot placement at initial contact
- larger minimal knee angle
- higher ankle joint stiffness and
- lower knee joint stiffness
- earlier maximal electromyographic (EMG) activity in the tibialis anterior.

2010 Treadmill Running Research

- barefoot athletes running on treadmill
- landed in more plantar flexion at the ankle
- which reduced impact forces
- shorter stride length
- higher stride frequency

Does Research Show Barefoot Running is Efficient?

- Oxygen consumption is typically 4% to 5% lower in barefoot running
- factor including removing the shoes' weight
- energy demand increases about 1% for every 100g of additional mass on the foot

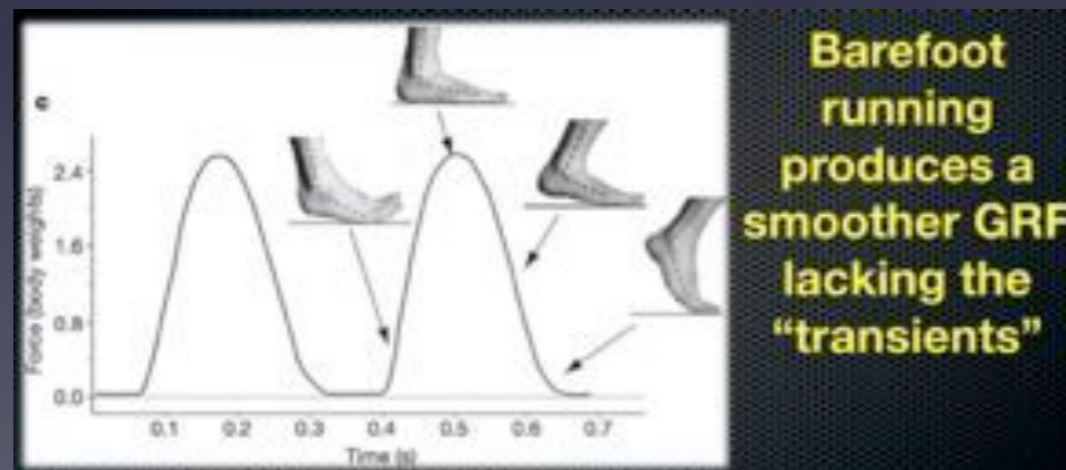
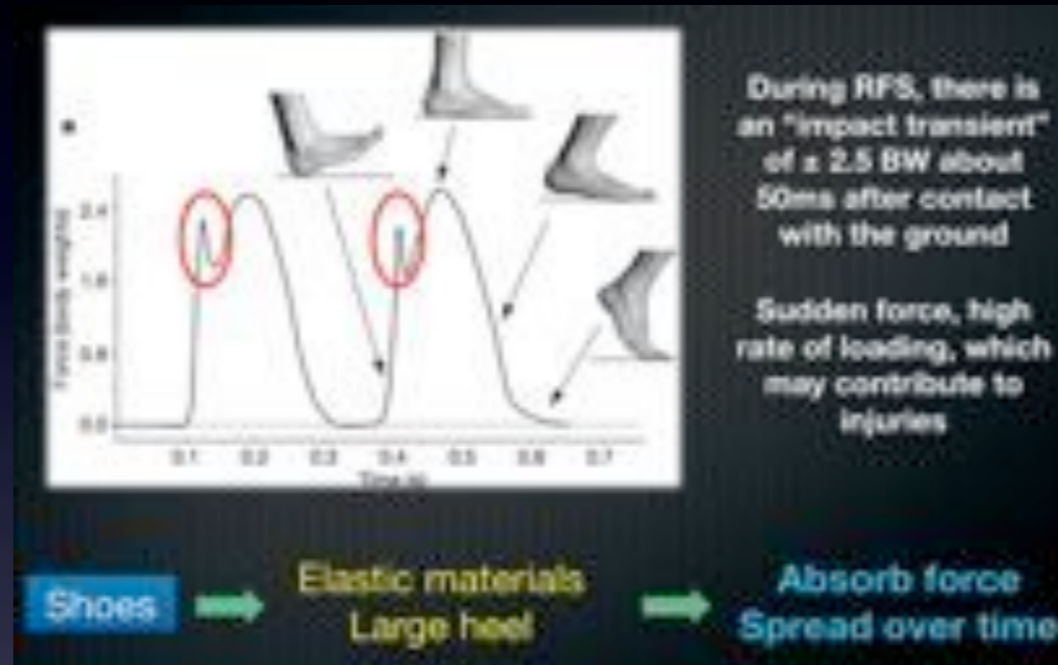
Does Research Show Running Shoes are Better?

- NO evidence to support wearing shoe such as "distance running shoes featuring elevated cushioned heels and pronation control systems tailored to the individual's foot type."
- NO studies published in peer-reviewed scientific journals that showed that running shoes either reduce injury rates or improve performance.

Why is force higher in shoes?

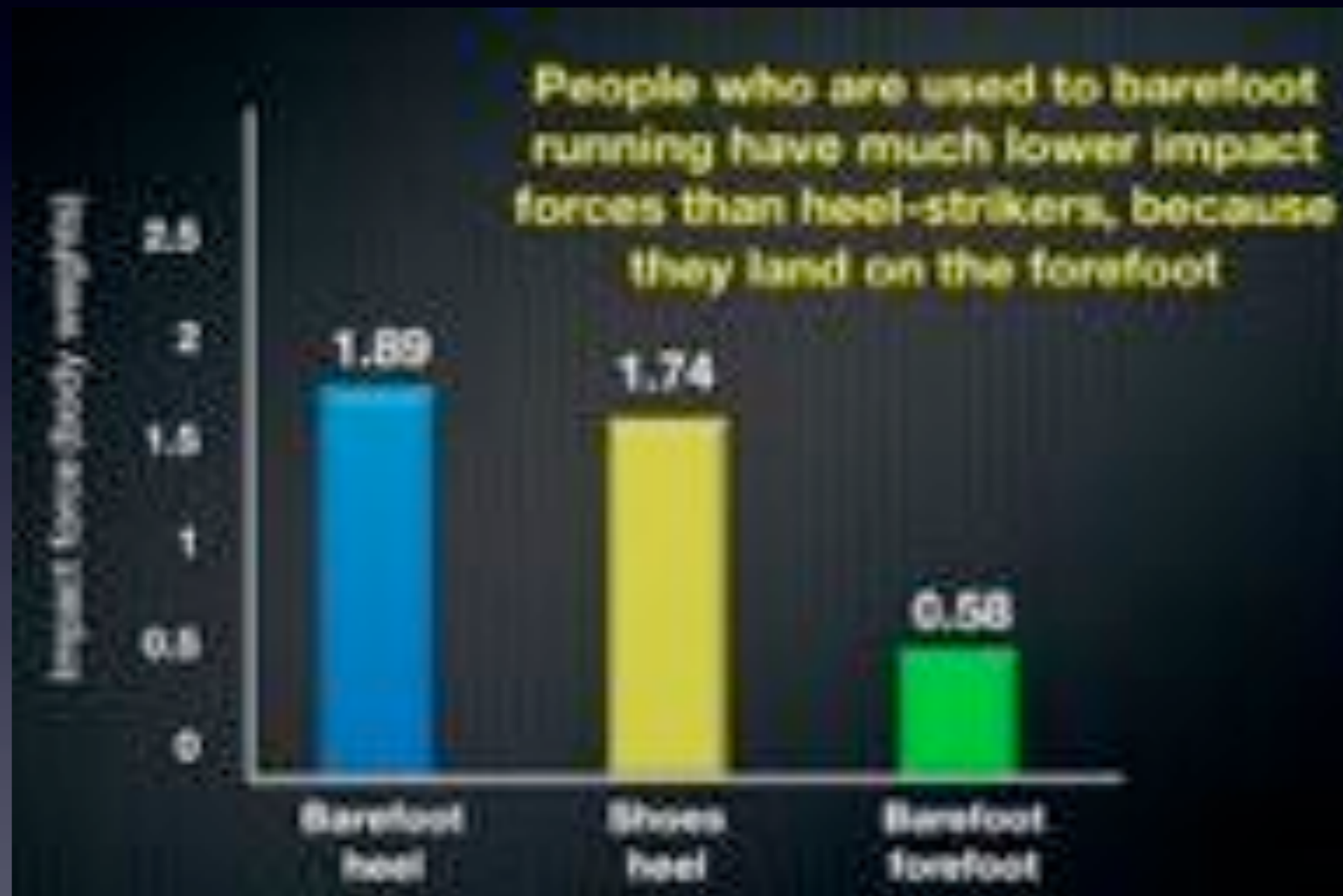
- shod running was associated with increased joint torques at the hip, knee, and ankle, probably due to the shoes' elevated heels and increased material under medial a foot.
- shoes may inhibit foot's natural compliance

Barefoot Running Biomechanics



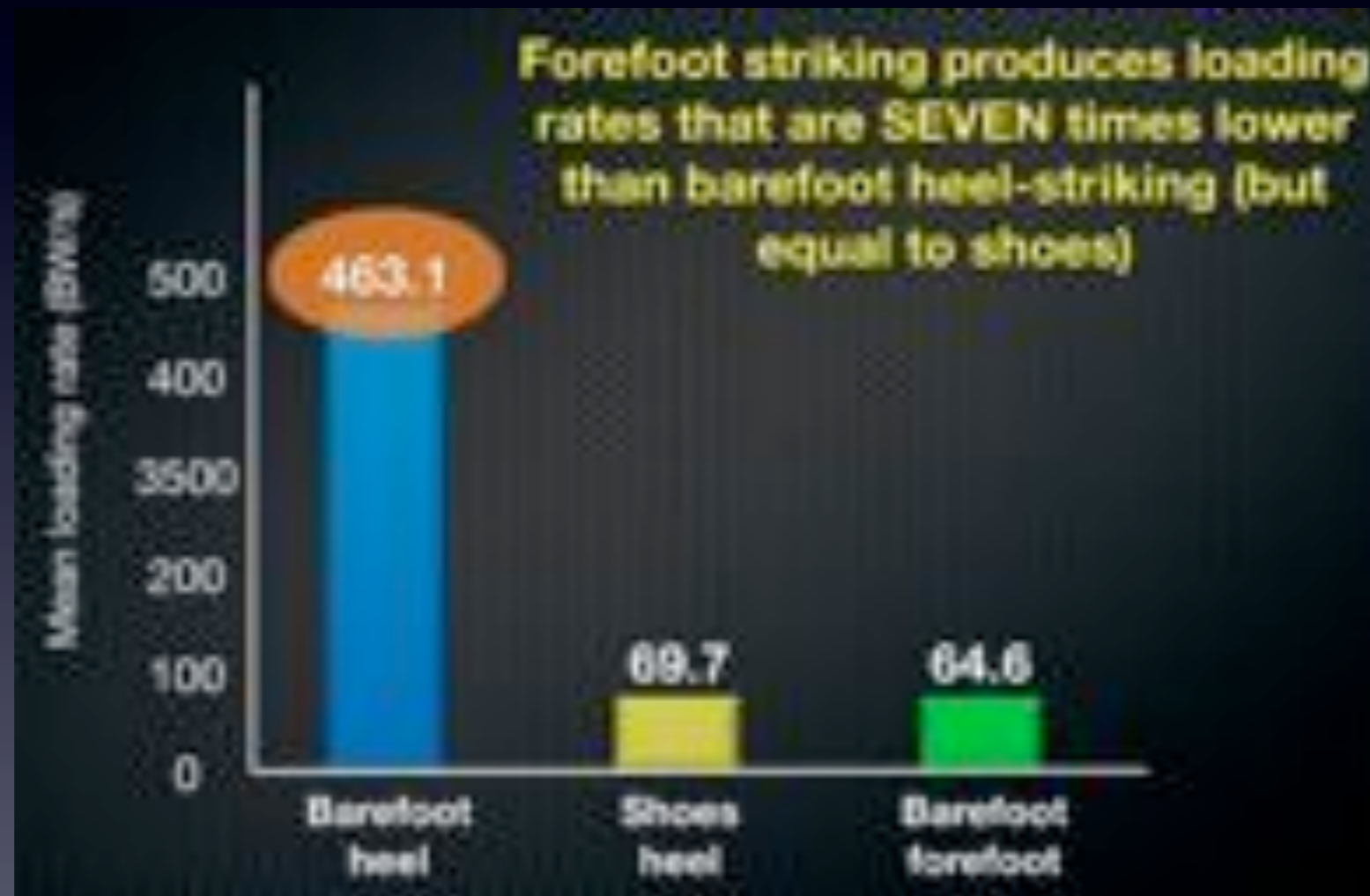
Lieberman DE, Venkadesan M, Werbel WA, et al. Foot strike patterns and collision forces in habitually barefoot versus shod runners. *Nature* 2010;463(7280):531-535.

Barefoot Running Impact Forces



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Barefoot Running Impact Forces



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Heel strike



Forefoot vs Rearfoot Strike



Can a runner unlearn?



Running Surface



Running Surface Choice



Hazards



Barefoot Running Trends

- 1.7 billion dollar industry
- shoe manufactures adding minimalist models
- coaches routinely include barefoot running as training

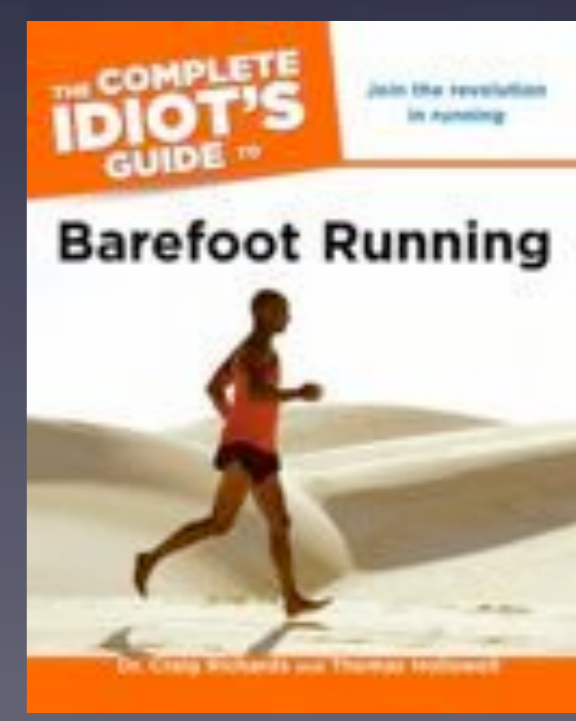
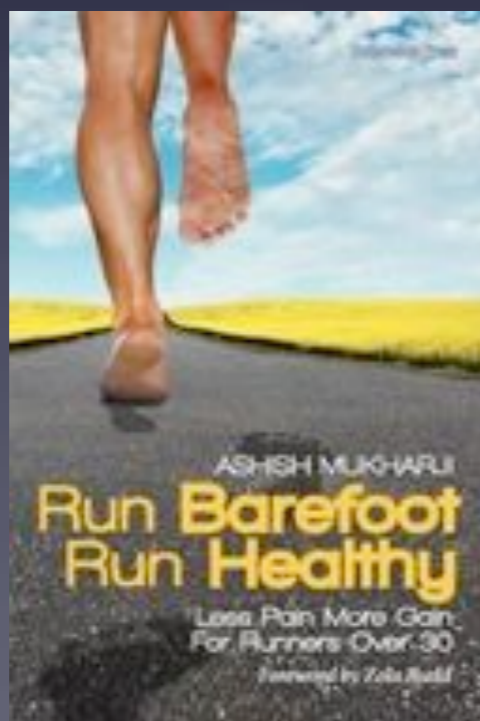
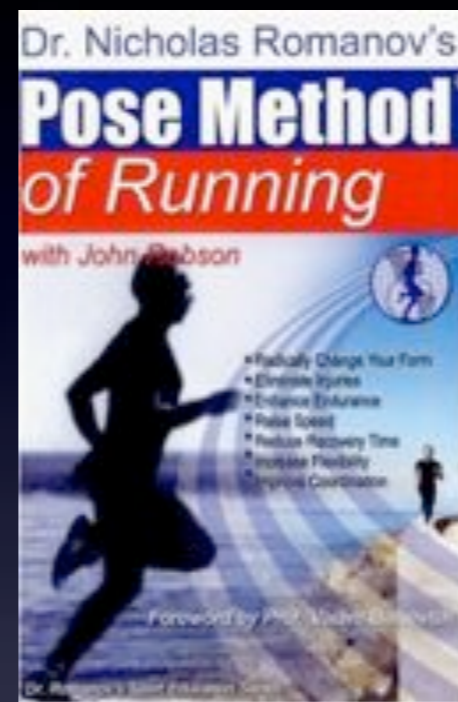
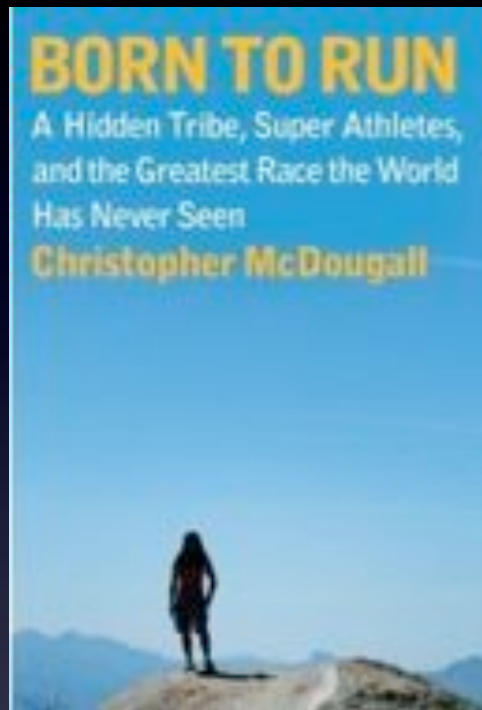
SF Tri Track Workout

1. 6:30-6:45 PM - Check in; given workouts
2. 6:45-6:50 PM - Quick Intro about workout/objectives
3. 6:50-7:05 PM - Easy jog at conversational pace
4. 7:05-7:15 PM - Stretching on infield
5. 7:15-7:18 PM - Break into groups
6. 7:18-7:20 PM - Calf/Achilles stretch against the wall
7. 7:20-7:25 PM - Drills/Stride
8. 7:27 PM - Start intervals
9. ~7:50 PM - Cool down on the grass with bare feet

Social Media Hype



Natural Running Books



Barefoot Running Injuries

- Achilles Tendinitis
- Peroneal Tendinitis
- Metatarsal Stress Fracture
- Plantar Intrinsic Soreness
- Blisters and Lacerations

Barefoot Running Injuries



The Modern Running Shoe



Vibram Five Fingers Minimalist Shoes



Asics Gel Nimbus(cushioning) vs. Saucony Kinvara (minimalist)



12mm drop



8mm drop

Newton Minimalist Shoes



Newton Wear Patterns



Barefoot Running Injuries



November 8



December 19



February 1



Left foot pain for 2 weeks. Wearing Vibrams to do some errands. Then she wore them for a 3-4 mile walk but decided to run in them for last mile.

She felt tenderness while running. Throbbing, painful, redness. Pain at the second met head.

Feb 1st new onset of pain, maximum at the 3rd met head. 3rd met was clear on x-ray. MRI positive for stress fracture.

Bone density scans : T-score was -2.6

Barefoot Running Injuries



New runner, marathon training program. Started running 9 months ago. ~6 miles 3x/wk. Blisters in NB running shoes. Decided to to Vibrams - had to "back off" due to Achilles tendon issues. Had some foot pain, saw PCP who diagnosed plantar fasciitis (no x-rays).

Left foot pain (severe) for 10 days, previously left foot pain x 2 weeks.

Who Should *NOT* Run Barefoot?

- Hx or concern for Osteoporosis
- Hx of PT Tendinitis
- Medical column instability
- Hx of Sesamoiditis
- active Achilles tendinopathy
- at risk Diabetics

Pearls for New Barefoot Runners

- Start GRADUALLY
- Run barefoot on track, grass or beach
- Think of natural running as cross-training tool
- Vary shoes to spread risk
- If any Equinus - don't walk in minimalist shoes
- Analyze wear patterns and adjust stride

Minimalist Running Beginning Schedule

- Week 1
 - Run 1 mile (yes I said ONE mile) qod max
- Week 2
 - 2 miles, 1 mile, 2 miles
- Week 3
 - 2 miles, 2 miles, 2 miles
- Week 4+
 - Advance, slowly,
 - **NO back to back runs.**

You can never be too careful!



DrSegler@DocOnTheRun

Thank you!



SOLE SUPPORTS

WE MAKE PEOPLE BETTER



**INTEGRA
FOUNDATION**

Regenerating Health, Rebuilding Lives

