Soft Tissue Injuries & Myalgia in Dogs - Understanding Muscle Pain & How Therapy Can Help

What is Myalgia?

Myalgia means **muscle pain**. In dogs, it often develops due to **overuse, strain, trauma, or compensation** for another problem such as joint disease or poor posture.

The term **soft tissue injuries** includes damage to **muscles, tendons, ligaments, and fascia** - the supportive tissues that keep the body stable and mobile. These injuries are common in active dogs, working breeds, and pets recovering from other conditions.

Causes of Myalgia and Soft Tissue Injury

- Overexertion during play, running, or agility work
- Slipping, twisting, or sudden impact
- Repetitive movement or poor conditioning
- Compensating for joint pain, arthritis, or lameness
- Prolonged rest or inactivity leading to muscle weakness
- Post-surgical muscle tension or imbalance

Myalgia may also appear **secondary to stress, inflammation, or postural imbalance**, making early recognition and support important.

Signs and Symptoms

- · Local tenderness or sensitivity to touch
- Stiffness after rest or exercise
- Shortened stride or uneven gait
- Reluctance to jump, climb, or stretch
- Decreased performance or enthusiasm for activity
- Muscle twitching or spasms
- Visible swelling or tightness in one area
- General fatigue or irritability

Because dogs often hide pain, signs may be subtle and noticed only as changes in behaviour or movement.

How Therapy Helps

Osteopathy and massage therapy are highly effective for treating myalgia and soft tissue injuries. These gentle, hands-on approaches work to reduce pain, improve circulation, and restore healthy muscle function.

Therapeutic Benefits:

- Releases muscle tension: Relieves tightness, spasms, and trigger points within affected muscles.
- Improves circulation: Enhances blood flow and oxygen delivery to promote healing.
- Reduces inflammation & discomfort: Calms irritated tissues & supports the body's natural repair process.
- Restores movement and flexibility: Encourages healthy range of motion and prevents stiffness.
- Corrects compensatory patterns: Addresses imbalances that develop when dogs shift weight off sore areas.
- **Supports relaxation and recovery:** Promotes calmness, reduces stress hormones, and helps the nervous system reset.

By combining **osteopathic techniques** (to improve structure and alignment) with **massage therapy** (to ease muscular restriction), therapy provides a complete approach to managing soft tissue health.

Aftercare and Prevention

- Follow your veterinarian's guidance for diagnosis and treatment.
- Provide rest and gradual return to activity to prevent re-injury.
- Maintain regular conditioning and warm-up routines before exercise.
- Include gentle stretching or mobility exercises under professional guidance.
- Keep therapy sessions consistent to support ongoing tissue health.
- Ensure balanced nutrition and hydration to aid recovery.
- Monitor for recurring stiffness or behavioural changes that may signal discomfort.

Therapy helps dogs recover from myalgia and soft tissue injuries by relieving pain, restoring mobility, and improving overall comfort and performance.