

Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program incorporating *Real-time Ultrasound* for *Chronic Back Pain* Patients - Pilot Study -

Ms. Angela Lee Wing Yan

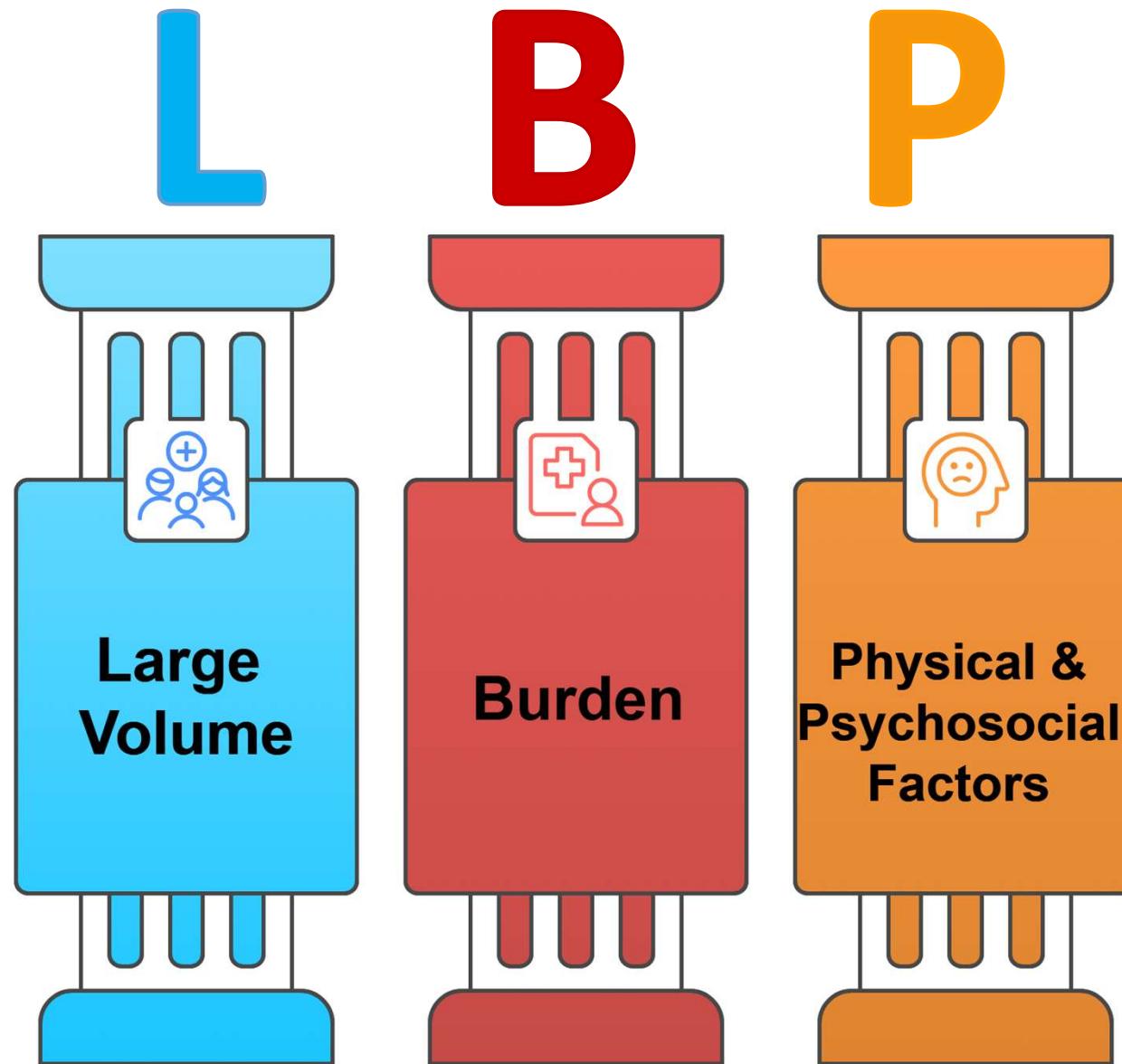
Senior Physiotherapist
Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital



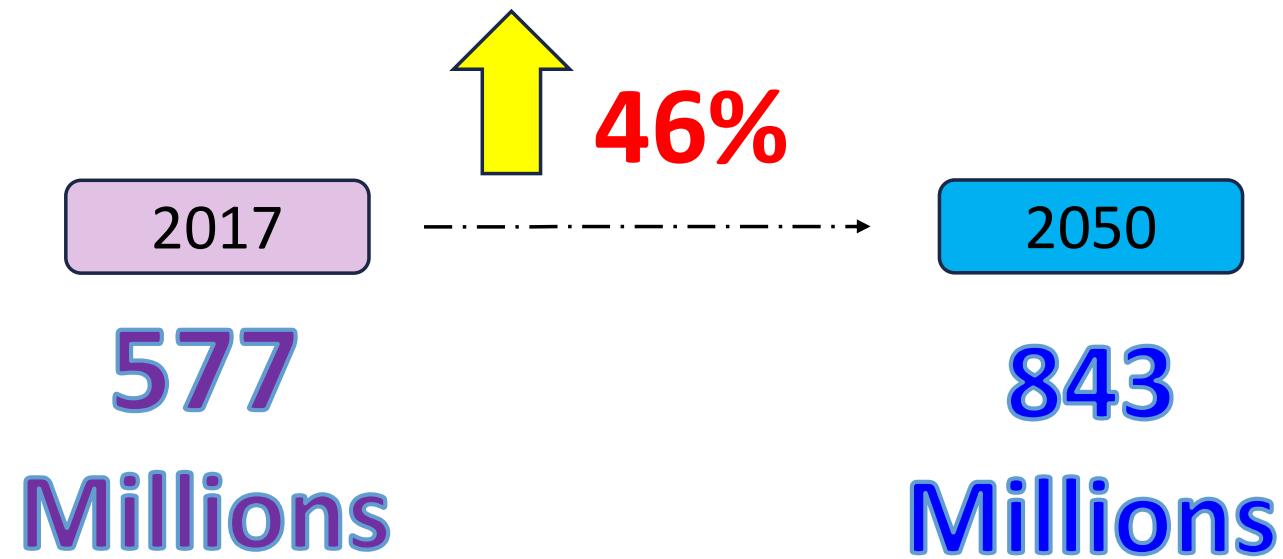
L B P

Low Back Pain





Global Prevalence of Low Back Pain



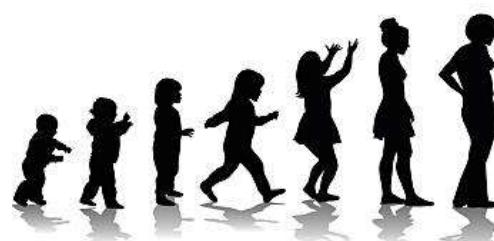
By 2050,

Prevalence of Back Pain = 843 millions

(Global Burden of Disease Low Back Pain Collaborators, 2023)

Local Prevalence of Chronic LBP (CLBP)

Chronic Pain



Aged > 60

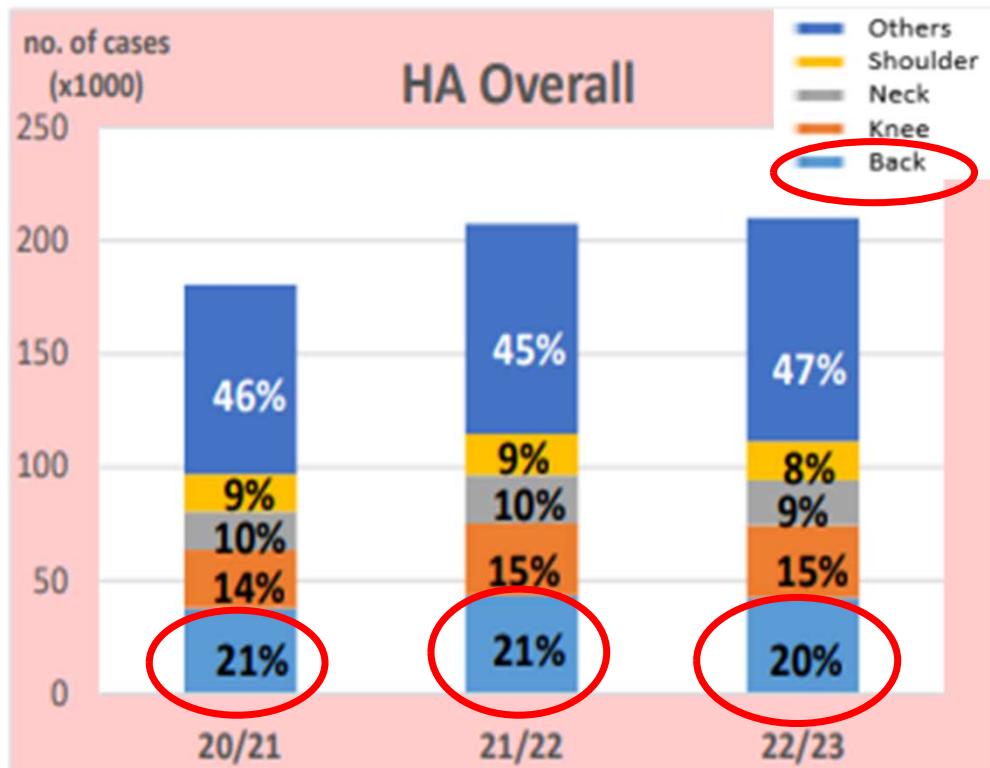
Local Prevalence of CLBP

30%



(Schoeb V, et al 2022)

Significant Proportion in HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Service



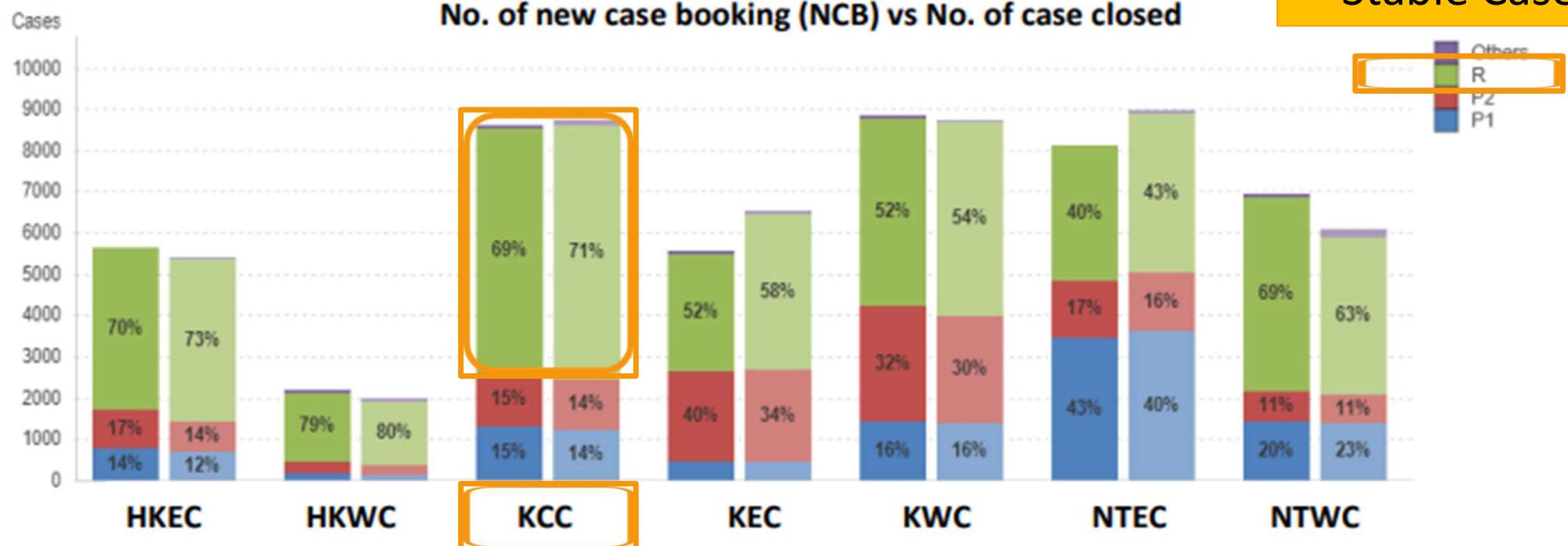
Back Condition :
Biggest proportion
among all conditions

(HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Report, 2022-23)

~20-21%

In HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Service

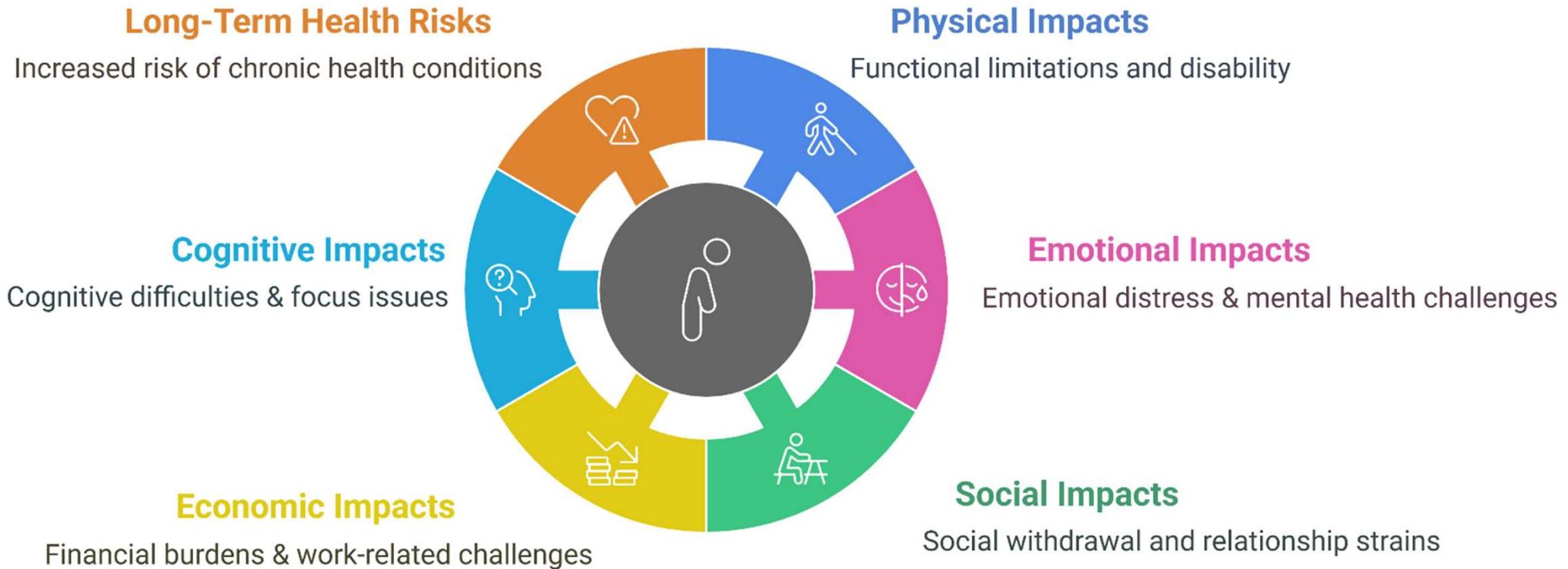
Back Condition: Demand and Accessibility (2022/23)



Chronic LBP Cases: **~70%**

(HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Report, 2022-23) 7

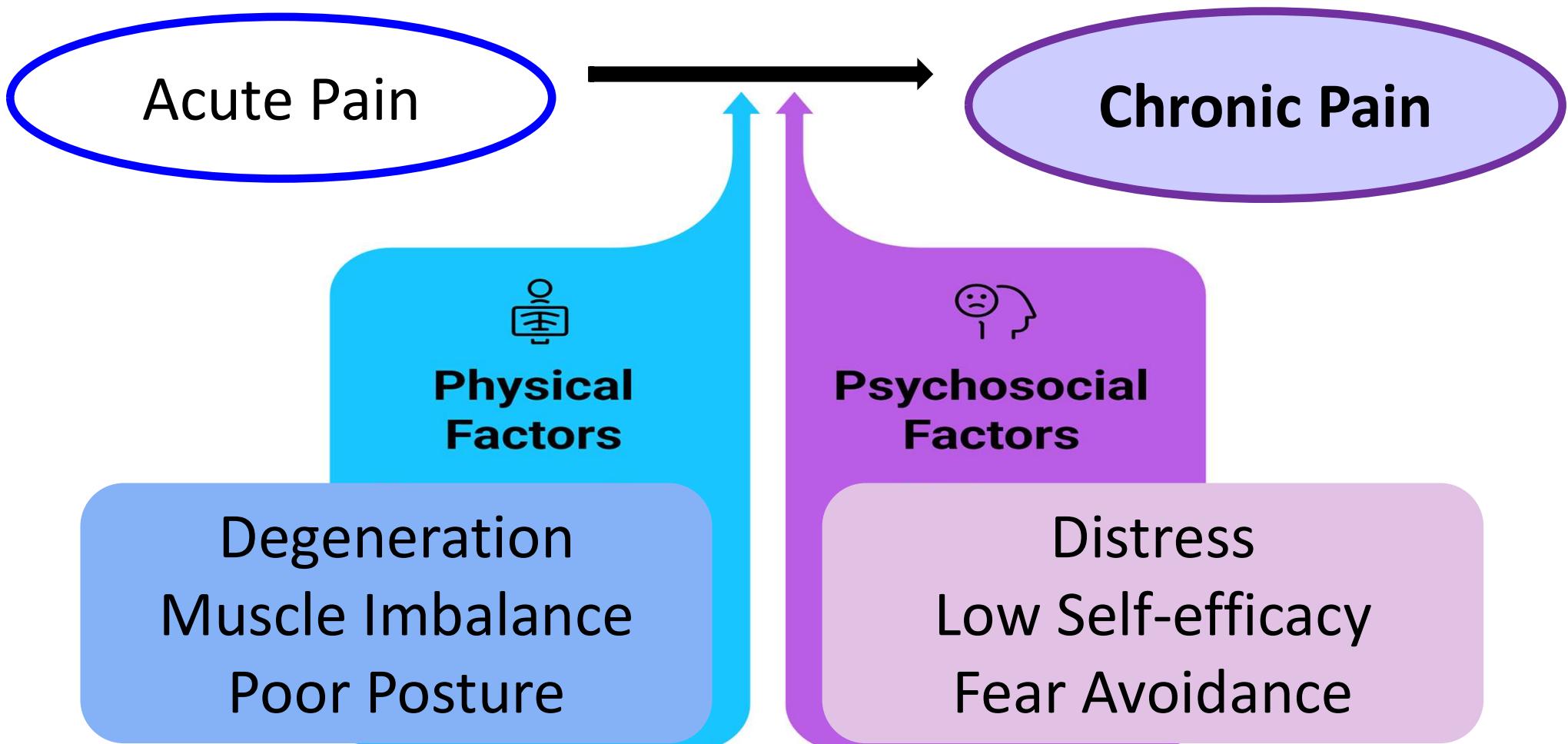
CLBP Leads to Wide Ranges of Impacts



As Single Leading Cause of **Disability**

(Health Bureau HKSAR, 2022)

Complex Interplay of Risk Factors in CLBP

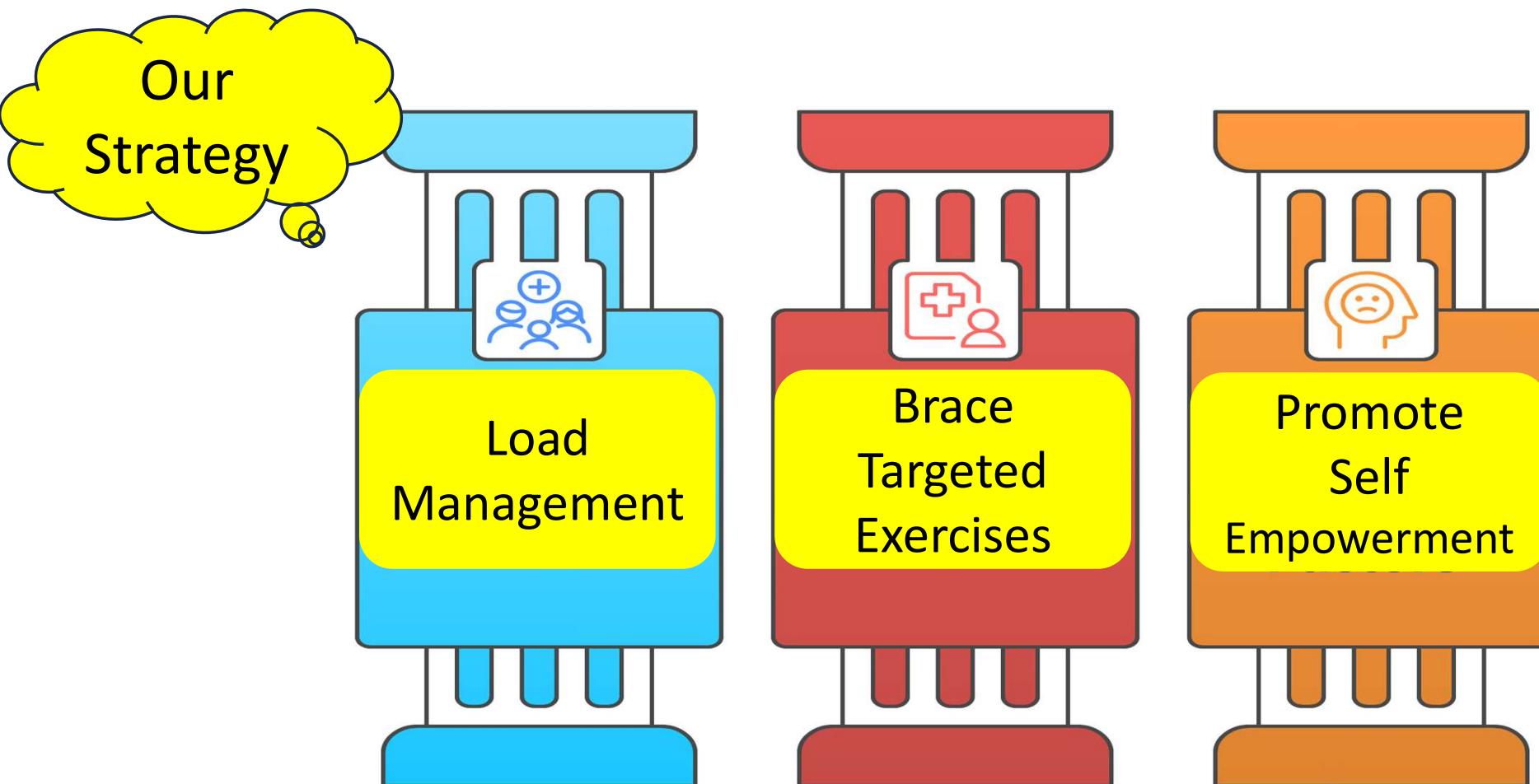


(Global Burden of Disease Low Back Pain Collaborators, 2023) 9

How to Manage Chronic LBP

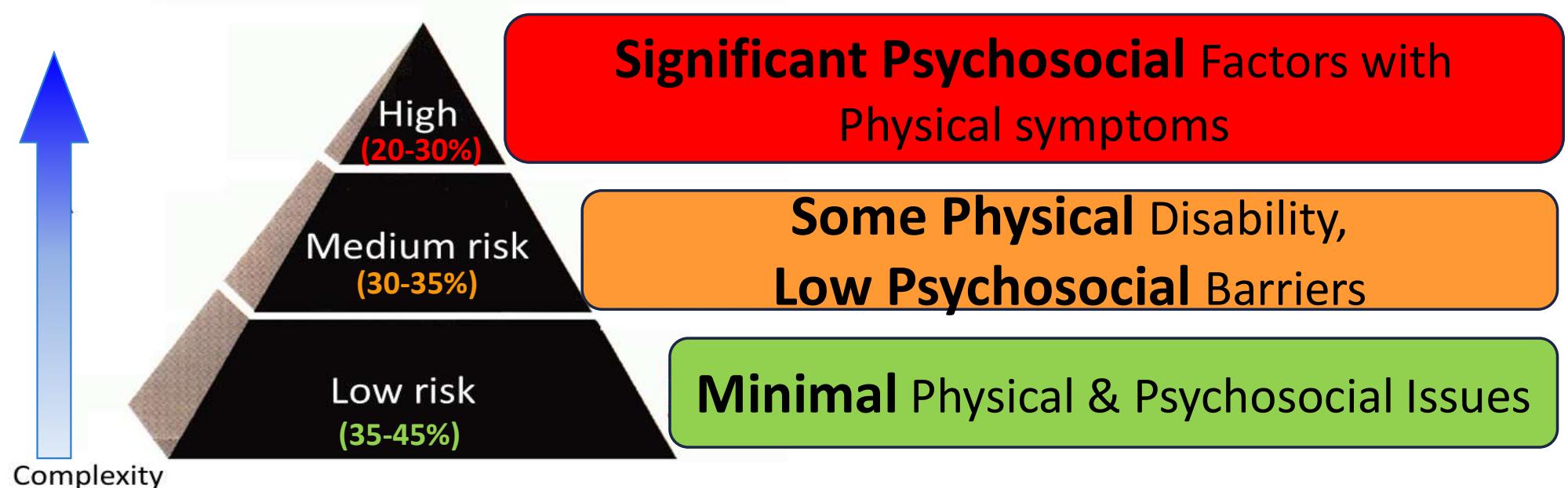


Our Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program with Real Time UltraSound as Feedback



Stratified Care by SBST

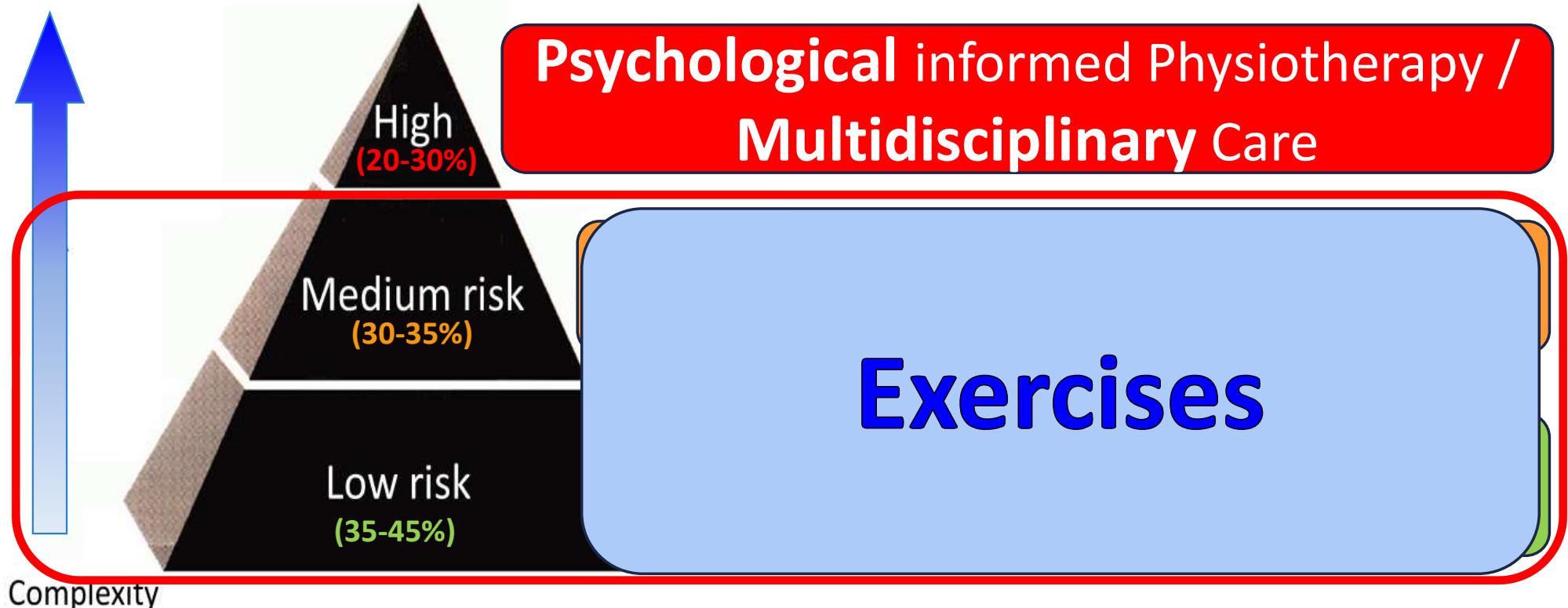
- STarT Back Screening Tool (SBST) stratified into : *Low*, *medium* and *high* risk for back pain disability
- According to **Physical and Psychosocial** Risk



(Hill et al, 2008) ¹²

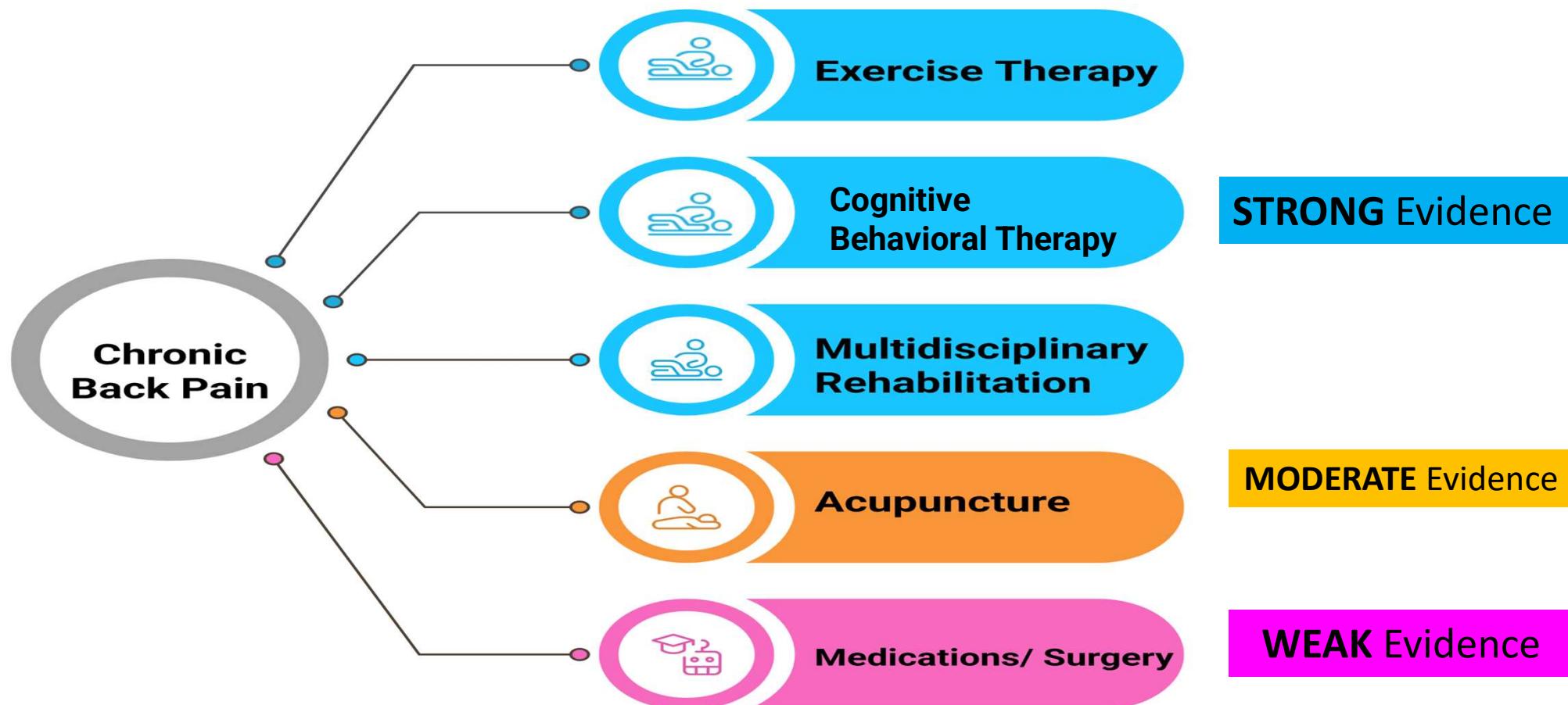
Stratified Care by SBST

➤ **Guides Treatment Pathways**



(Hill et al, 2008) 13

Evidence-based Physiotherapy Management



(NICE, 2016; Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2005; American College of Physicians, 2017)₁₄

Evidence-based Physiotherapy Management



Exercise Therapy

Strong

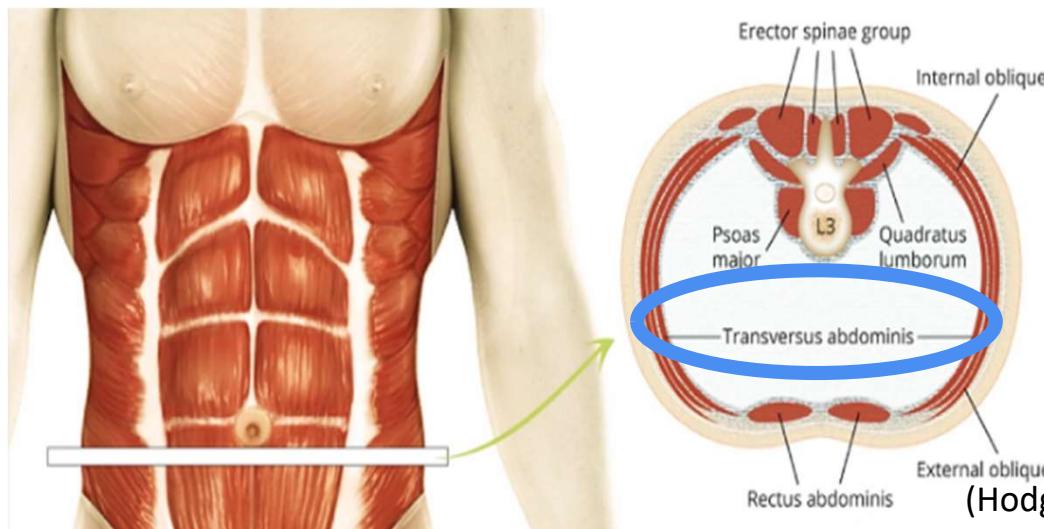
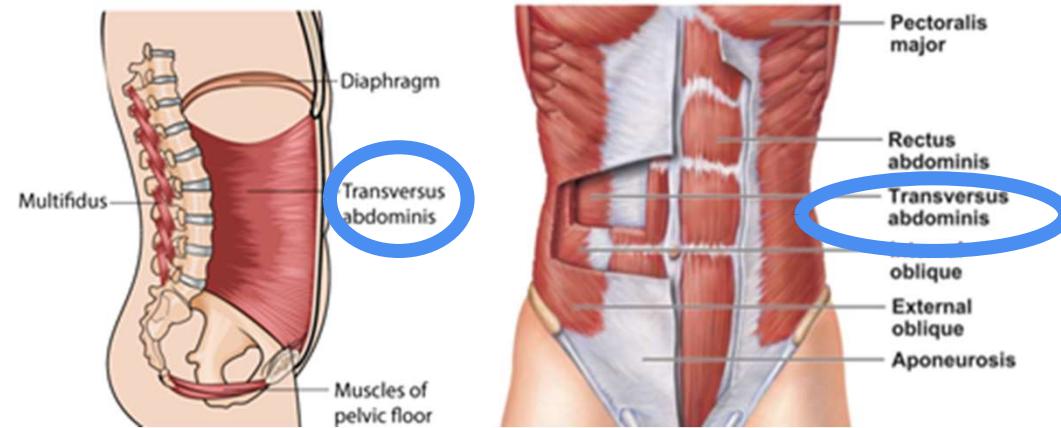
WHAT types of
Targeted
Exercises?

(NICE, 2016; Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2005; American College of Physicians, 2017)

Ability Reduction,
on for CLBP



Transverse Abdominis (TrA) Dysfunction



Found in **60-80%** of CLBP

TrA
Thickness
change
during
contraction

TrA
Activation

TrA Thickness = Biomarker
of Dysfunction and Recovery

(Hodges & Richardson, 1996; Shanbehzadeh et al, 2022 ; Teyhen DS et al, 2005)¹⁶

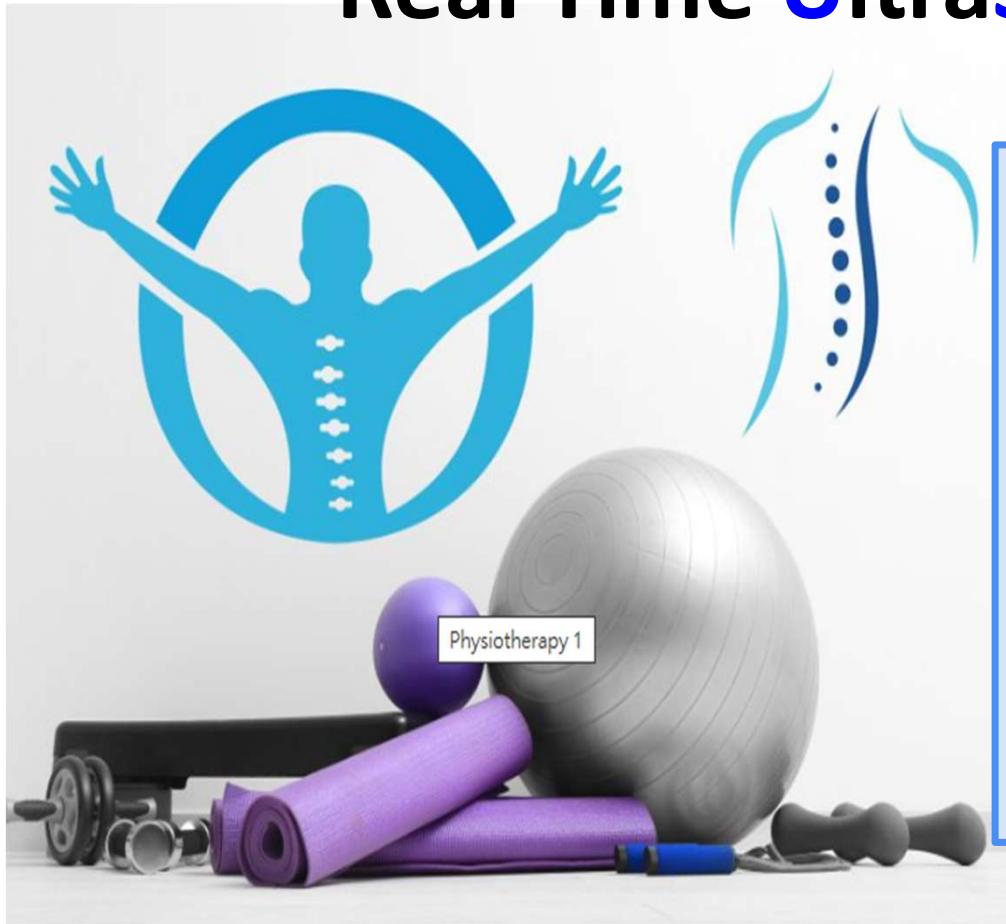
Transverse Abdominis (TrA) Dysfunction

- Reduced Spinal Stability
- Chronic Pain Amplification
- Functional Disability
- Psychosocial Impact

(Hodges and Richardson, 1996;
Tsao & Hodges, 2007;
Koppenhaver SL et al, 2009)

Our Program

- **Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program with Real Time UltraSound as Feedback-**



Targeted on
Core Stabilization:
TrA Specific Exercises

Difficulties in TrA Specific Training

Learning Core Stabilization with TrA Activation is
NOT EASY!!



Targeted on
Core Stabilization:
TrA Specific Exercises

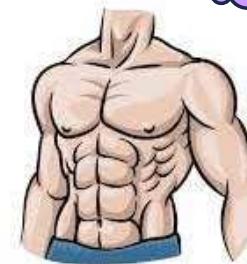
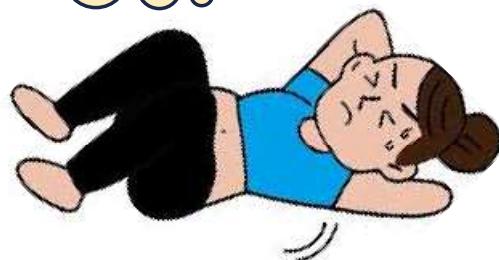
Difficulties in TrA Specific Training

Core stabilization exercises with TrA activation is **NOT EASY!!**



**HOW to WORK
TrA under my
BIG TUMMY?**

**Too WEAK
to activate
TrA!**



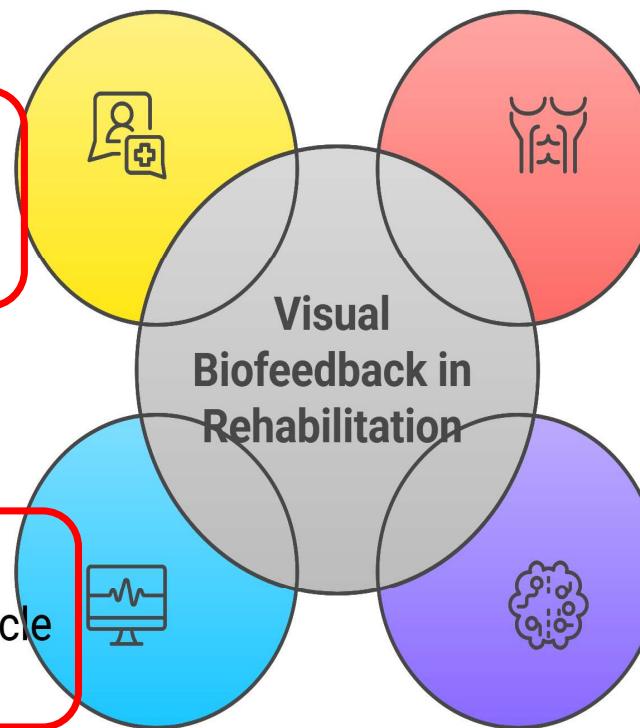
**Difficult to
do
accurately!**



Incorporating Real-Time Ultrasound (US) into TrA Training



Patient Engagement
Increases patient adherence through tangible feedback.



Objective Monitoring
Provides measurable data on muscle thickness and contraction.

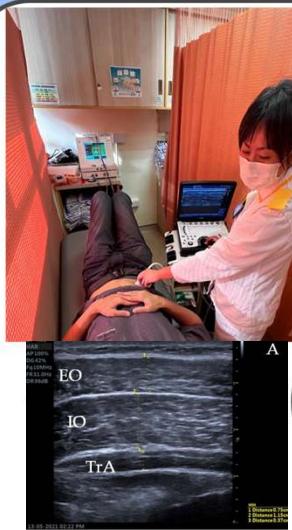


Core Stability Training
Focuses on monitoring and improving core muscle stability

Neuromuscular Re-education
Enhances muscle activation in rehabilitation exercises

Our Program

1



Evaluate
TrA
Thickness

2



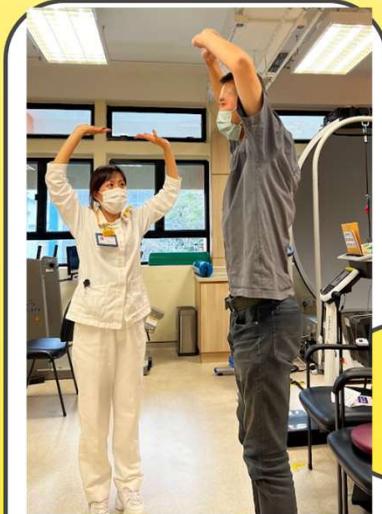
Train
TrA
Activation

3



Train
Core
Stabilization

4



Generalize
into
Exercises

1. Evaluate TrA Thickness

Position: Supine in **Crook Lying**

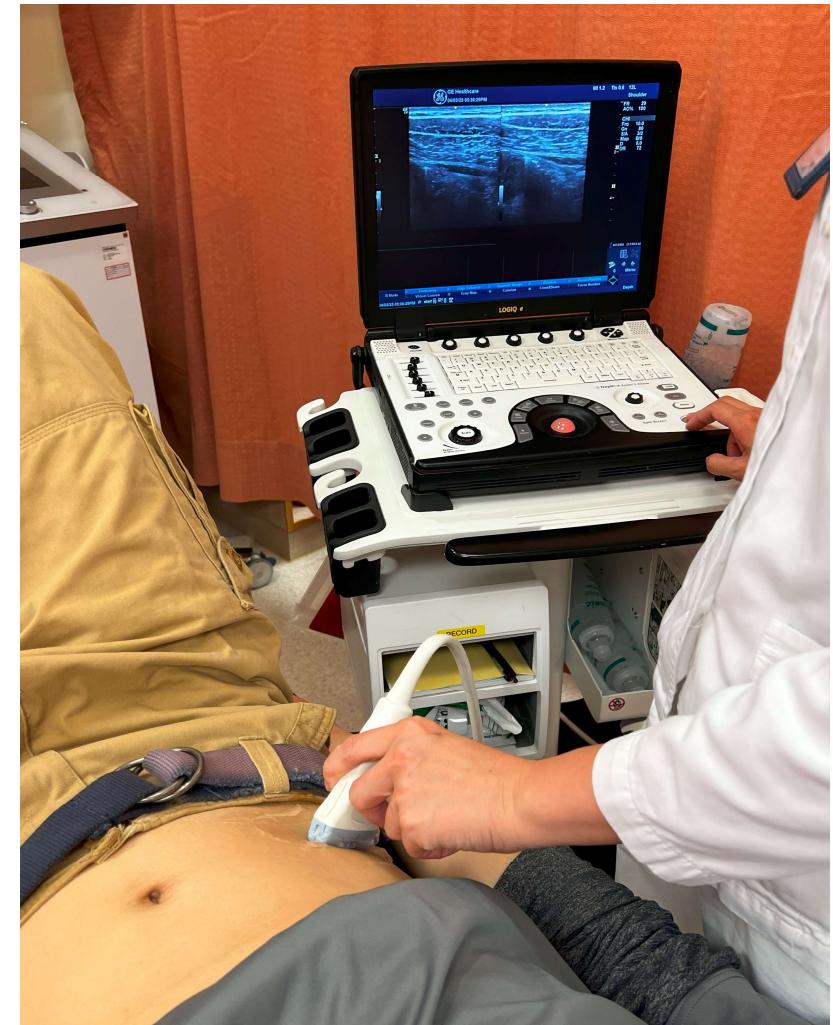
Ultrasound Imaging Procedure:

Probe: Linear

Placement of Probe: superior to iliac crest on right side in transverse plane

Frequency of Probe: 7.5-10MHz

Depth: 4-6cm (depends on body build)



1. Evaluate TrA Thickness at Rest



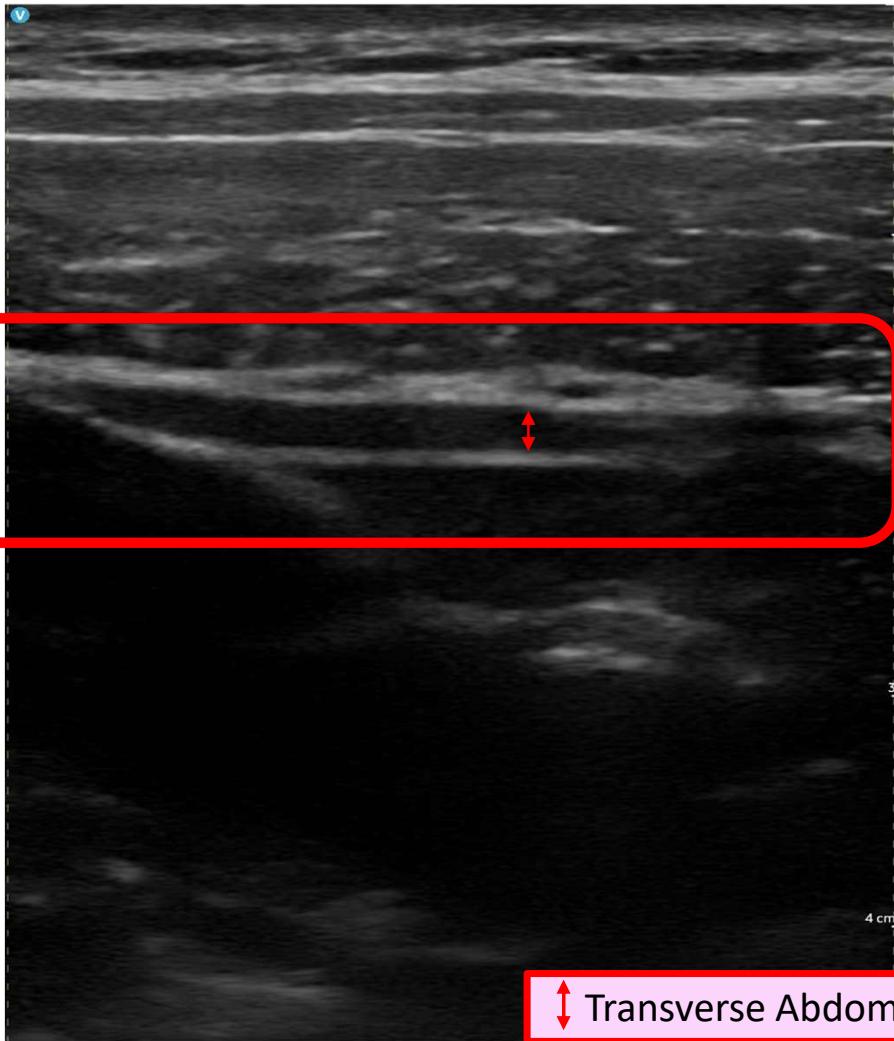
External
Oblique

Internal
Oblique

↓ Transverse
Abdominis

Measure TrA Thickness at Resting

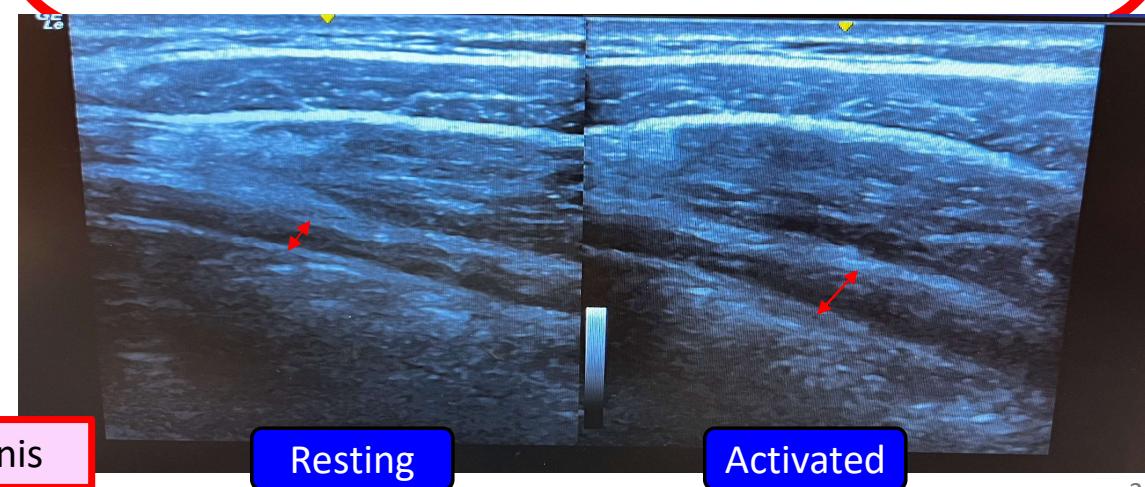
1. Evaluate TrA Thickness at Activation



Abdominal Draw-In Maneuver

-Verbally instruct “Imagine pulling your belly button towards your spine”

-Measured by Ultrasound Imaging

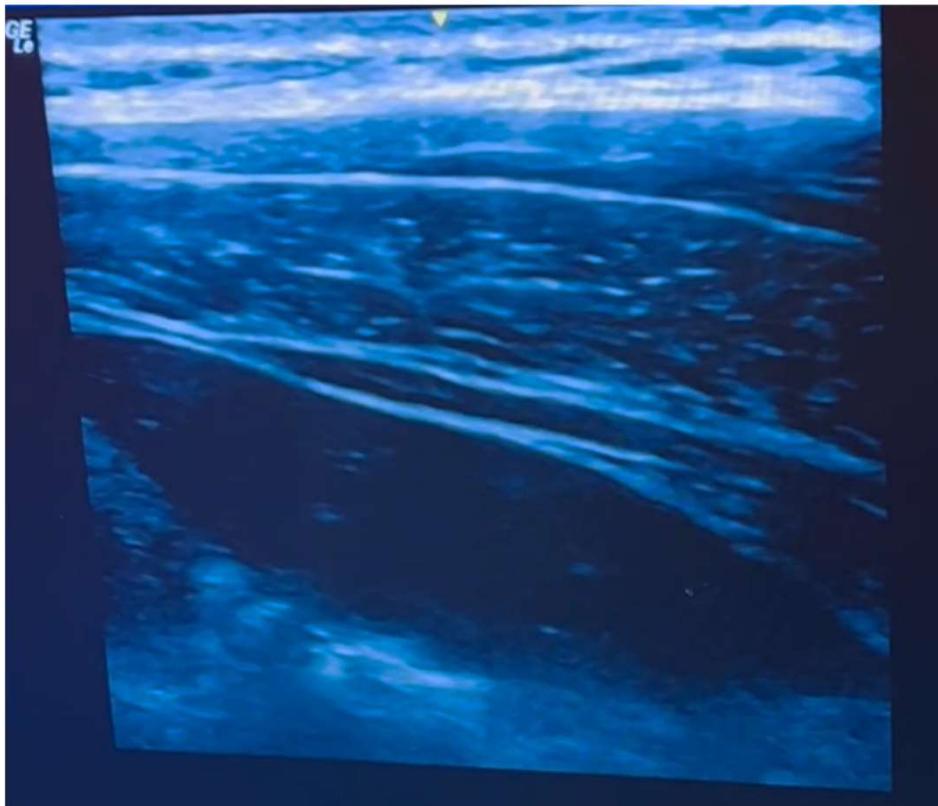


Transverse Abdominis

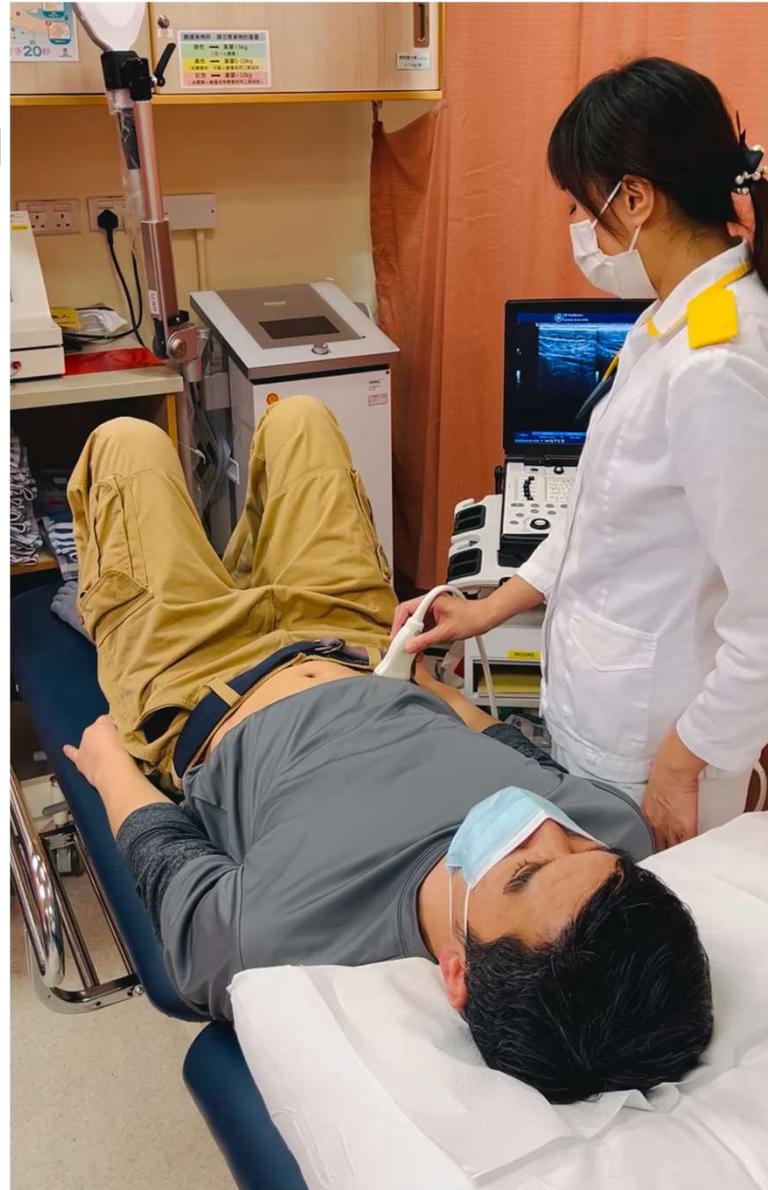
Resting

Activated

2. Train TrA Activation



Abdominal Draw-In Exercise:
TrA Activation with **Heel Slide**



2. Train TrA Activation

Progression:
TrA Activation with
Straight Leg Raise



3. Train Core Stabilization

Training On Reformer

- Leg Press



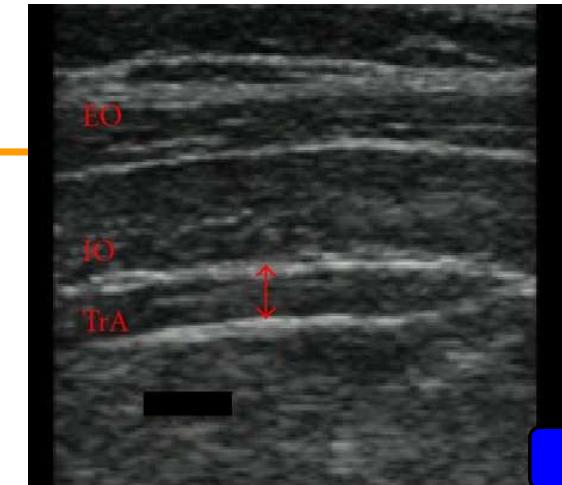
- Bridging



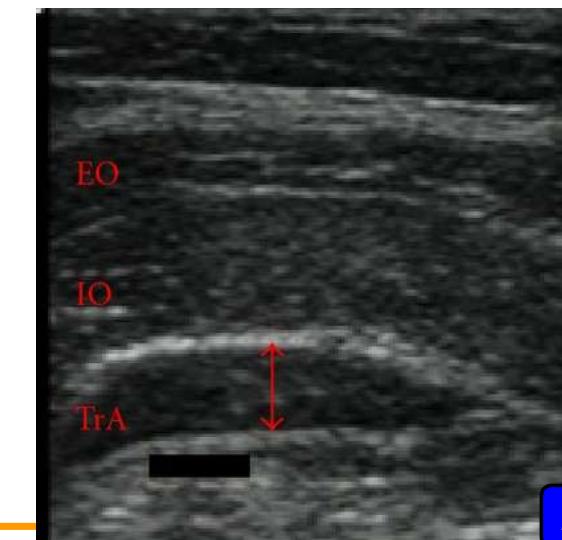
3. Train Core Stabilization

Training In Sitting

- Limbs Movement
- On Balance Disc

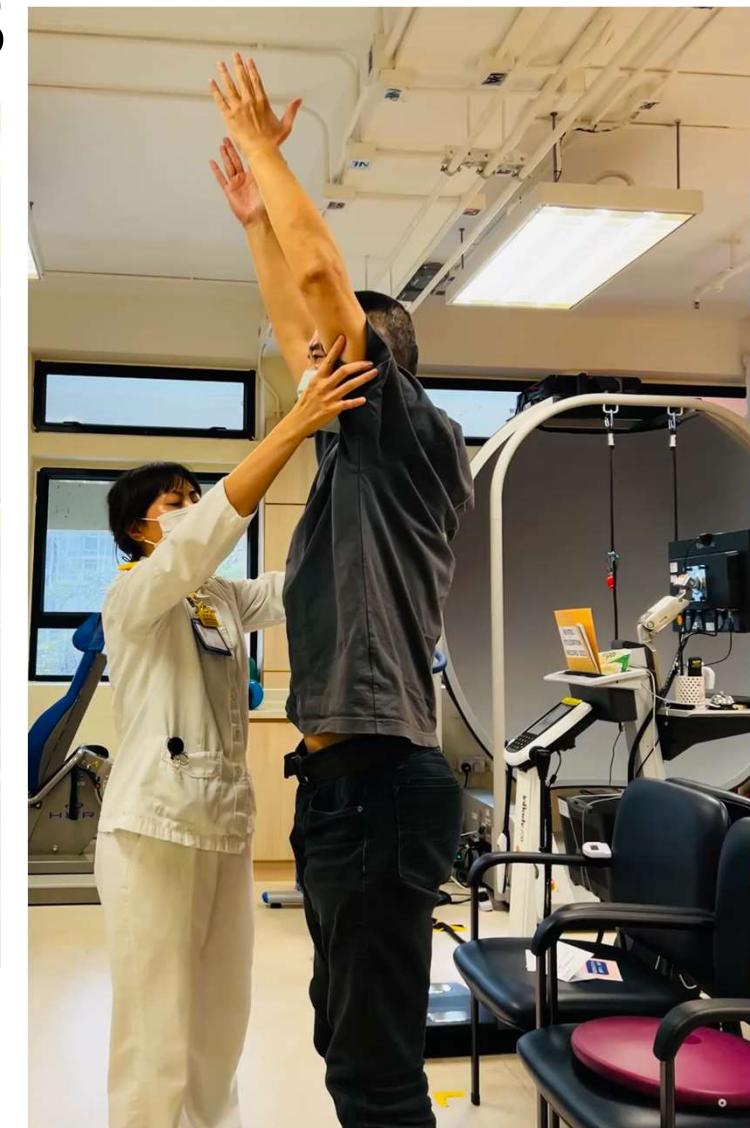
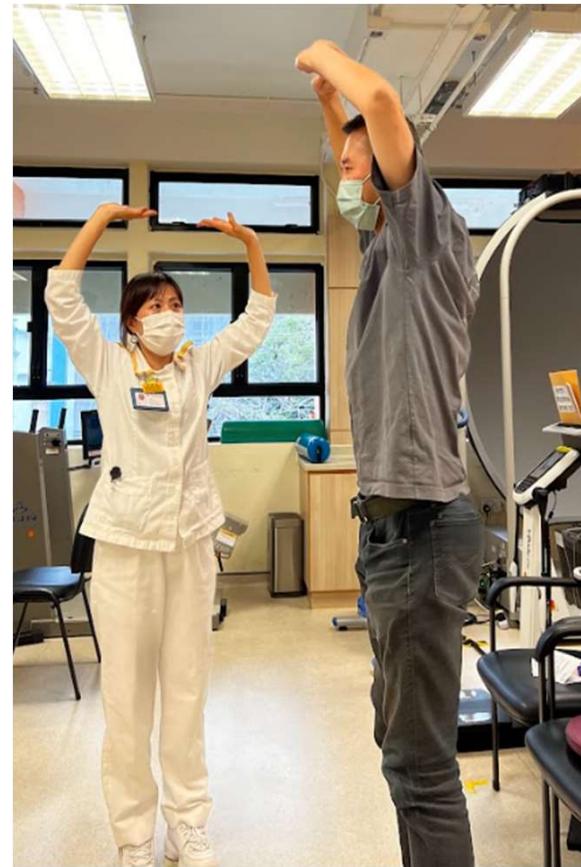


Resting



Activated

4. Generalize into Exercises



Physiotherapeutic Poles Exercises

Objective

- to evaluate the effectiveness of
Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program
incorporating **real-time US feedback**
to enhance TrA muscle activation
in patients with **chronic back pain**

Subjects

Recruited from **HKBH Physiotherapy Department**

Include

- ✓ **Adults** (aged >18)
- ✓ Referred for **Back** Physiotherapy
- ✓ **CLBP** (Onset > 3 months)
- ✓ STarT Back Screening Tool (**SBST**): **Low / Medium** risk

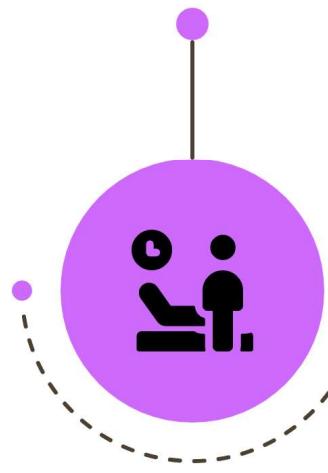
Exclude

- ✗ **Acute** Injury
- ✗ **Fracture**
- ✗ **Red flags**
- ✗ **Cognitive** impairment
- ✗ **Severe visual or hearing** impairment

Method

Recruit Patients

Chronic back pain (onset > 3 months)
Appointment dated: Oct- Dec 2024



Identify Risk Group

Low / medium risk group



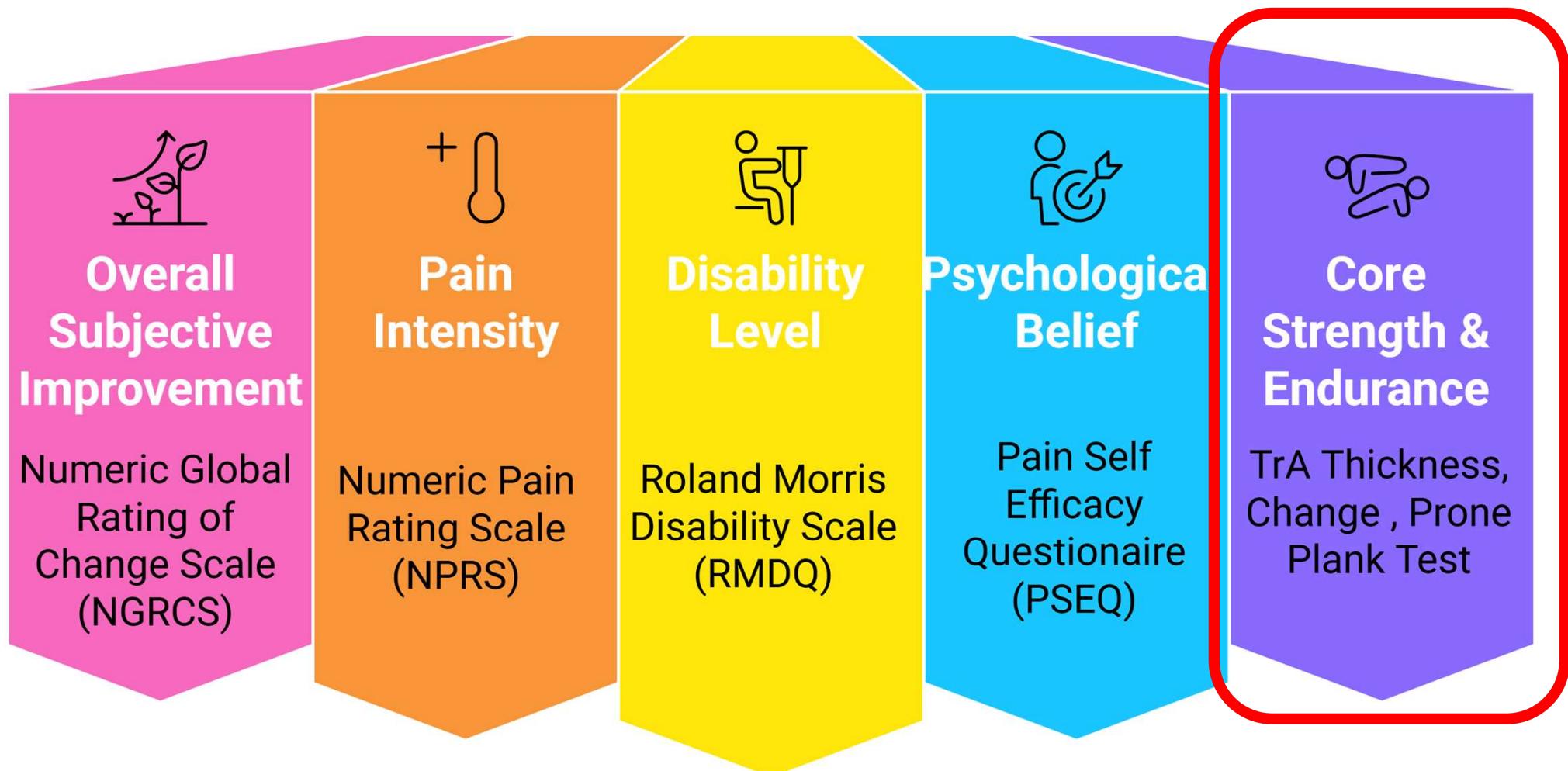
Stratify Patients

By STarT Back Screening Tool

Join 6-week Exercise Program

Six-week exercise program

Outcomes Measures

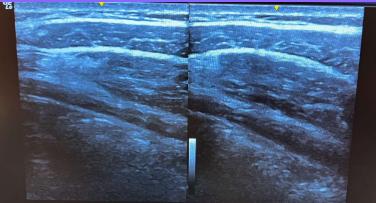


Outcomes Measures

Core Strength

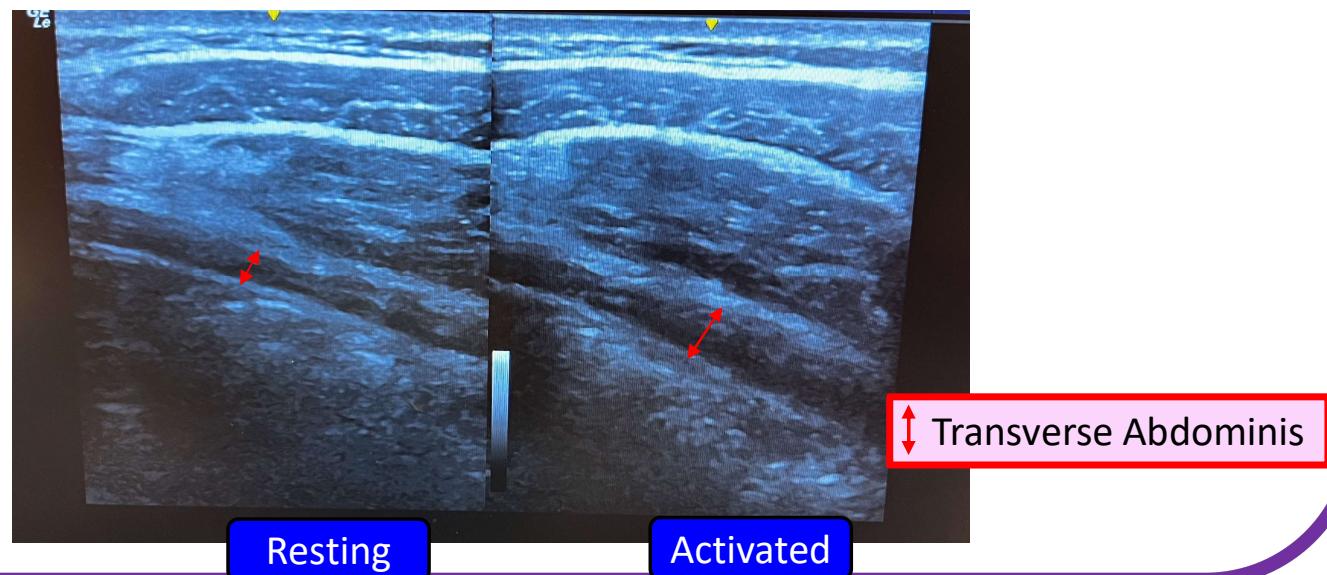


Core Strength & Endurance



TrA Thickness Change = Activated – Resting

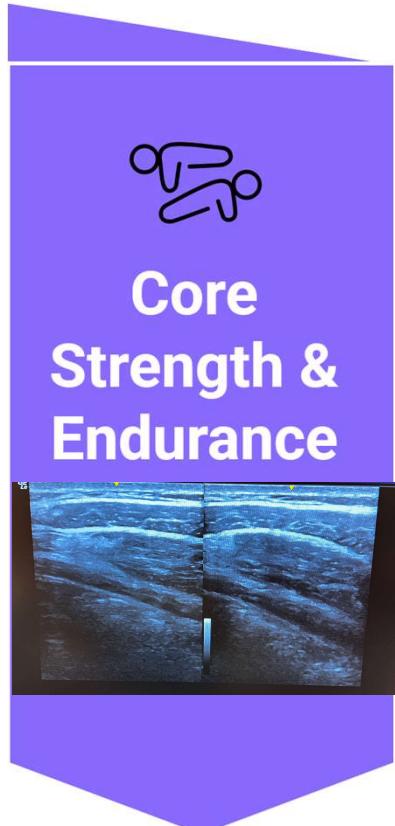
- Minimal Important Change: 0.3cm



(Djordjevic O et al, 2014)

Outcomes Measures

Core Strength



Core Strength & Endurance

TrA Activation Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Activated thickness}}{\text{Resting thickness}}$$

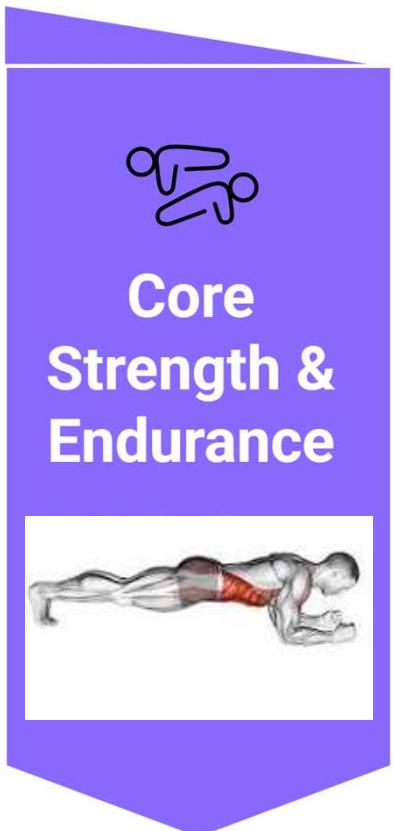
- **Healthy Norm: 1.5-2.0**
- **Impaired Control: <1.5**



(Teyhen DS, et al, 2005)

Outcomes Measures

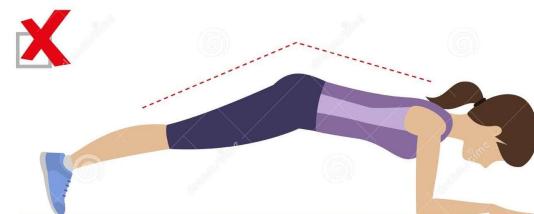
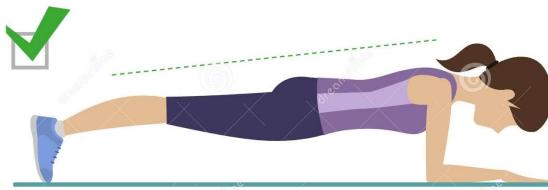
Core Endurance: Prone Plank Test



Core Strength & Endurance

Holding Time for body in straight line from shoulder to ankles, with elbows and forearm on ground

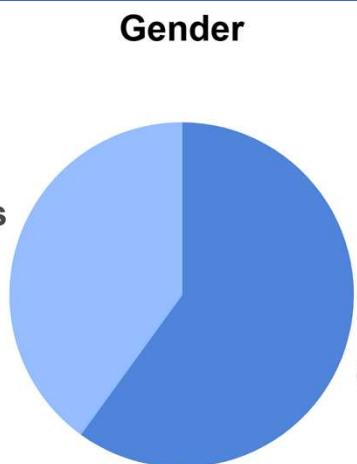
- **Adequate Core Stability: >90s**
- **Core Endurance Deficits: <60s**



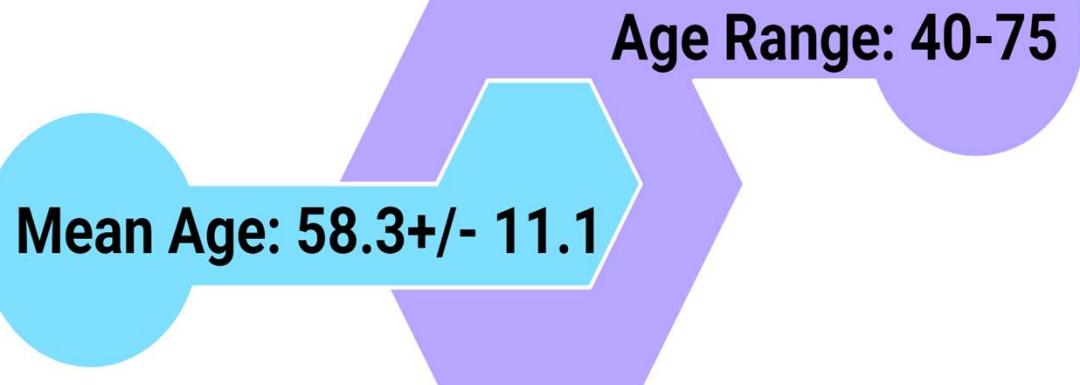
(Strand SL et al, 2014)

Results: Demographics

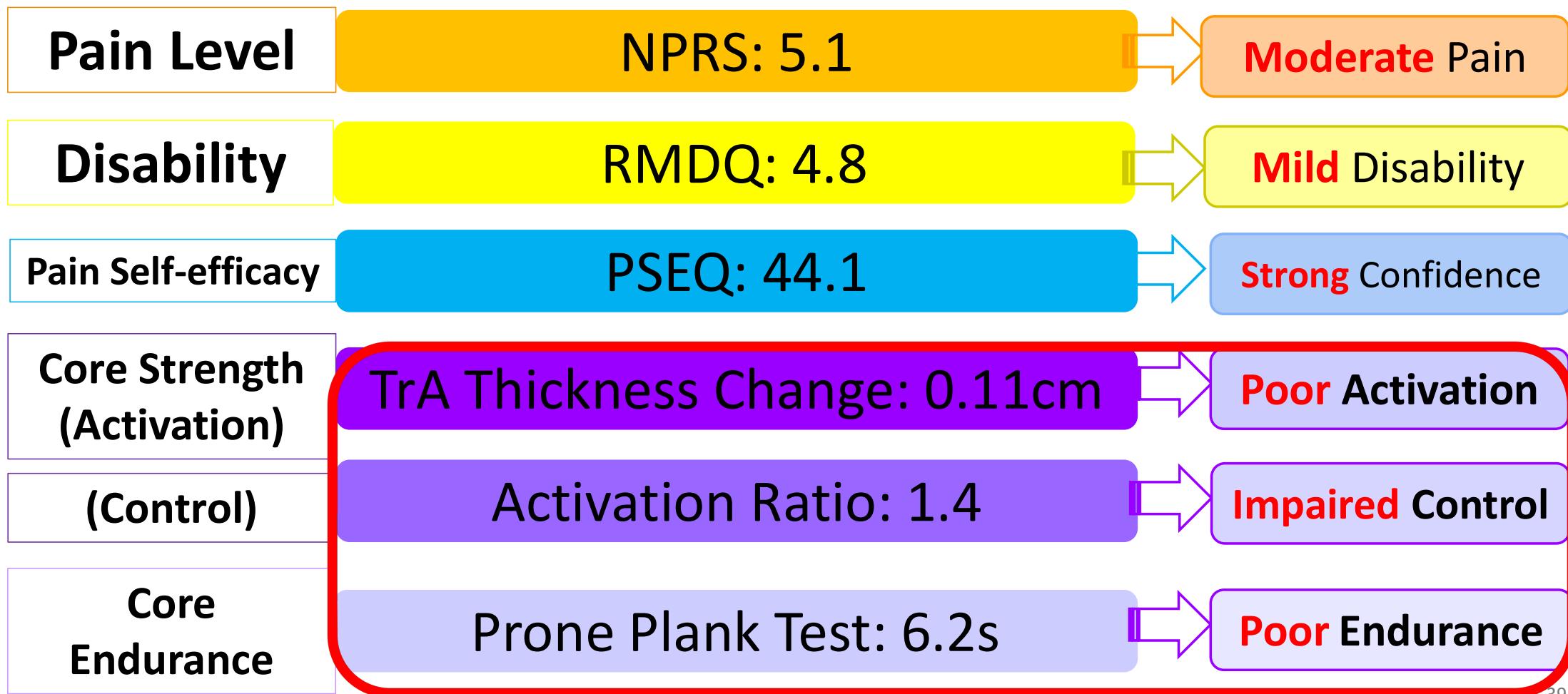
10 Participants Joined



Age Distribution of Participants

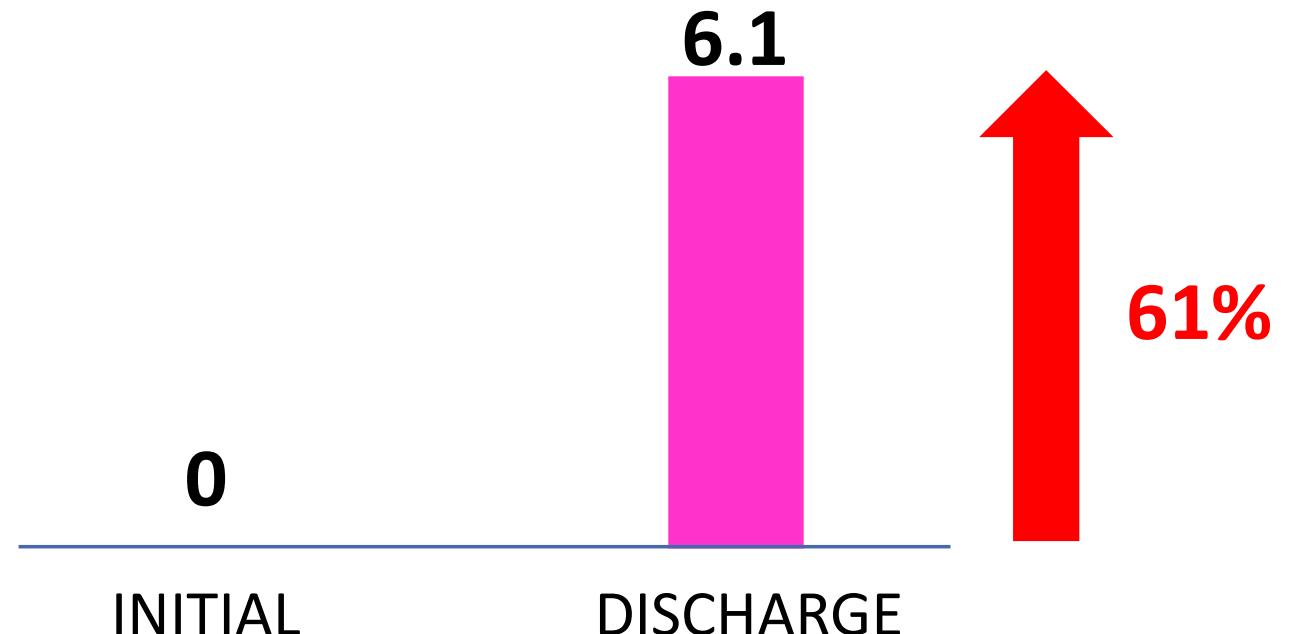
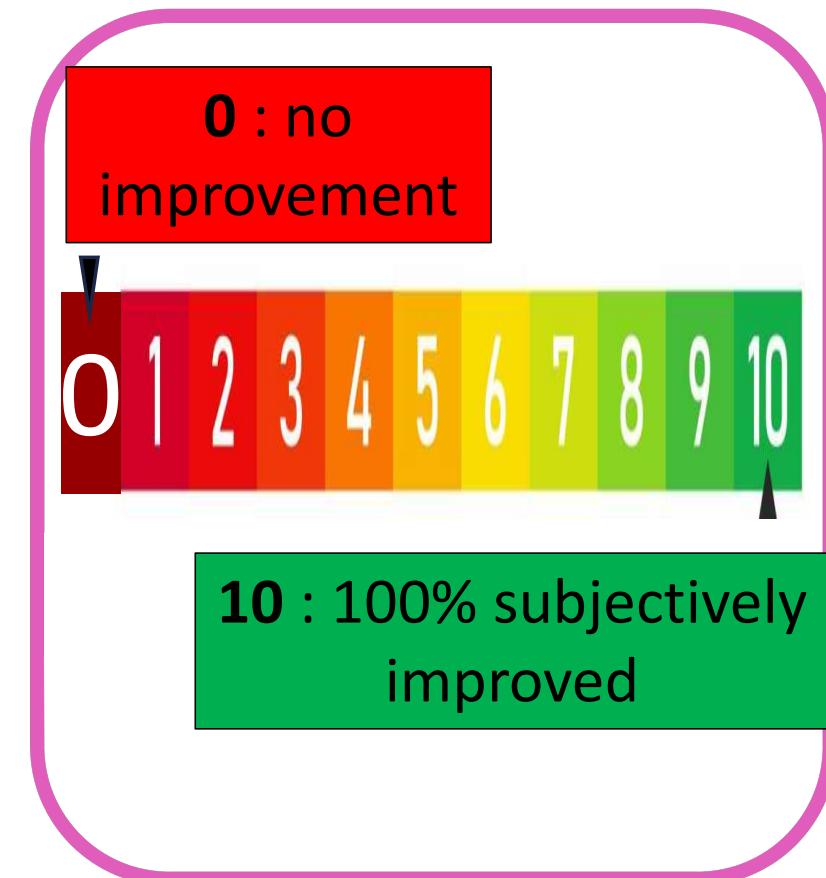


Results: Demographics (Mean)



Results: Overall Subjective Improvement

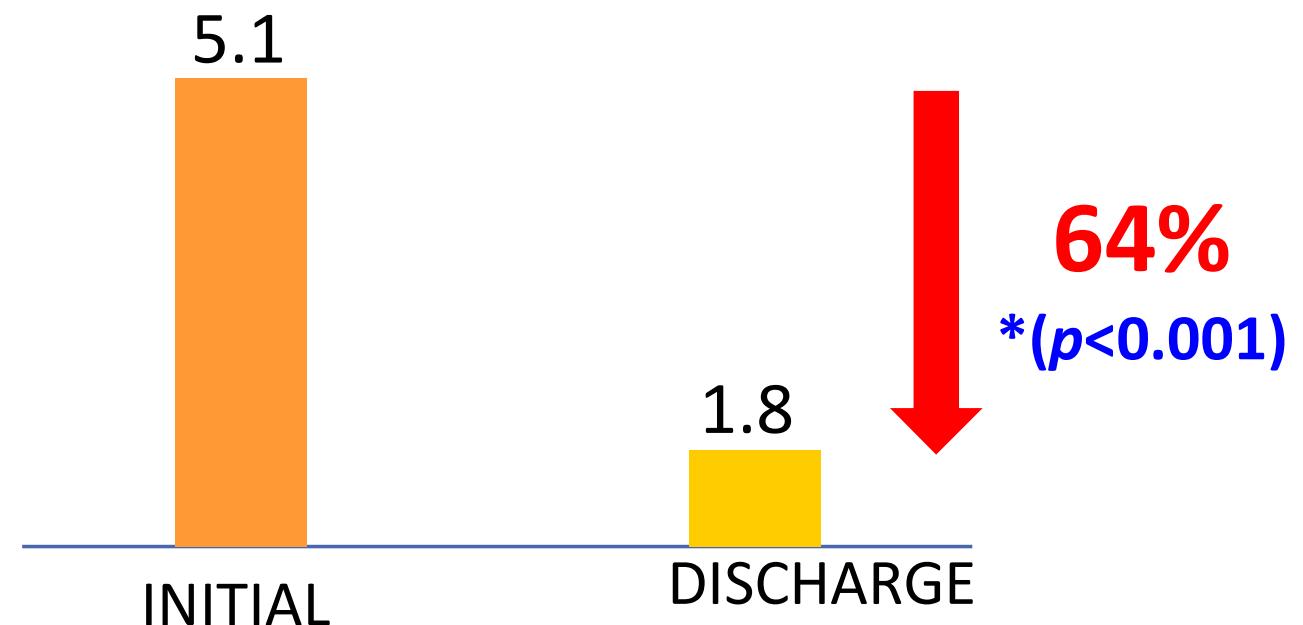
1. Numeric Global Rate of Change Scale (NGRCS)



Subjectively **Improved**

Results: Pain Intensity

2. Numeric Pain Rating Scale (NPRS)



Pain Reduced

Results: Disability Level

3. Roland Morris Disability Scale (RMDQ)

Met Clinically Important Difference (2-5points)

Patient-Report Questionnaire

Score: 0-24

Level of Disability

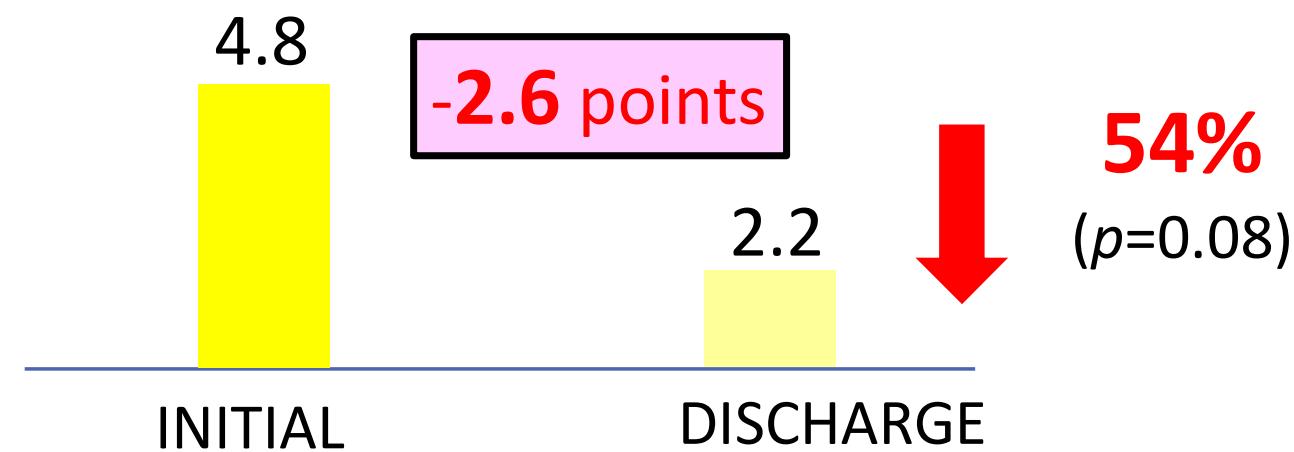
0-3: Minimal

4-10: Mild to Moderate

11-17: Moderate to Severe

18-24: Severe

(Jordan K et al, 2006)



Reduced Disability

Results: Psychological Belief

4. Pain Self-Efficacy Questionnaire (PSEQ)

Self –Report Questionnaire

Score: 0-60

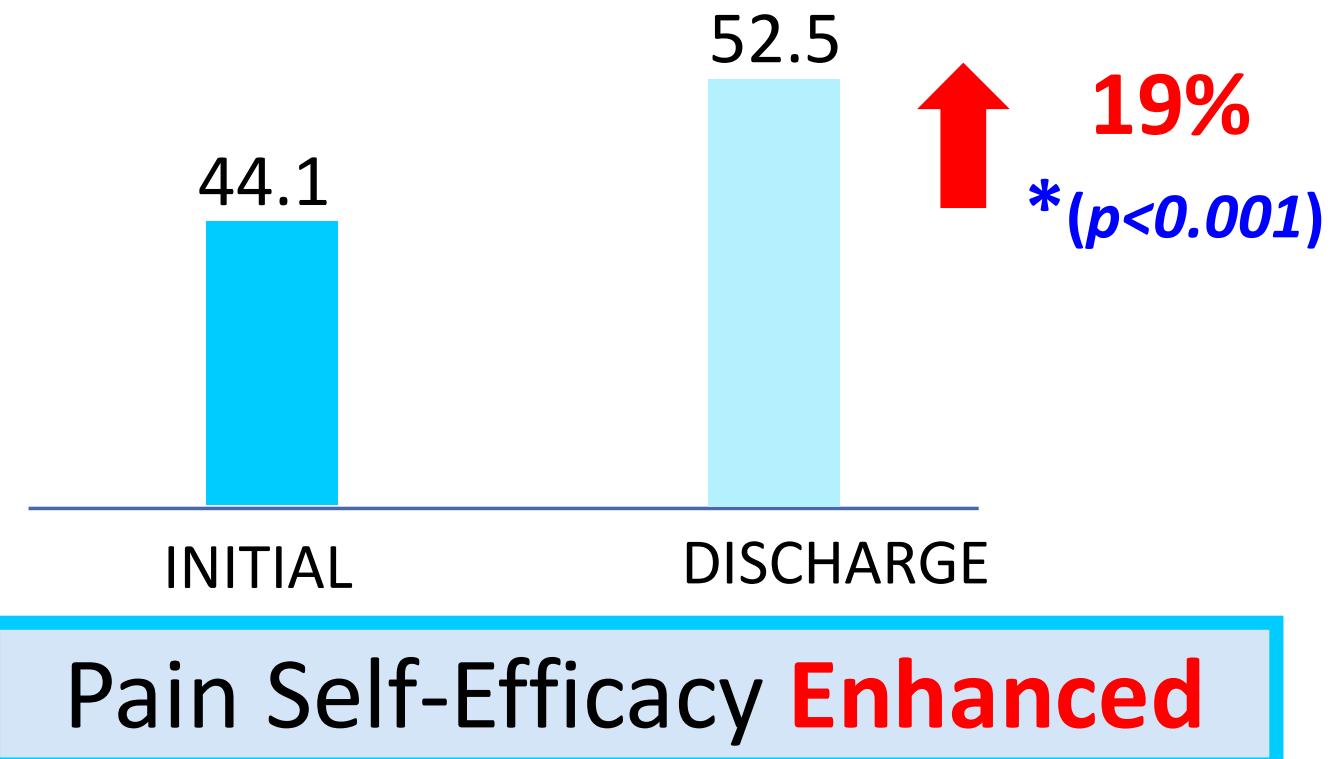
Level of Confidence in performing activities despite pain

40-60: Strong Confidence

20-39: Moderate Confidence

0-19: Poor self-efficacy

(Nicholas MK, 2007)



Results: Core Strength

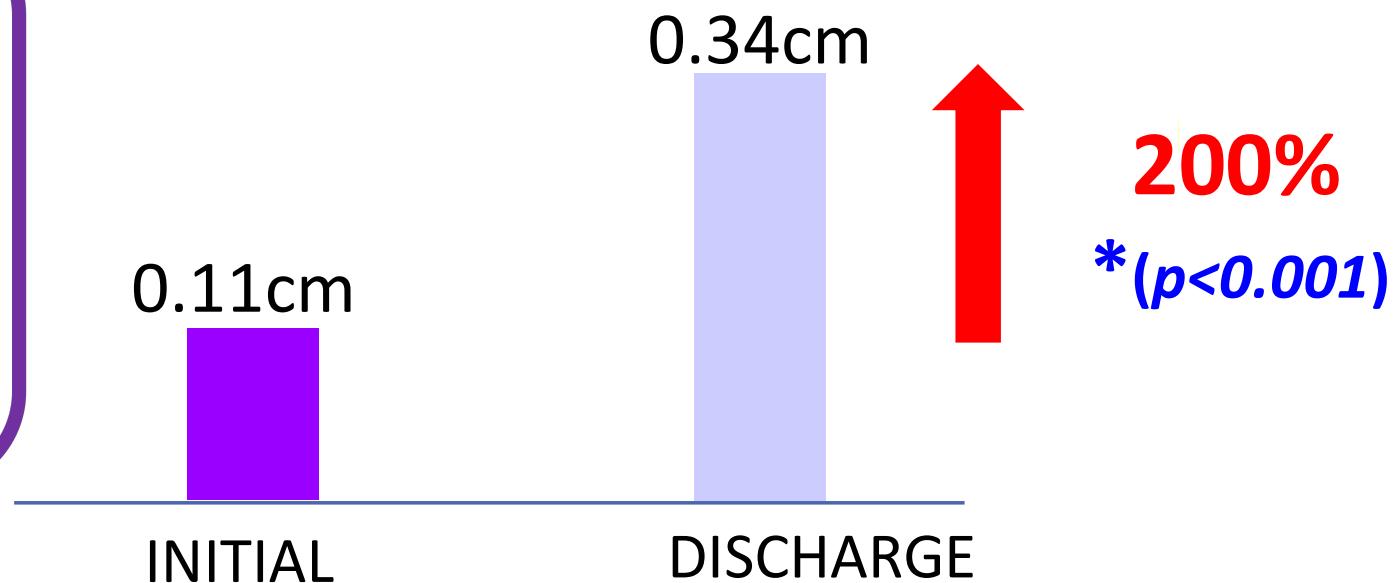
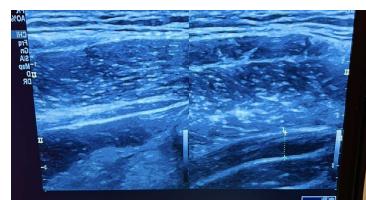
5. TrA Thickness Change

TrA Thickness Change

= Activated – Resting

- Minimal Detectable Changes: **0.3cm**

(Djordjevic O et al, 2014)



TrA Activation **Improved**

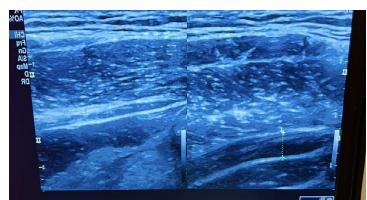
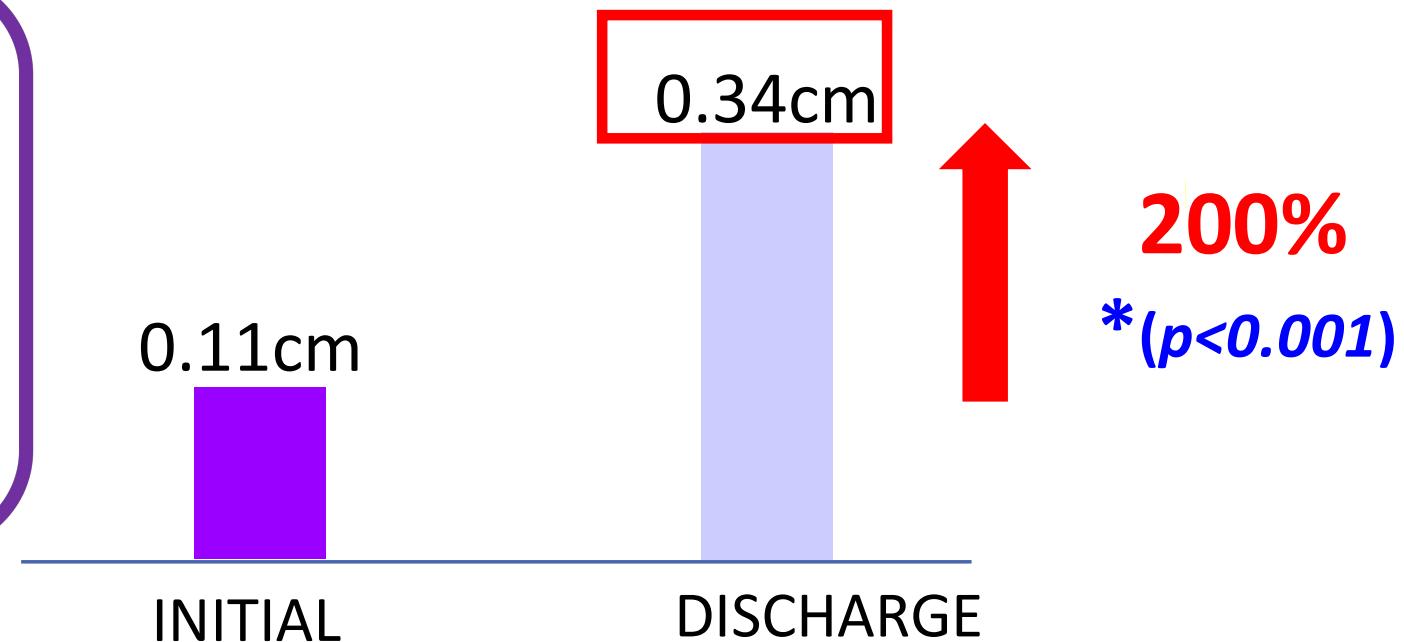
Results: Core Strength

5. TrA Thickness Change

TrA Thickness Change

= Activated – Resting

- Minimal Detectable Changes: **0.3cm**



TrA Activation **Improved** and **GOOD**

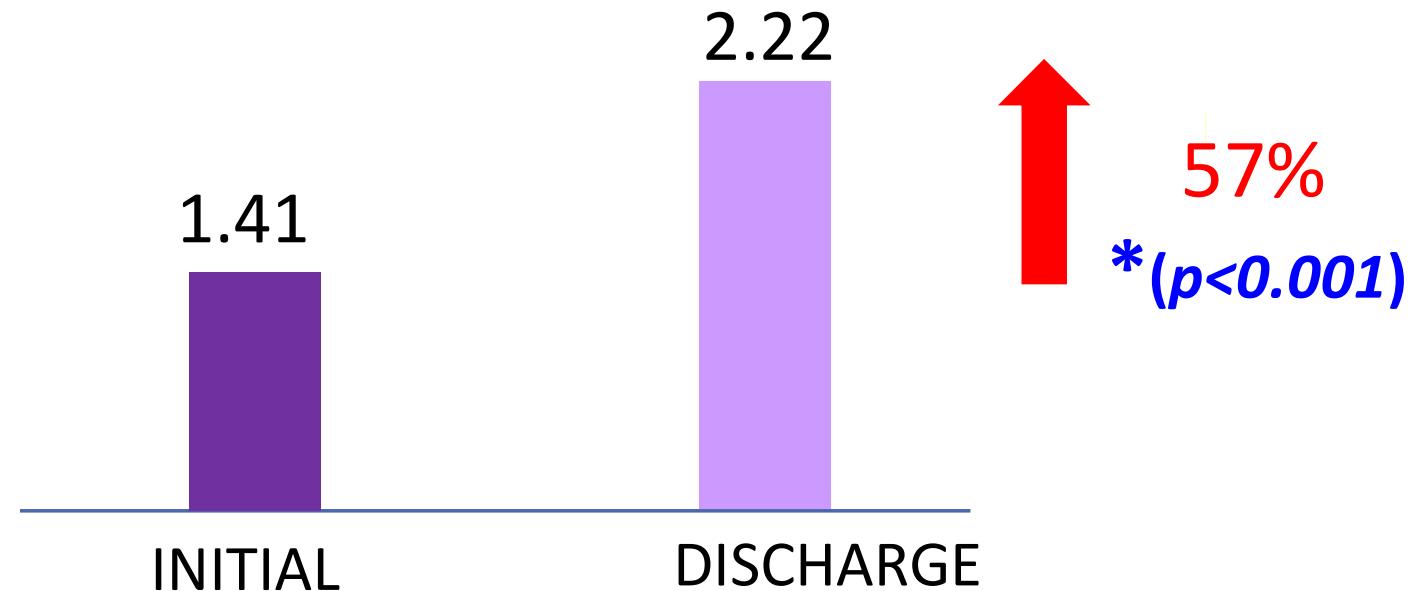
Results: Core Strength

6. Activation Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Activated thickness}}{\text{Resting thickness}}$$

- **Healthy Norm:**
1.5-2.0
- **Impaired Control:**
<1.5

(Teyhen DS, et al, 2005)



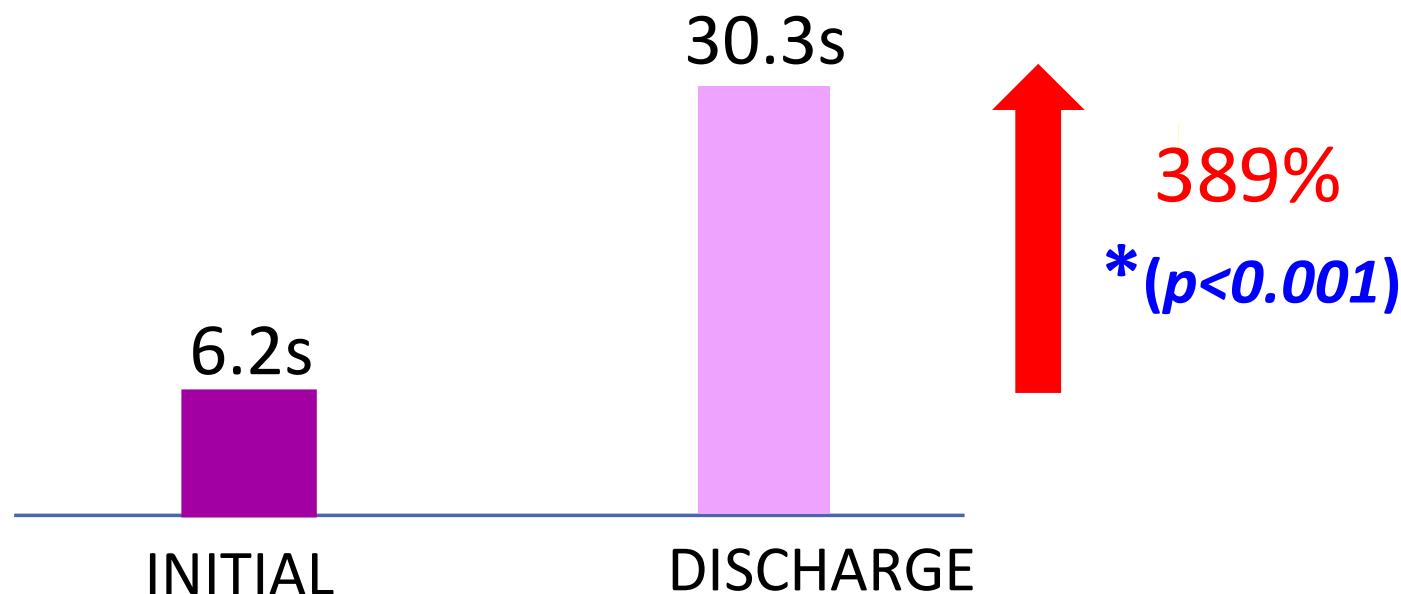
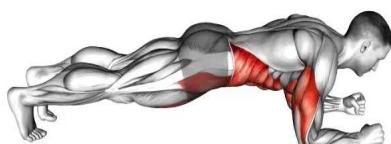
TrA Control Improved and Good

Results: Core Endurance

7. Prone Plank Test

Met Clinically Important Difference ($\uparrow 20-30s$)

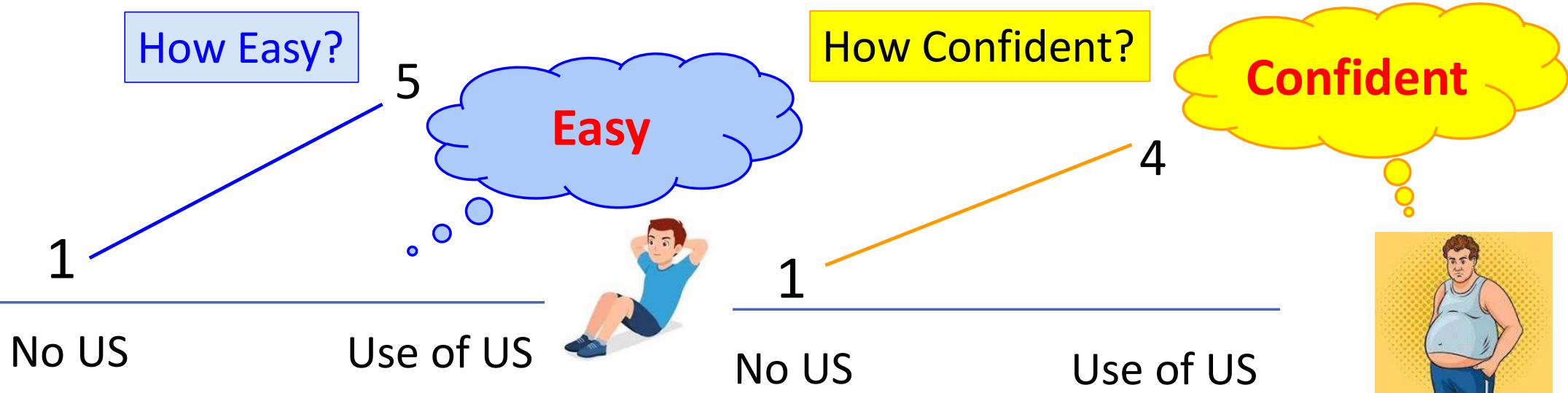
- Norm: $>90s$
- Impair: $<60s$



Core Endurance Improved

Patient's Positive Feedback

On Use of Real-time Ultrasound (US) for TrA specific Training/ Self Exercises



How satisfactory on general condition? Mean scored 5

0- feeling worst ; 5- feeling best



Our Program

- **Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program with Real Time UltraSound as Feedback-**



Stratified Assessment

Screening to Allocate Treatment Appropriateness



Targeted Training

Targeted TrA Training to Improve Outcomes

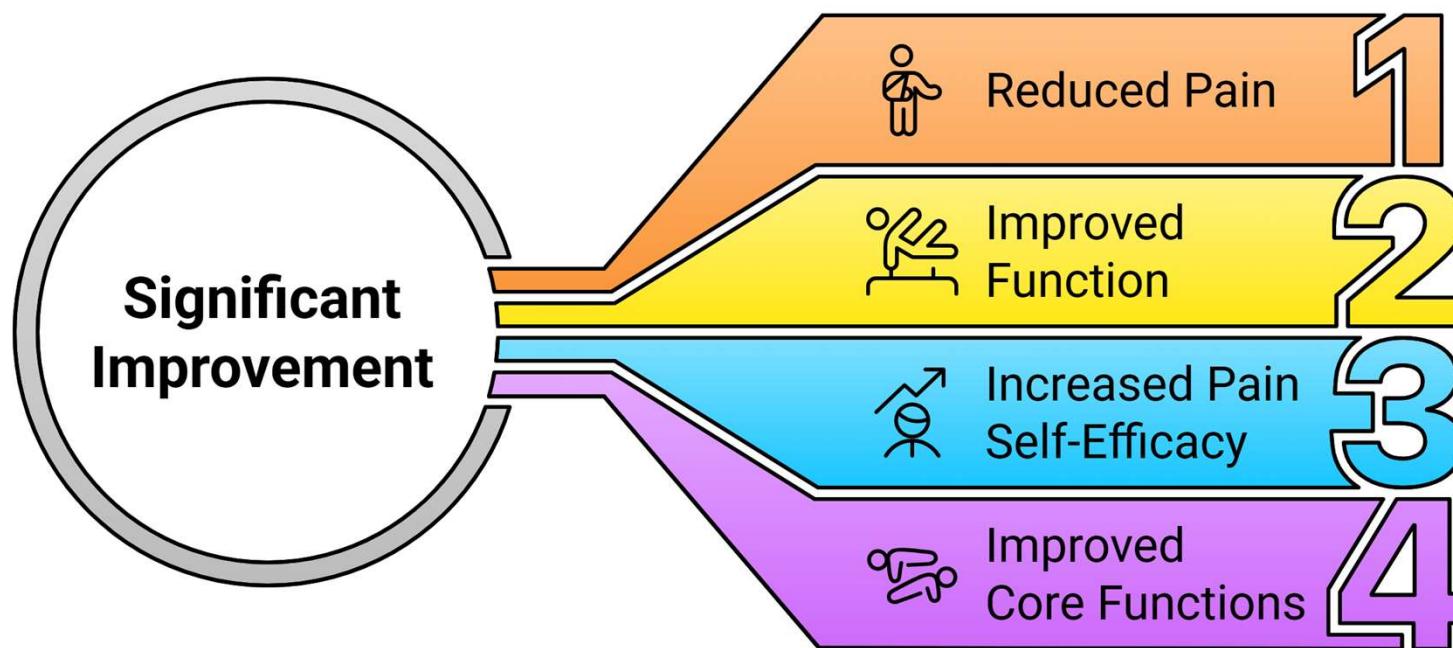


Ultrasound Feedback

Real-time Feedback to Improve Effectiveness

Our Program

- **Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program with Real Time UltraSound as Feedback-**
- Showed **Effective** for CLBP with Low / Medium risk



Our Program

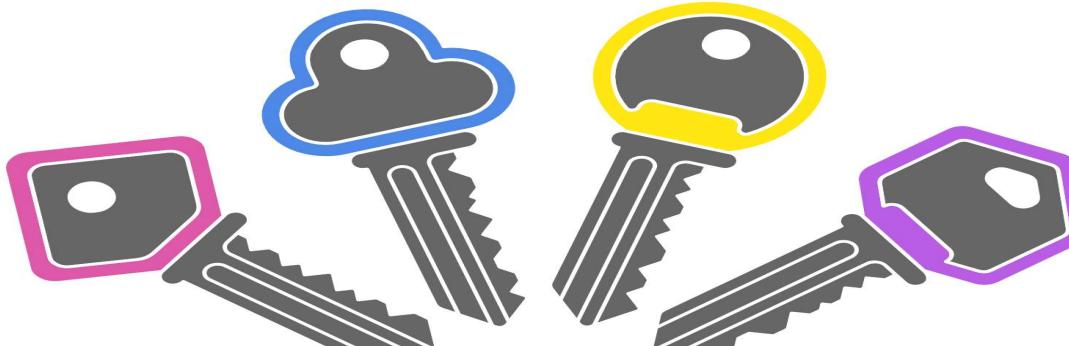
Drive Success Through **Innovation & Service Enhancement**

Patient-Centered Innovation

Focuses on integrating new ideas to enhance patient care and outcomes.

Professional Service

Emphasizes the importance of delivering high-quality, reliable services.



Engaged Staff

Highlights the role of motivated and dedicated employees in achieving goals.

Teamwork

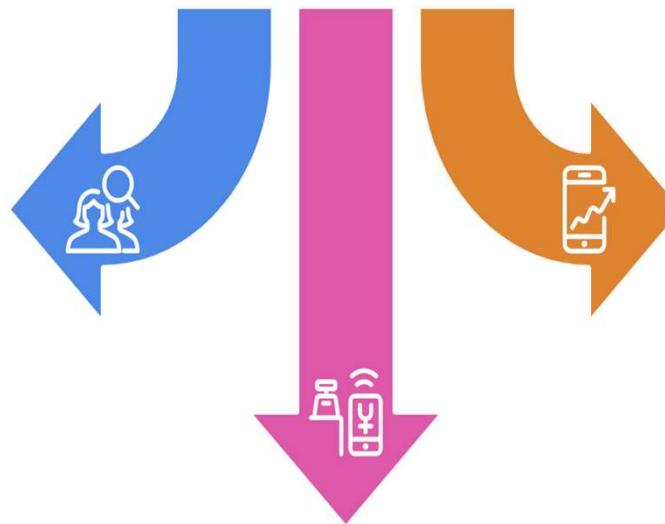
Encourages collaboration and collective effort to drive success.

Organizational Success

Ways Forward



Larger Sample Study
Expands research validity
and generalizability



Tele-Training with AI
Provides innovative, tech-driven
solutions for feedback



Self-Empowerment Program
Increases patient engagement
and self-management



Acknowledgement

- Dr. Margaret Poon, DM(Physio), HKBH
- Physiotherapy Department, HKBH

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