

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

Ms. Angela Lee Wing Yan

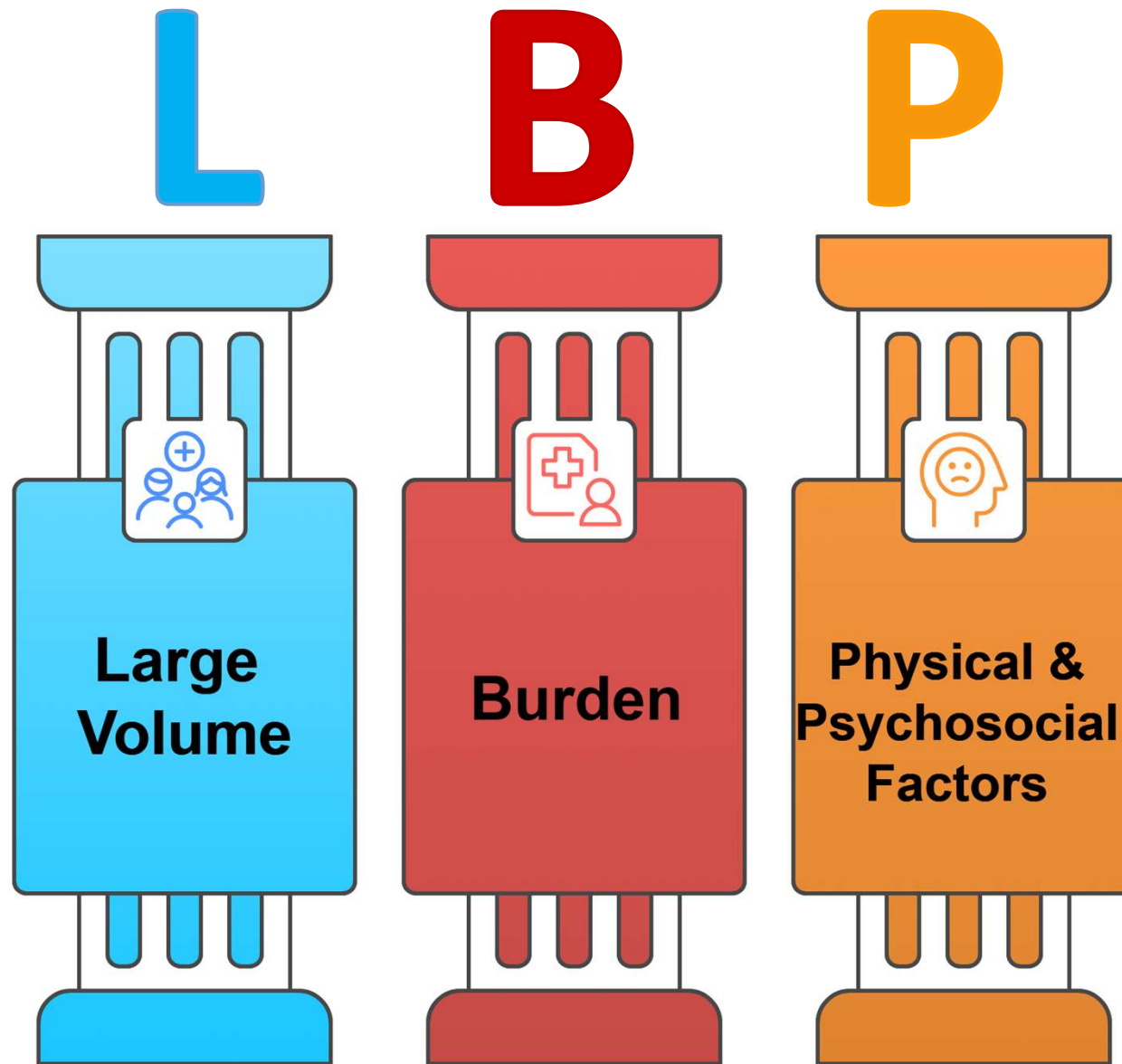
Senior Physiotherapist
Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital



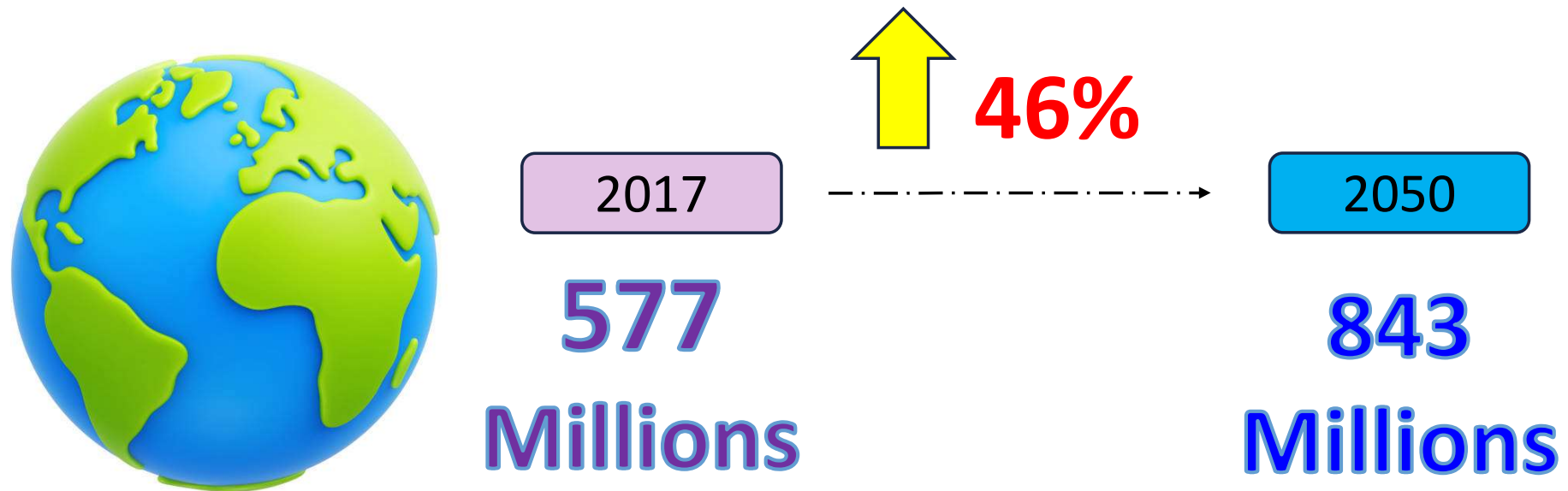
L B P

Low **B**ack **P**ain





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

Onset
>3 months

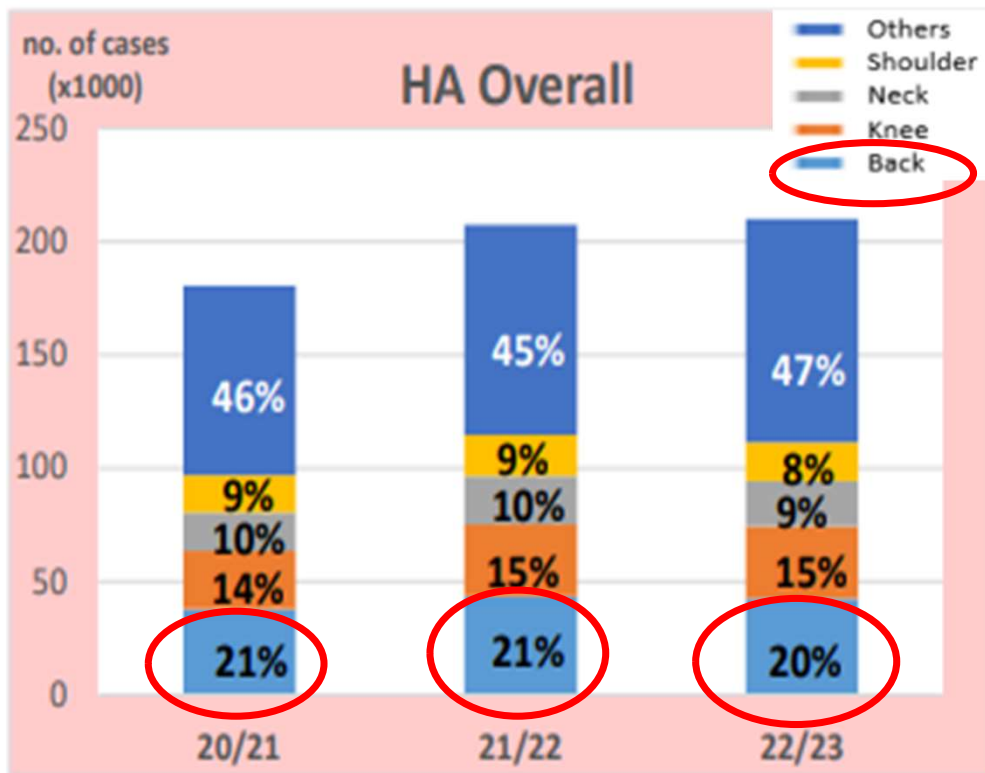


Aged > 60

Local Prevalence of CLBP
30%

(Schoeb V, et al 2022)

Significant Proportion in HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Service



~20-21%

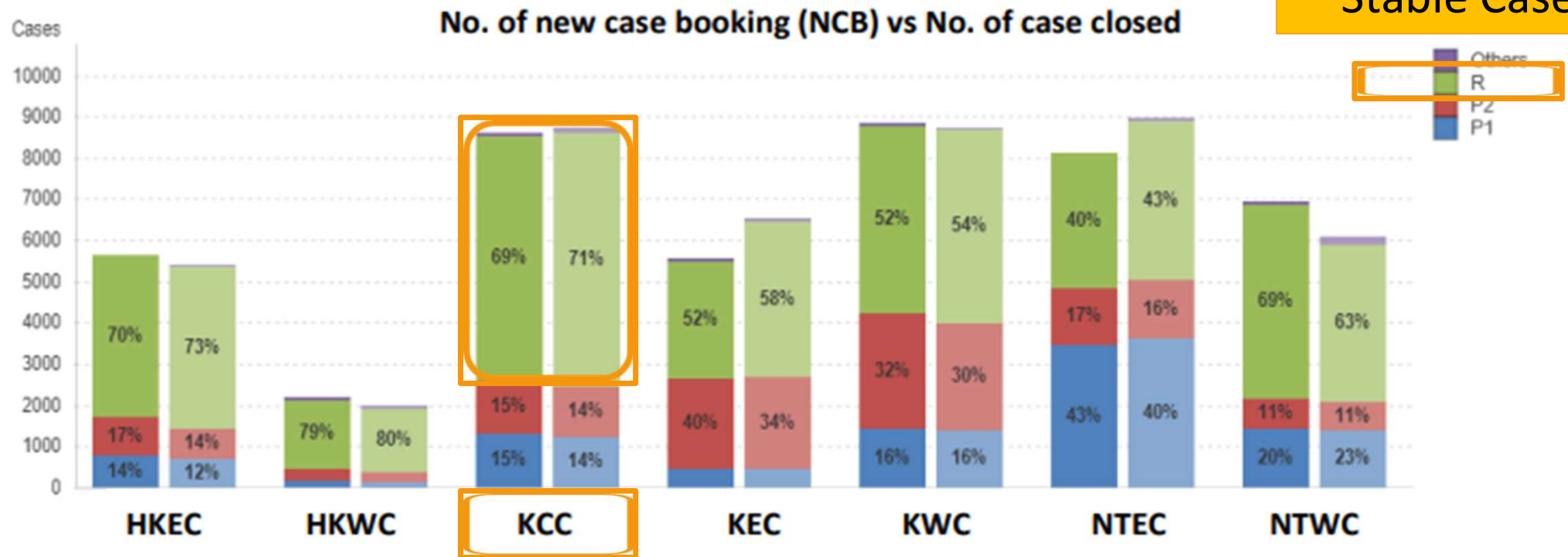
Back Condition :
Biggest proportion
among all conditions

(HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Report, 2022-23)

In HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Service

Back Condition: Demand and Accessibility (2022/23)

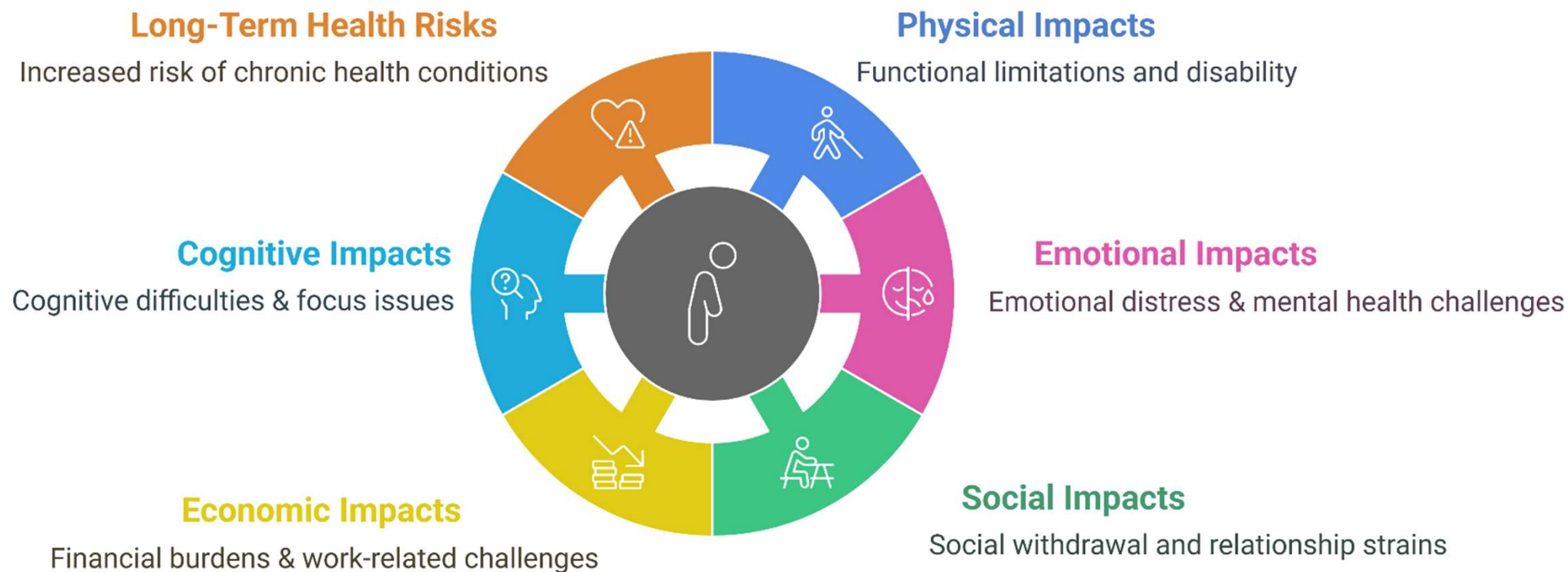
R = Routine
Stable Case



Chronic LBP Cases: ~70%

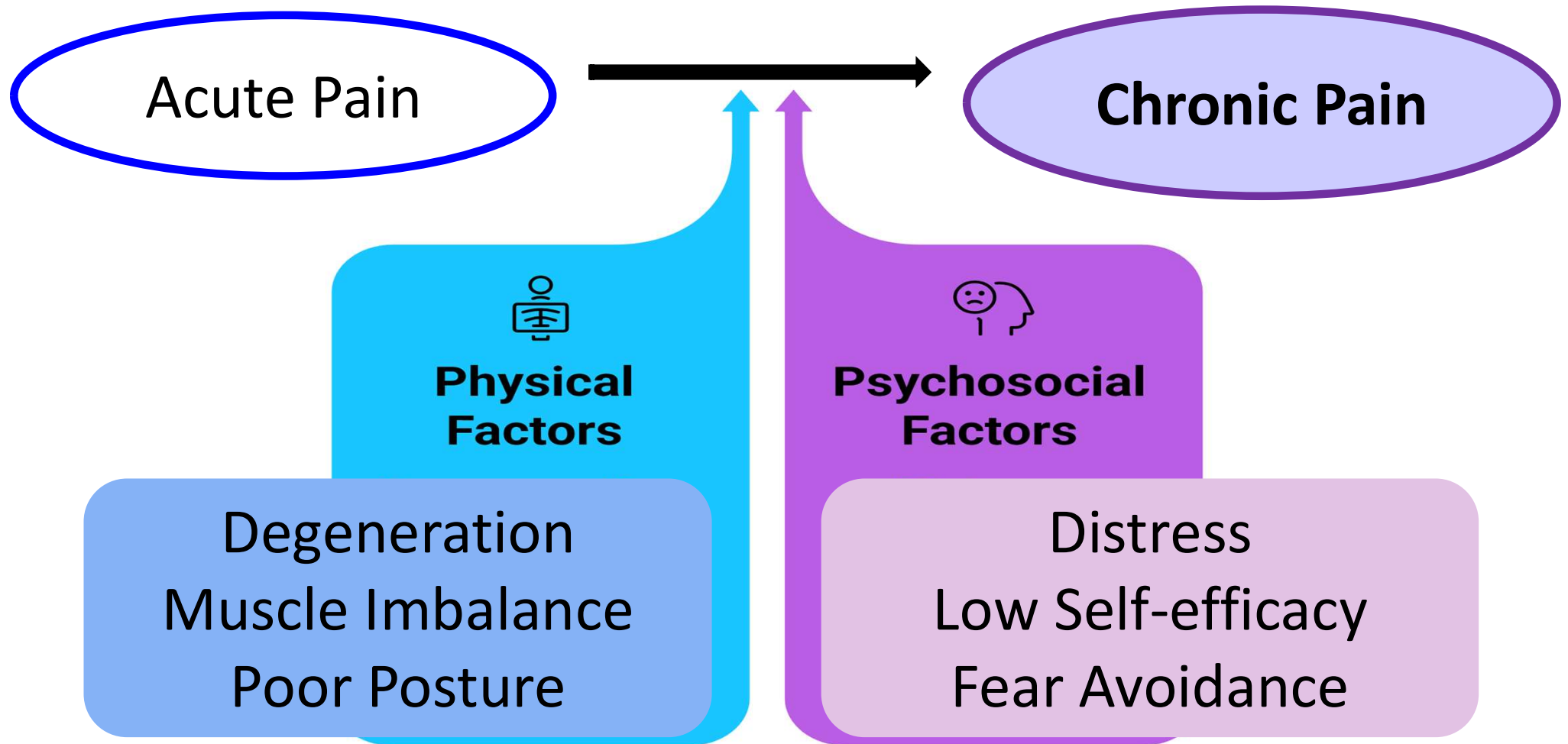
(HA Physiotherapy Outpatient Report, 2022-23) 7

CLBP Leads to **Wide Ranges of Impacts**



As Single Leading Cause of Disability

Complex Interplay of Risk Factors in CLBP

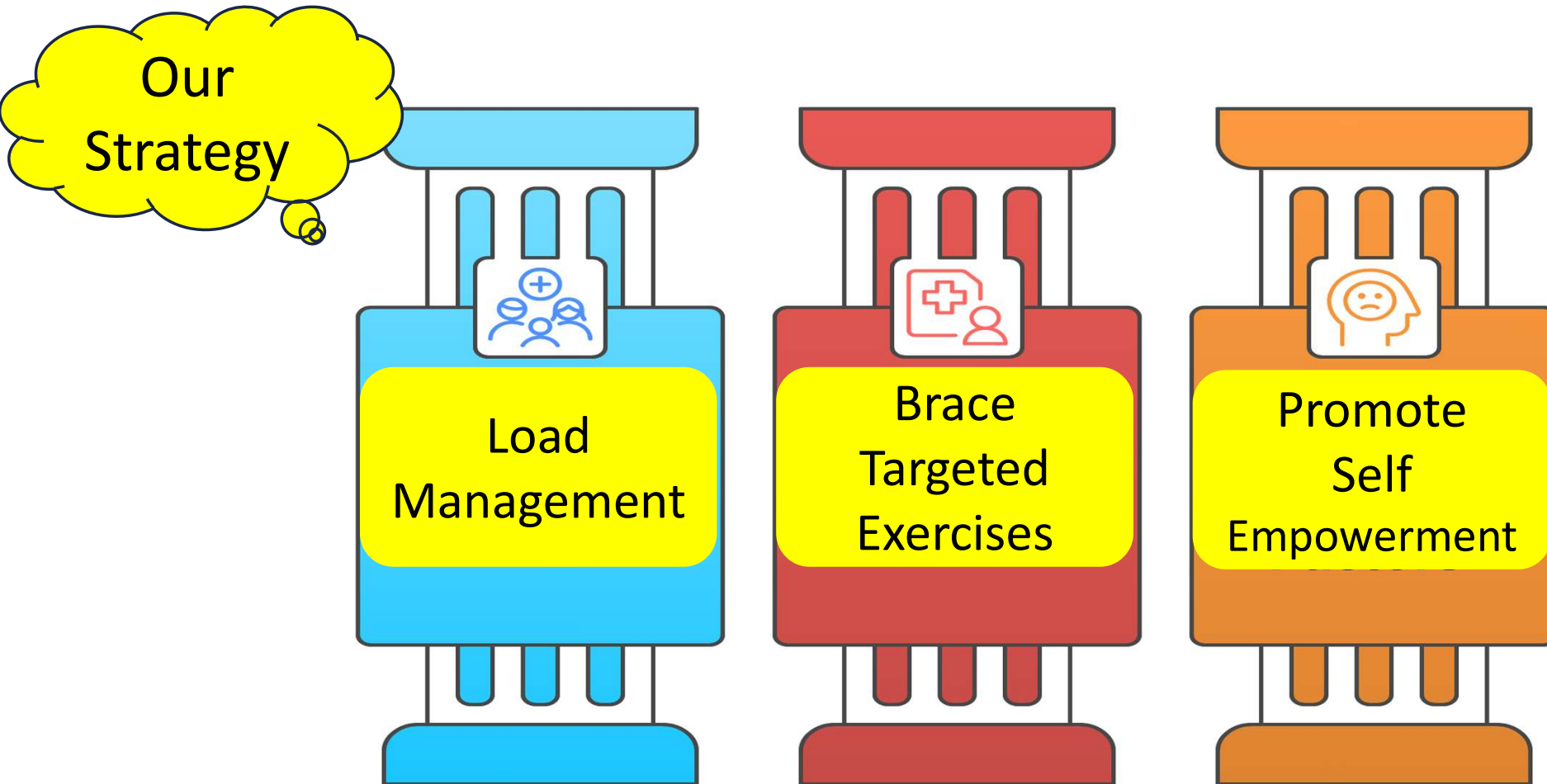


(Global Burden of Disease Low Back Pain Collaborators, 2023) ⁹

How to **Manage** Chronic **LBP**

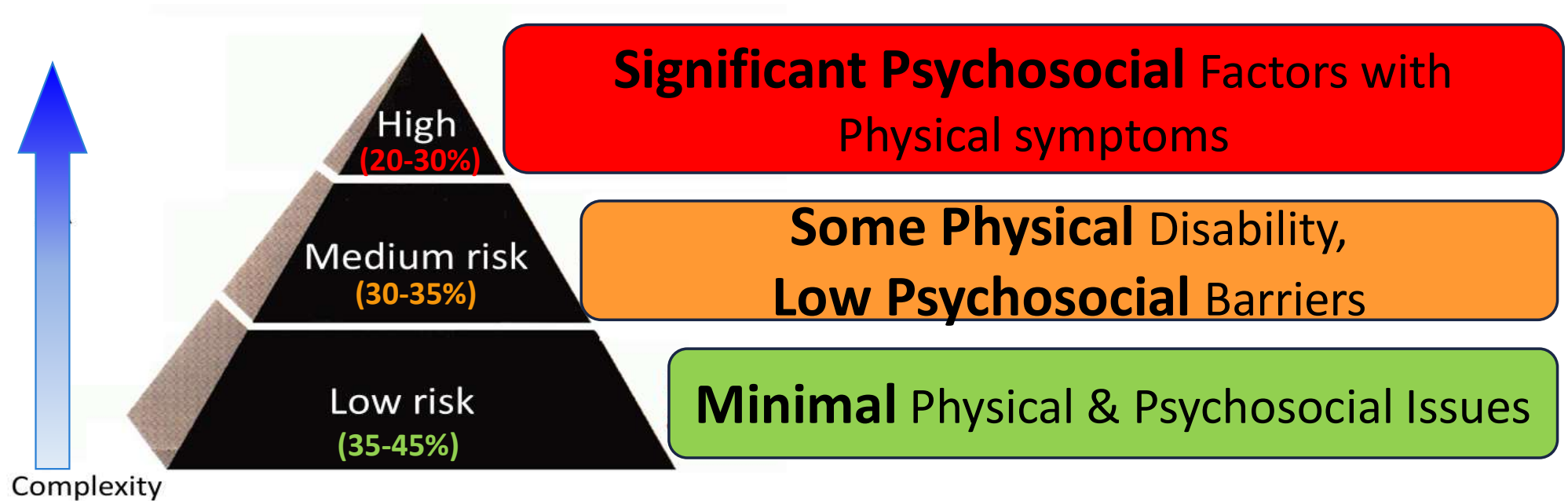


Our Targeted Physiotherapy Exercise Program with Real Time UltraSound as Feedback



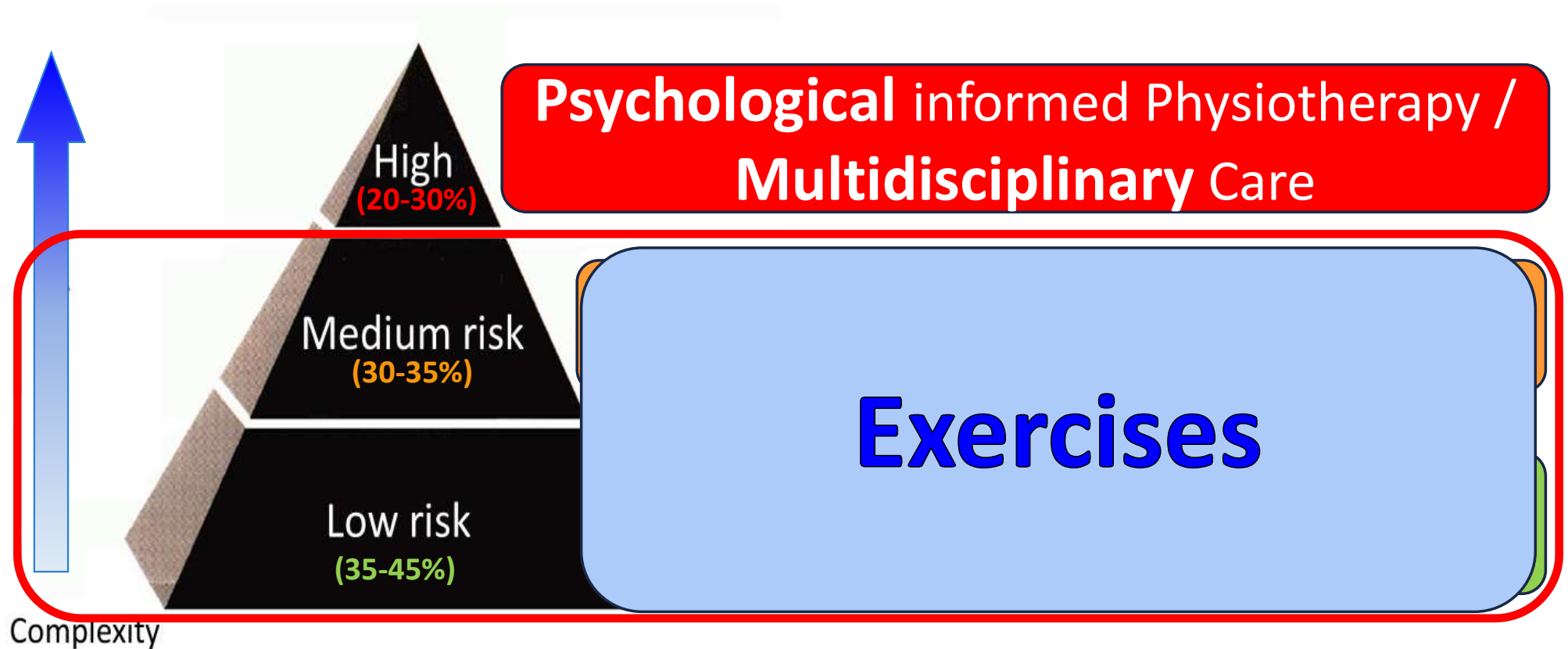
Stratified Care by SBST

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

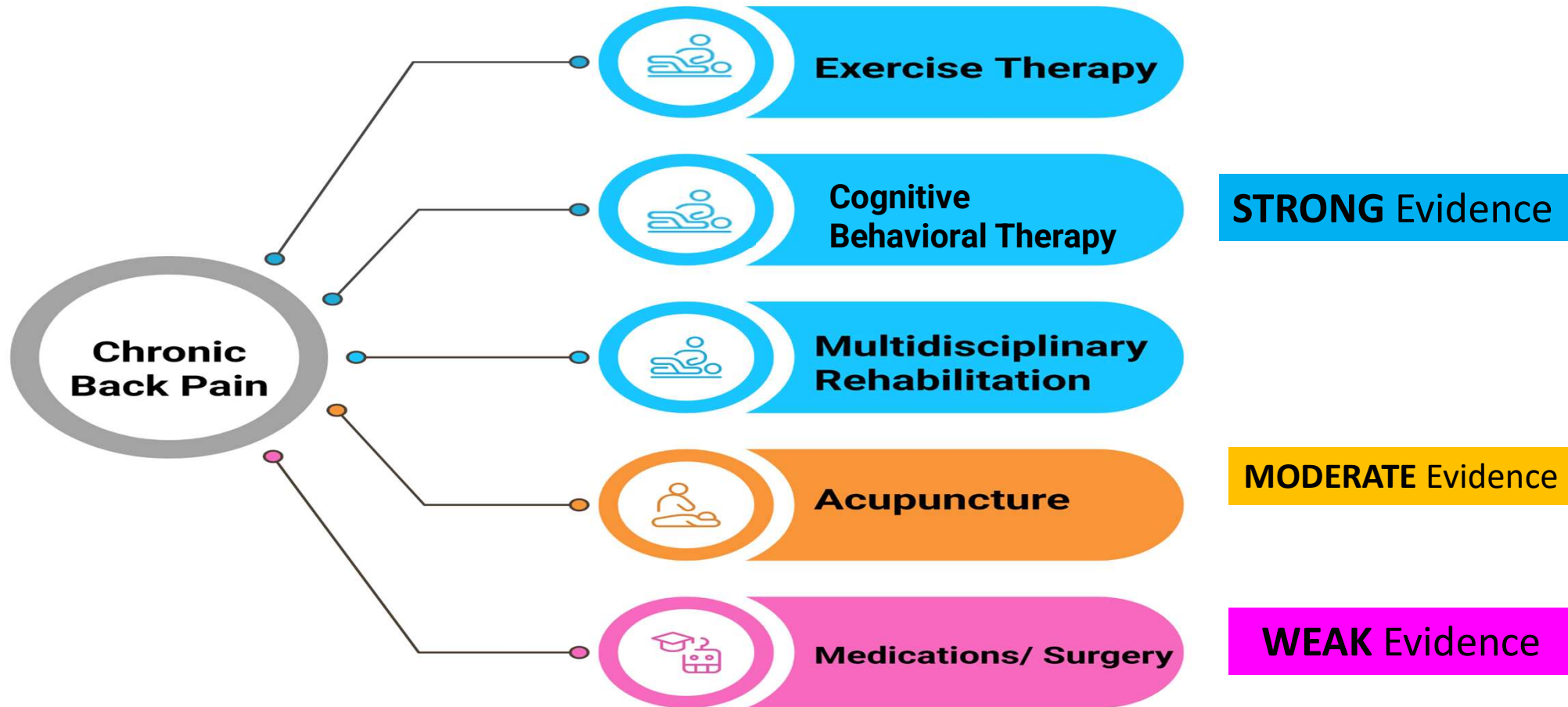


Stratified Care by SBST

➤ Guides Treatment Pathways



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 Evidence

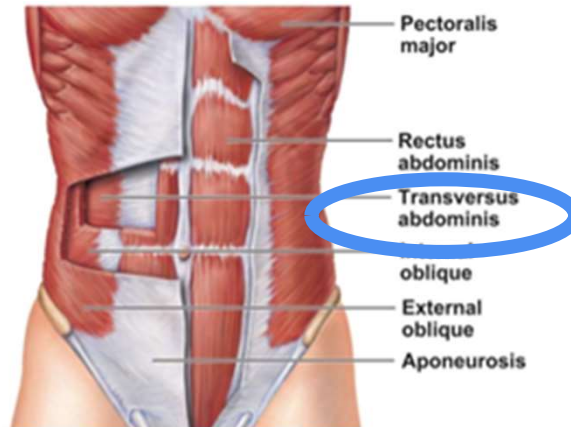
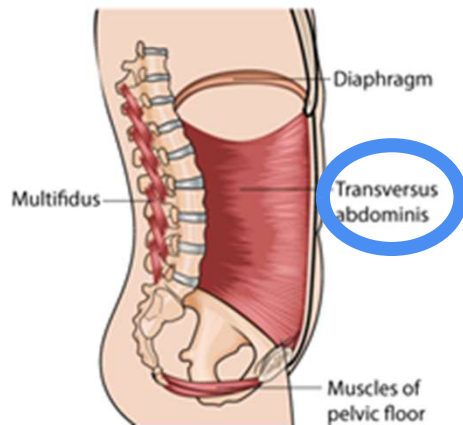
**WHAT types of
Targeted
Exercises?**

**Disability Reduction,
on for CLBP**



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

Transverse Abdominis (TrA) Dysfunction



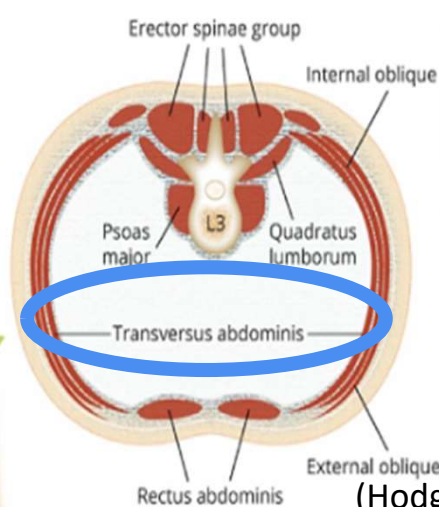
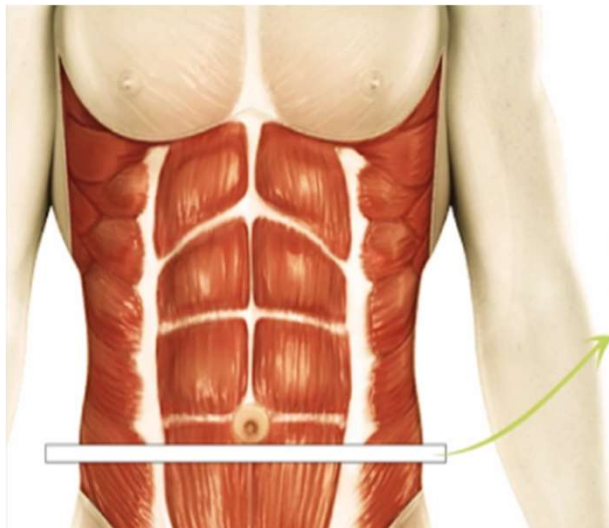
Found in **60-80%** of CLBP

↓ **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

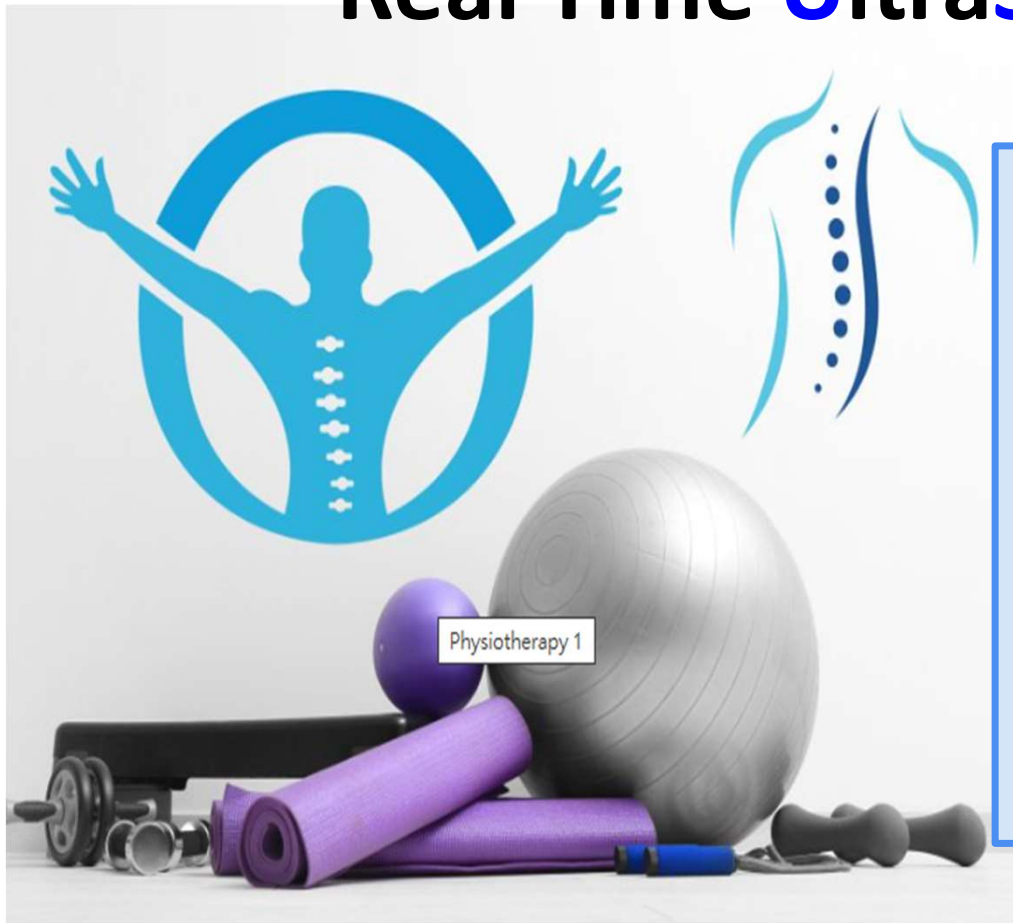
Transverse Abdominis (TrA) Dysfunction

- 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

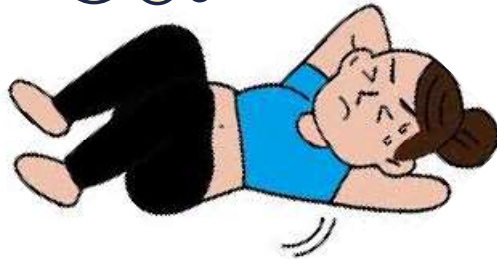
Difficulties in TrA Specific Training

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

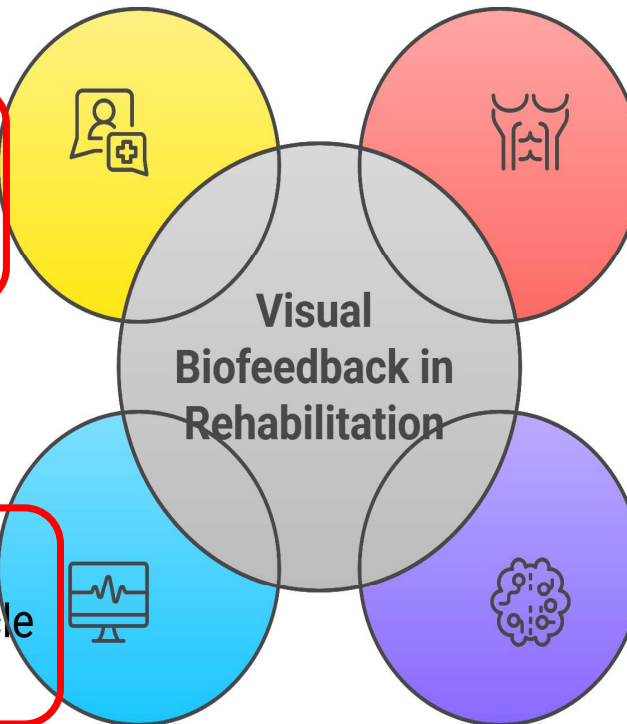


Patient Engagement

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



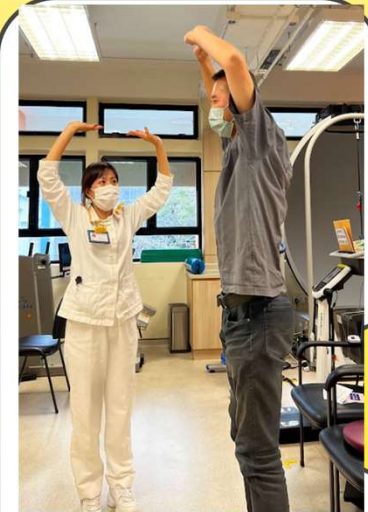
Train
TrA
Activation

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



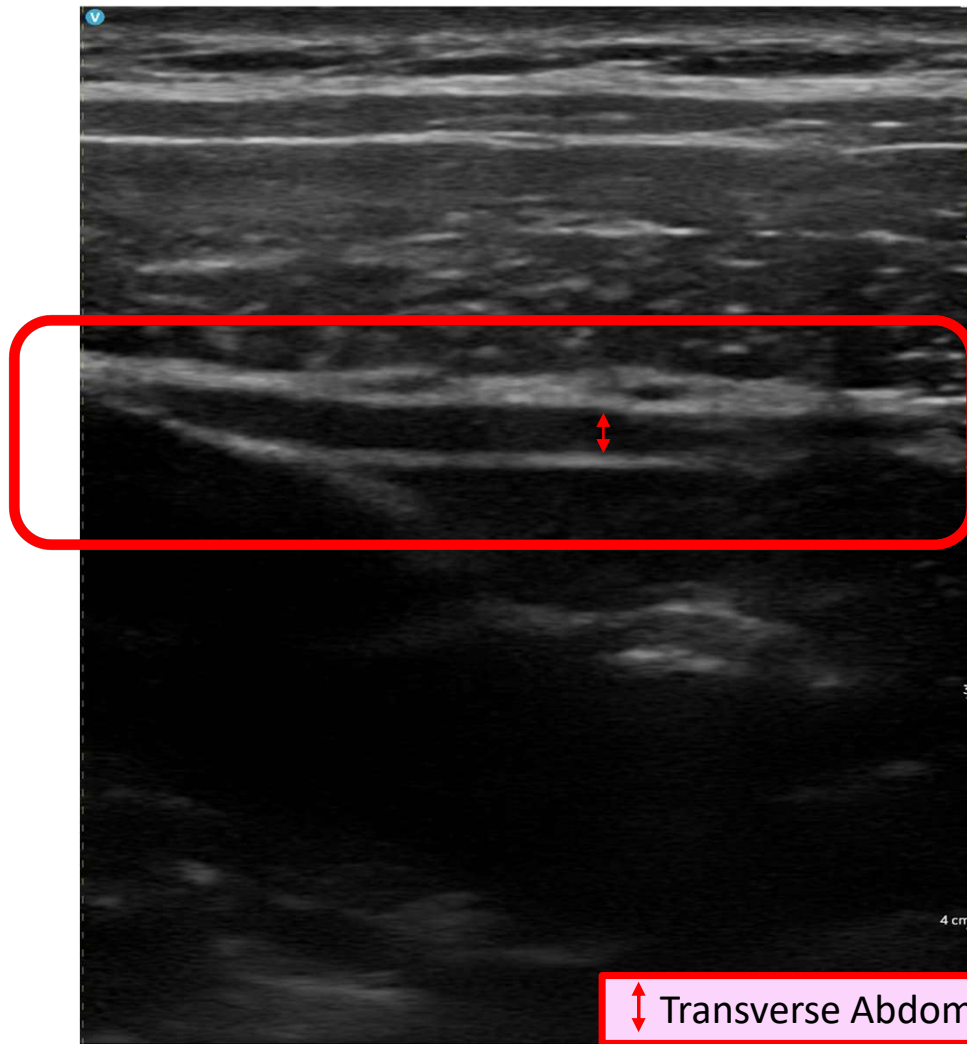
External
Oblique

Internal
Oblique

↑↓ Transverse
Abdominis

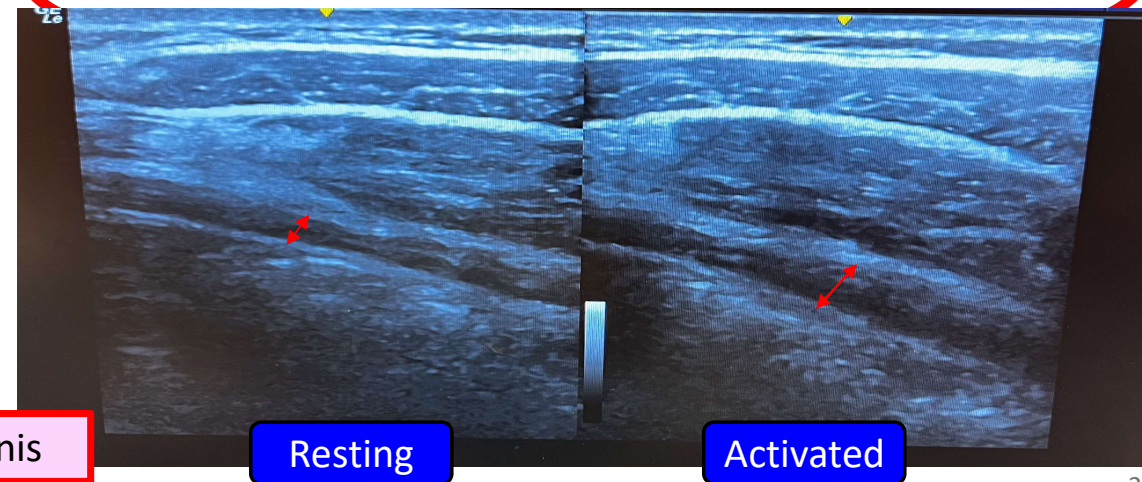
Measure **TrA Thickness at Resting**

1. Evaluate TrA Thickness at Activation

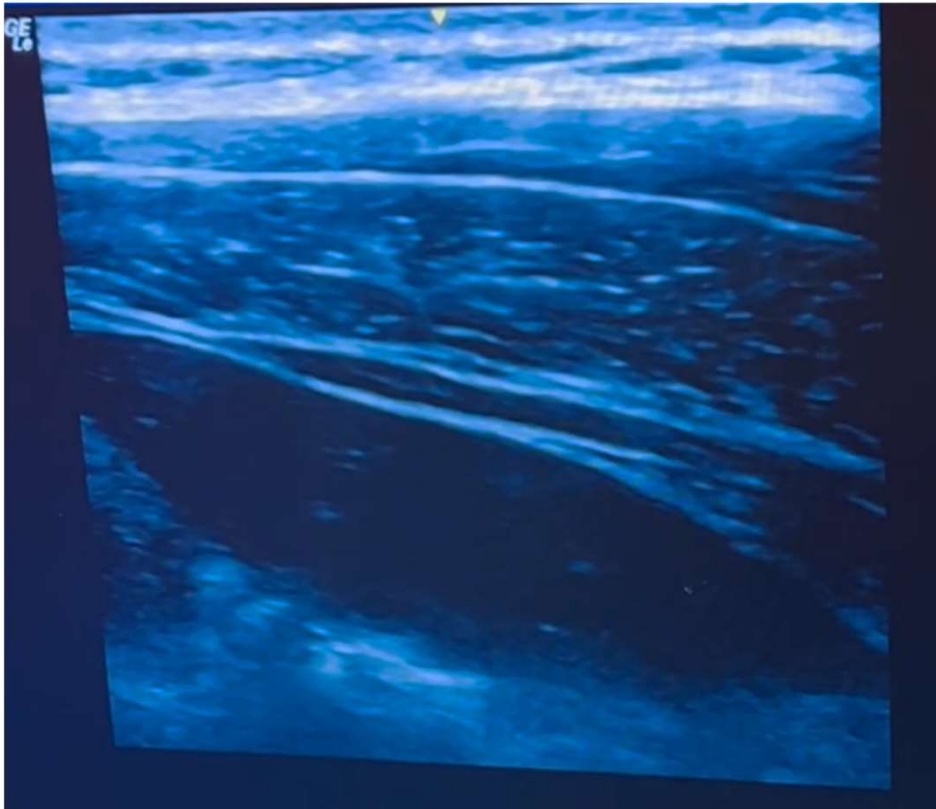


Abdominal Draw-In Maneuver

- Verbally instruct “Imagine pulling your belly button towards your spine”
- Measured by Ultrasound Imaging



2. Train TrA Activation



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



2. Train TrA Activation

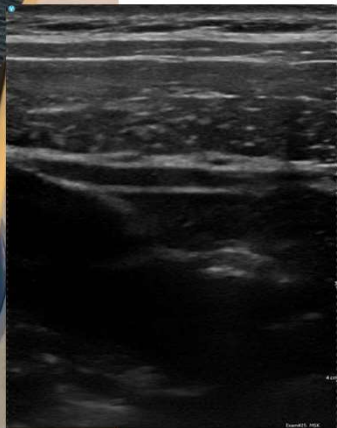
Progression:
TrA Activation with
Straight Leg Raise



3. Train Core Stabilization

Training **On Reformer**

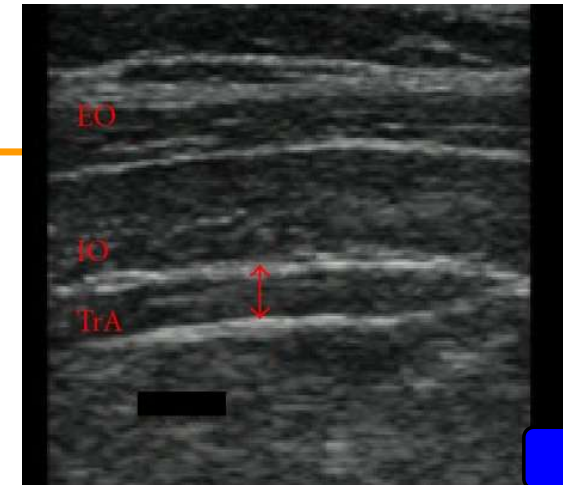
- Leg Press
- Bridging



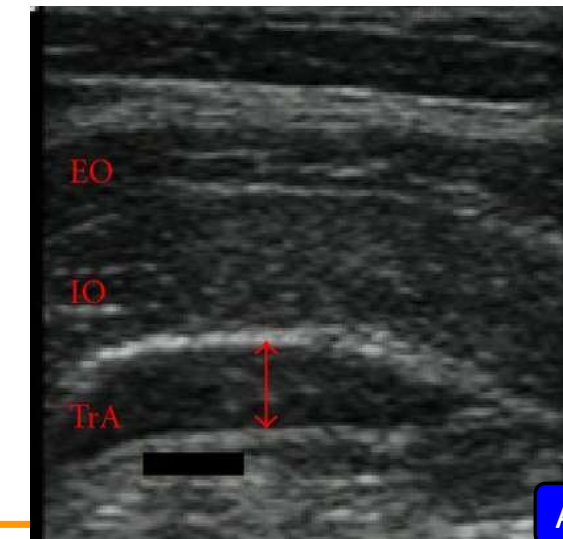
3. Train Core Stabilization

Training In Sitting

- Limbs Movement
- On Balance Disc

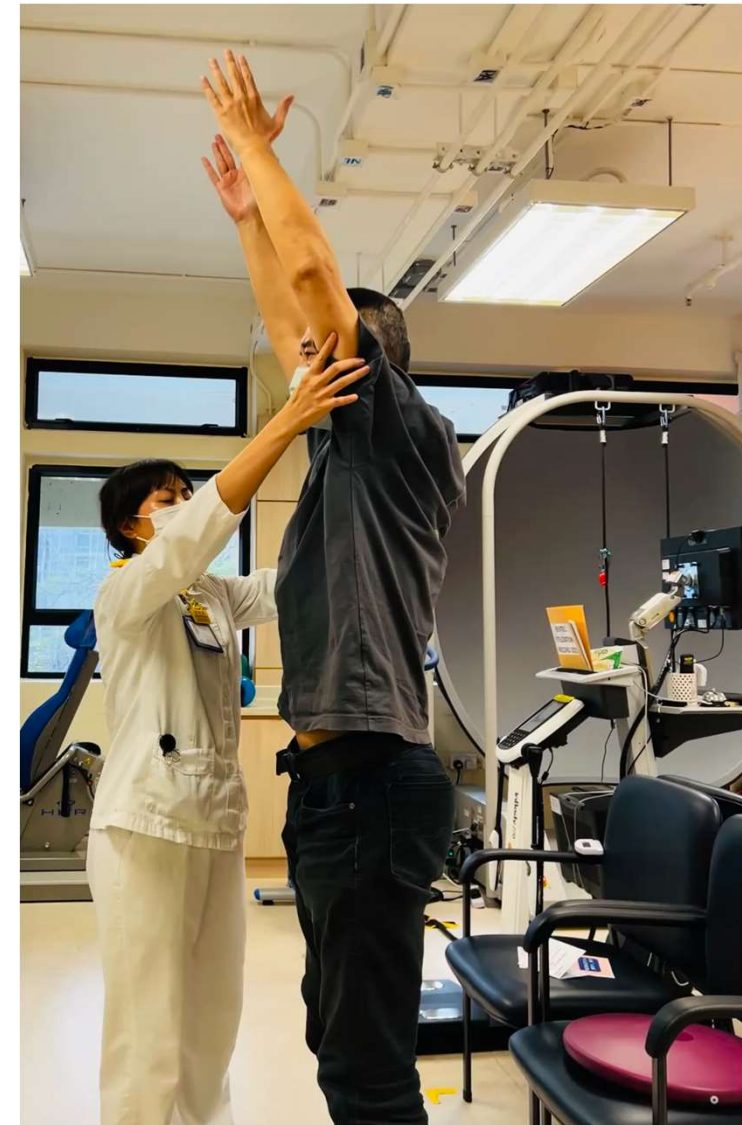


Resting



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

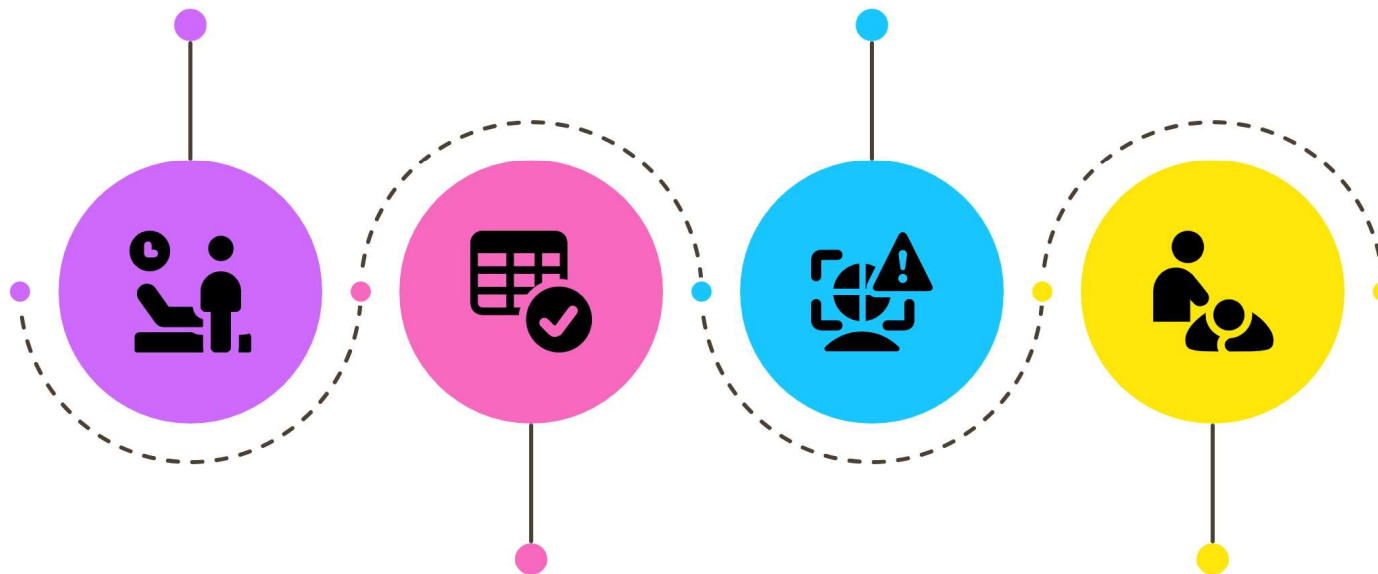
Method

Recruit Patients

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

Identify Risk Group

Low / medium risk group

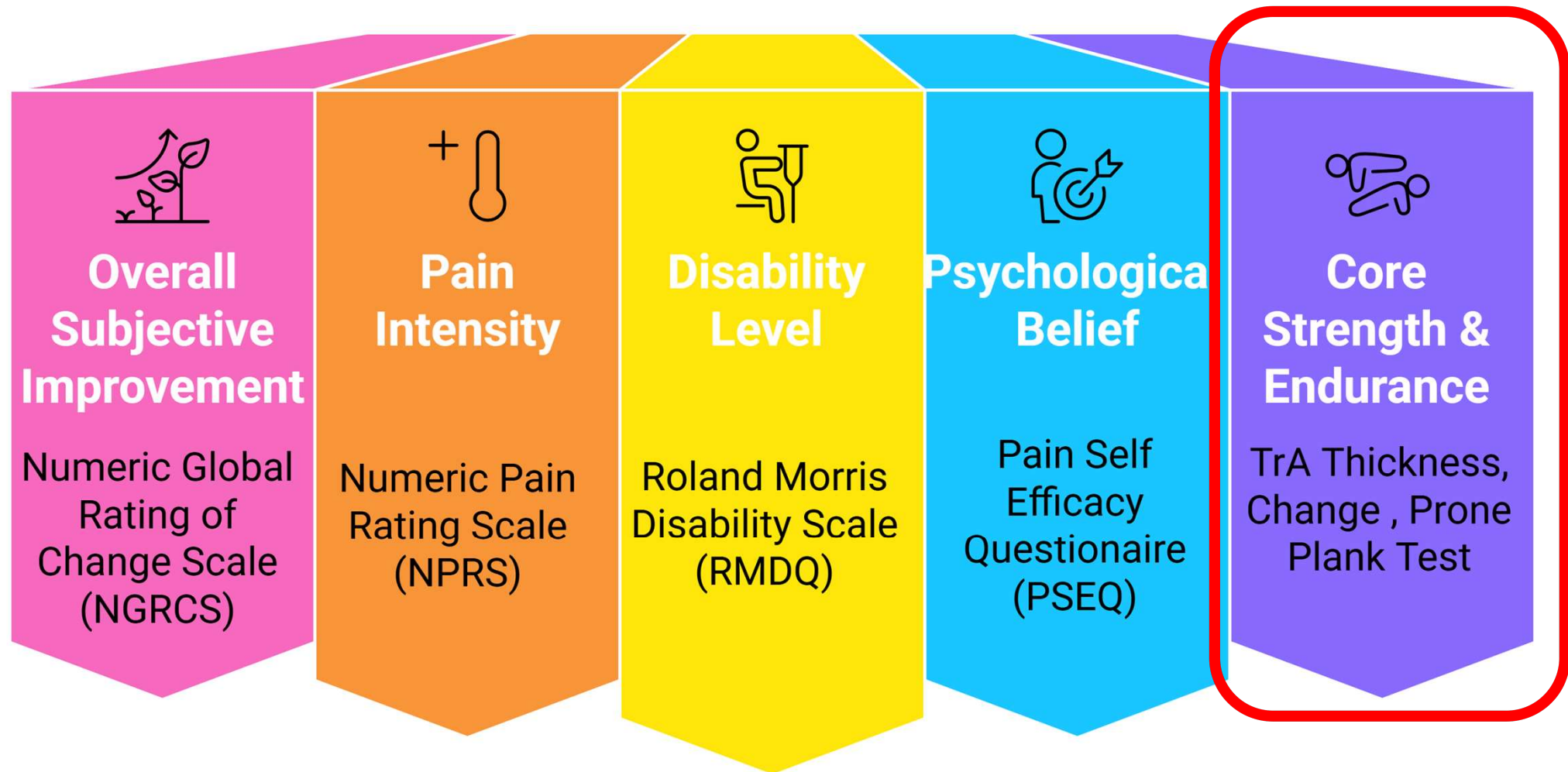


Stratify Patients Join 6-week Exercise Program

By STarT Back Screening Tool

Six-week exercise program

Outcomes Measures

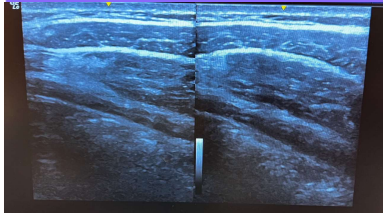


Outcomes Measures

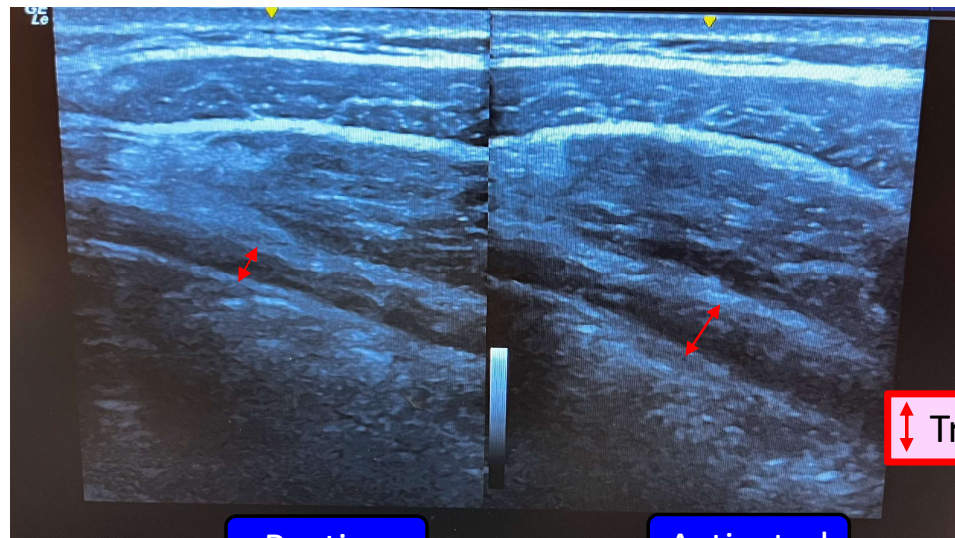
Core Strength



Core
Strength &
Endurance



TrA Thickness Change = Activated – Resting
- Minimal Important Change: 0.3cm



↑↓ Transverse Abdominis

Resting

Activated

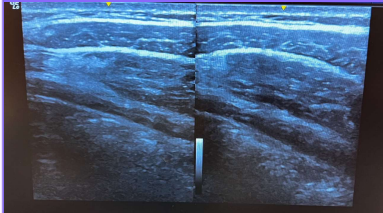
(Djordjevic O et al, 2014)

Outcomes Measures

Core Strength

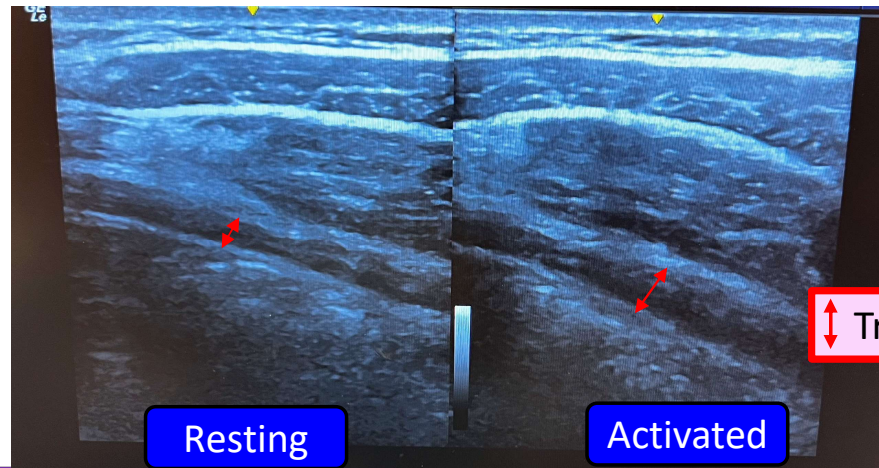


Core
Strength &
Endurance



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

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



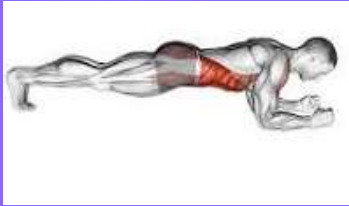
(Teyhen DS, et al, 2005)

Outcomes Measures

Core Endurance: Prone Plank Test

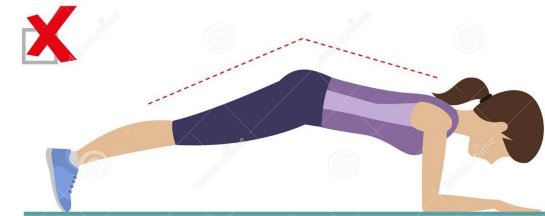
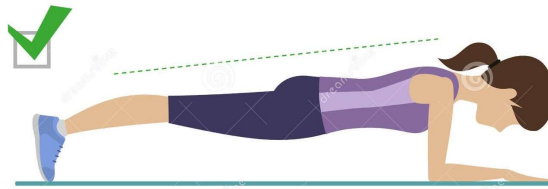


Core
Strength &
Endurance



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**

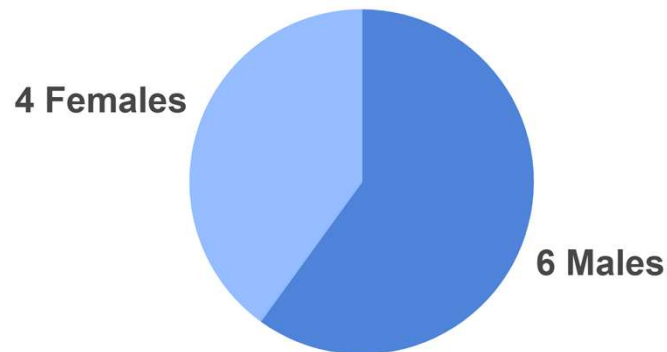


(Strand SL et al, 2014)

Results: Demographics

10 Participants Joined

Gender



Age Distribution of Participants

Mean Age: 58.3+/- 11.1

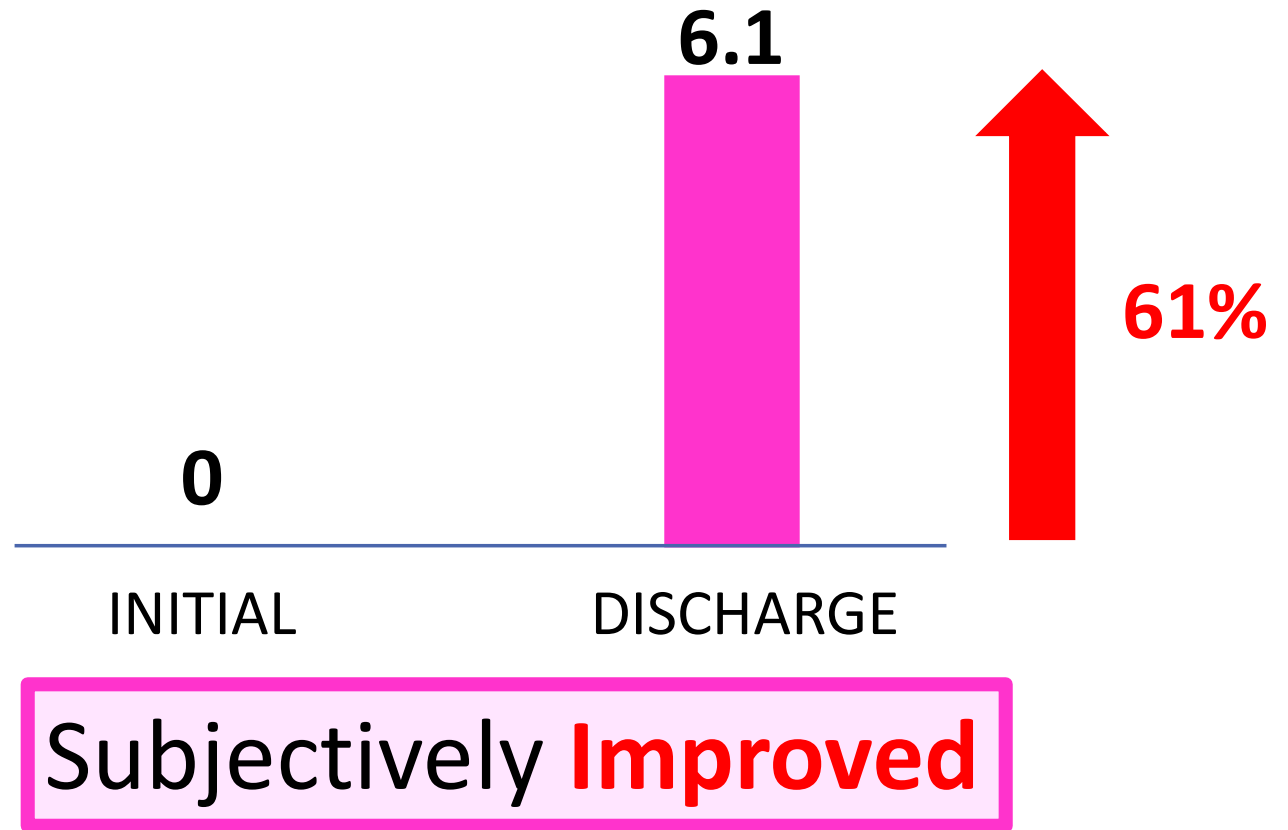
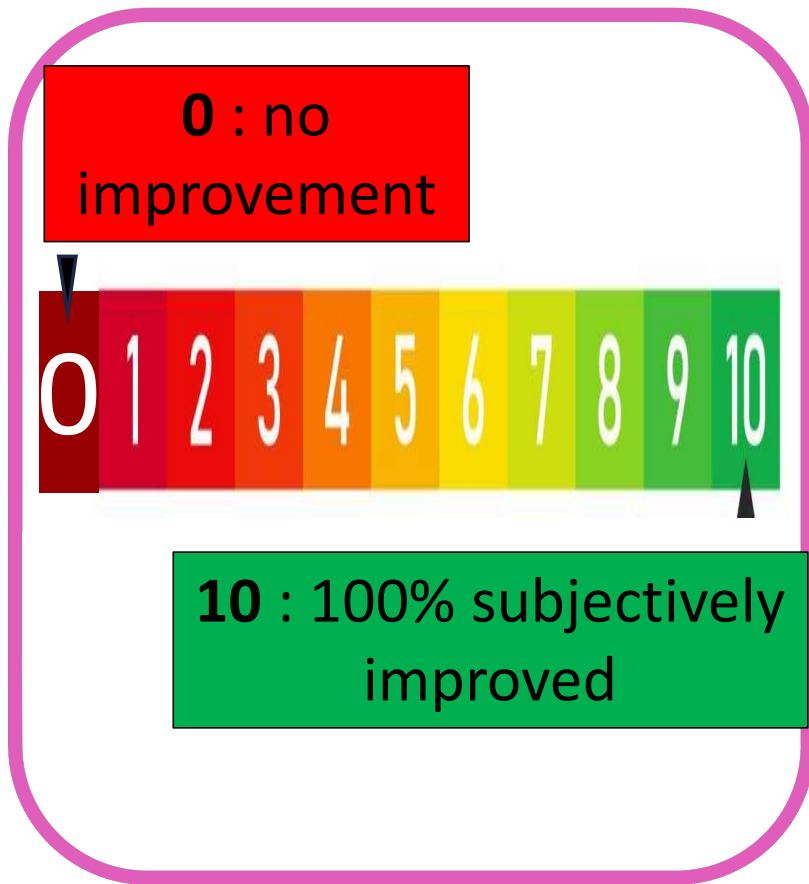
Age Range: 40-75

Results: Demographics (Mean)

Pain Level	NPRS: 5.1	Moderate Pain
Disability	RMDQ: 4.8	Mild Disability
Pain Self-efficacy	PSEQ: 44.1	Strong Confidence
Core Strength (Activation)	TrA Thickness Change: 0.11cm	Poor Activation
(Control)	Activation Ratio: 1.4	Impaired Control
Core Endurance	Prone Plank Test: 6.2s	Poor Endurance

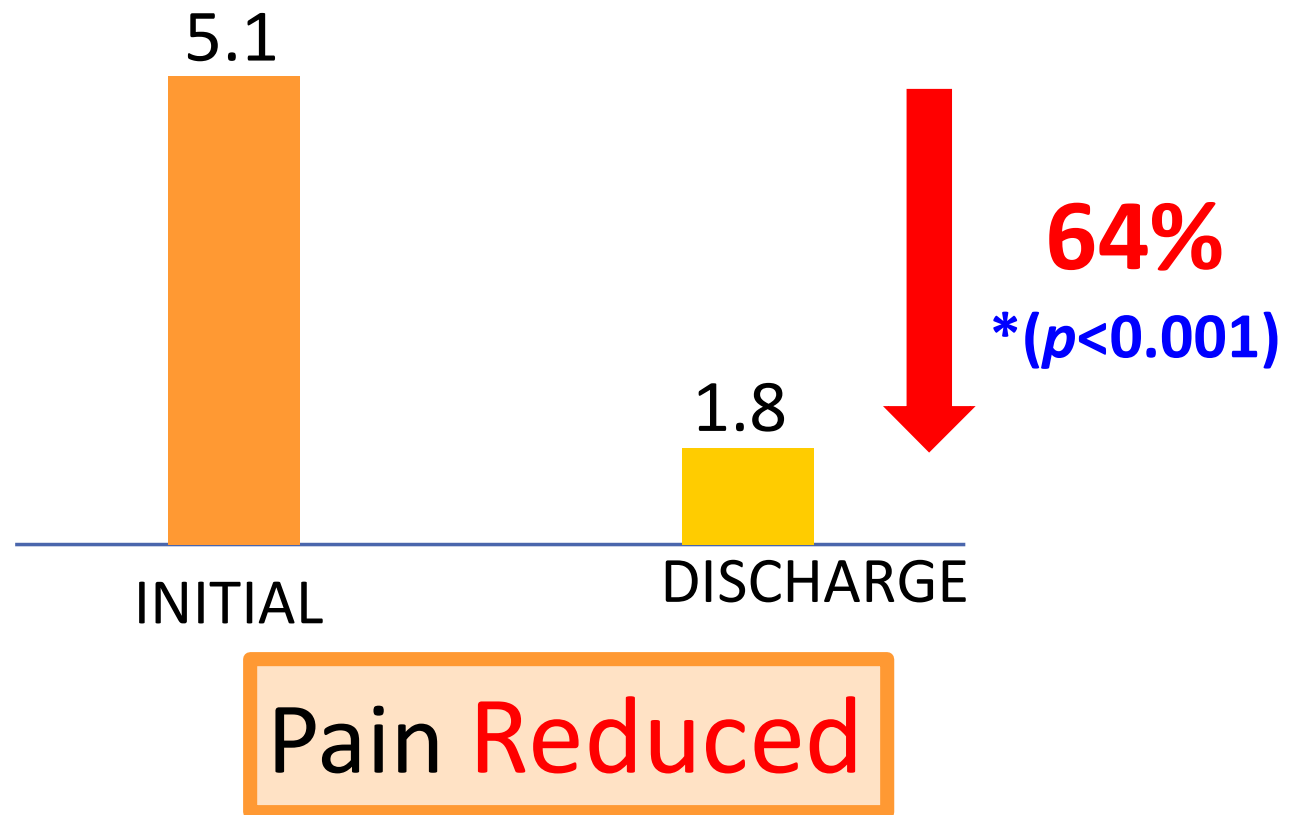
Results: Overall Subjective Improvement

1. Numeric Global Rate of Change Scale (NGRCS)



Results: Pain Intensity

2. Numeric Pain Rating Scale (NPRS)



Results: Disability Level

3. Roland Morris Disability Scale (RMDQ)

Met Clinically Important Difference (2-5points)

Patient-Report Questionnaire

Score: 0-24

Level of Disability

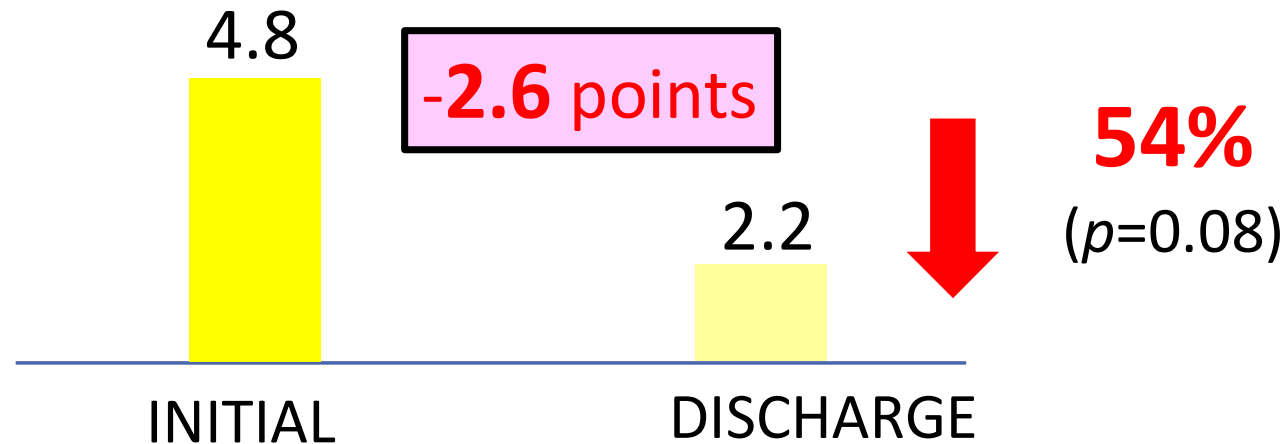
0-3: Minimal

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

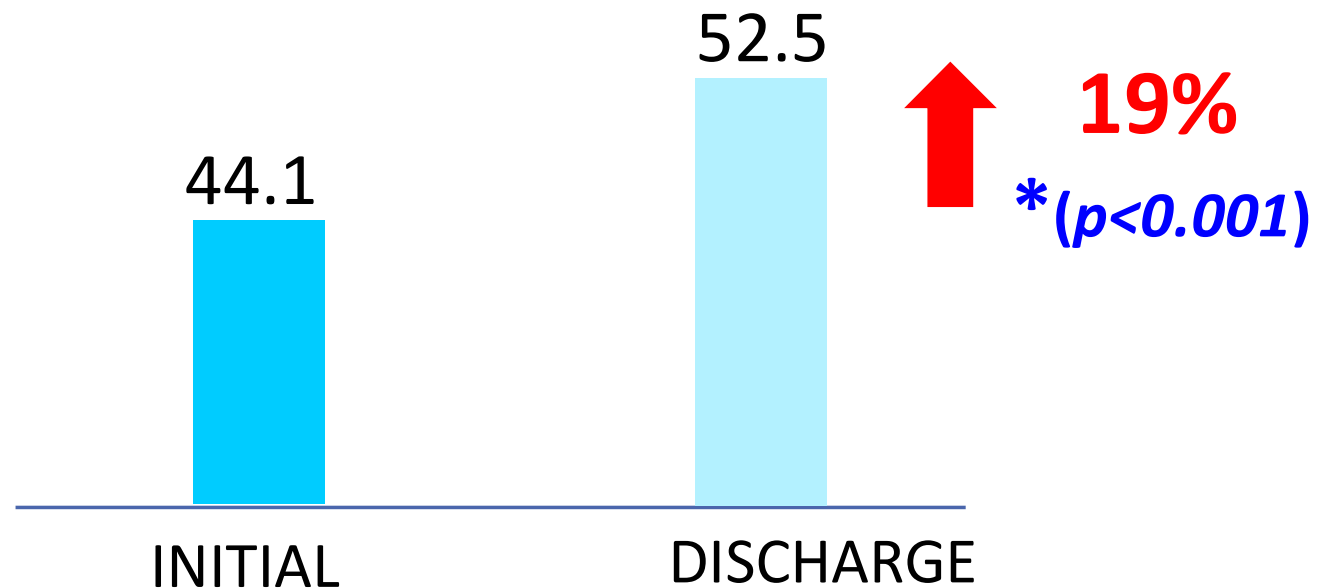
Level of Confidence in
performing activities despite
pain

40-60: Strong Confidence

20-39: Moderate Confidence

0-19: Poor self-efficacy

(Nicholas MK, 2007)



Pain Self-Efficacy **Enhanced**

Results: Core Strength

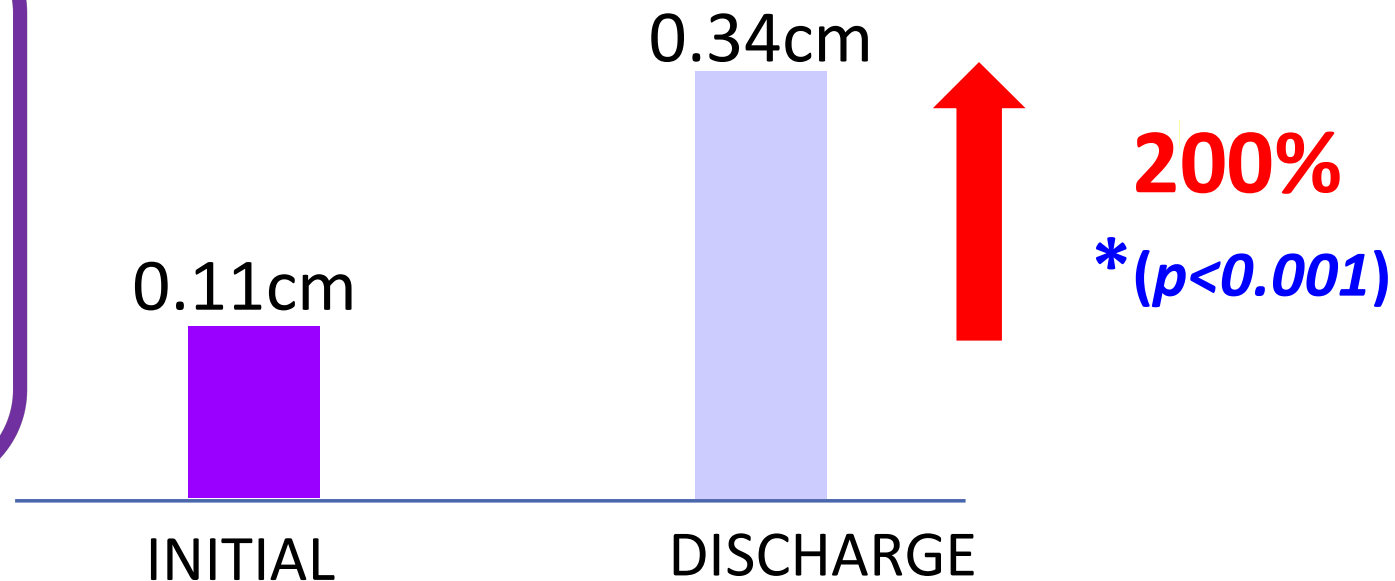
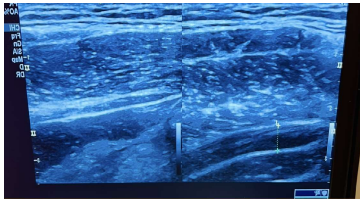
5. TrA Thickness Change

TrA Thickness Change

= Activated – Resting

- Minimal Detectable Changes: **0.3cm**

(Djordjevic O et al, 2014)



TrA Activation **Improved**

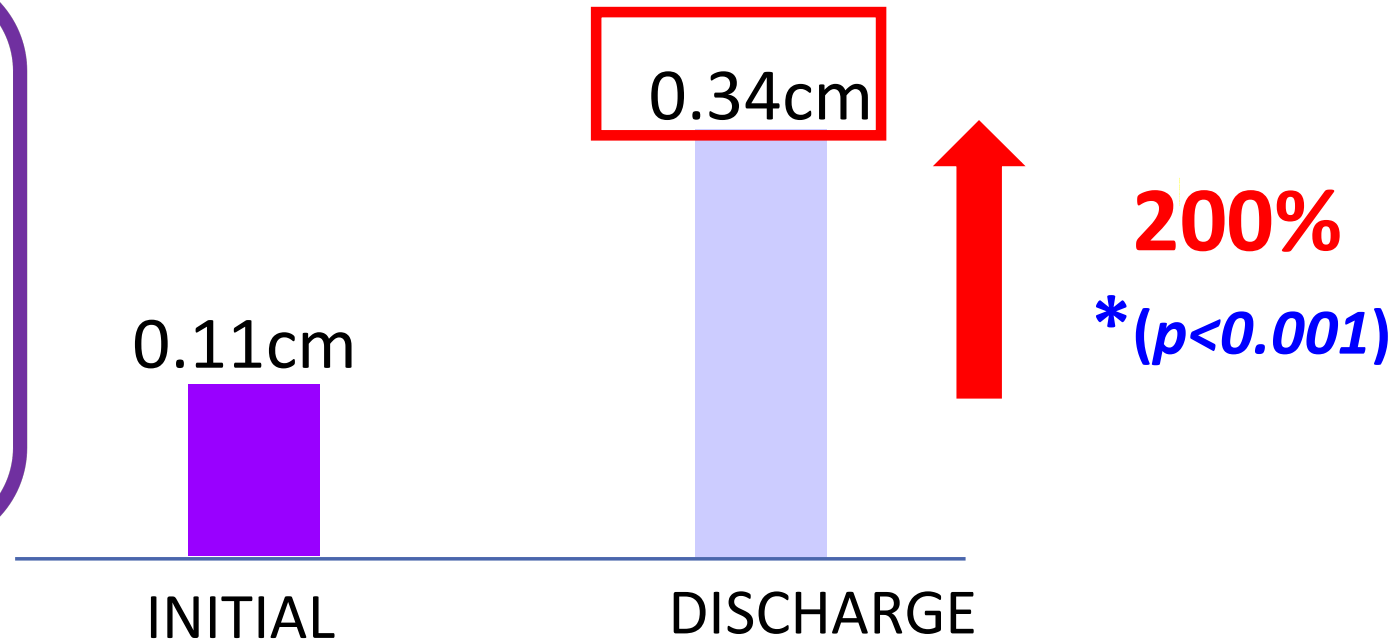
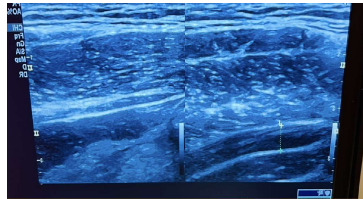
Results: Core Strength

5. TrA Thickness Change

TrA Thickness Change

= Activated – Resting

- Minimal Detectable Changes: **0.3cm**



TrA Activation Improved and **GOOD**

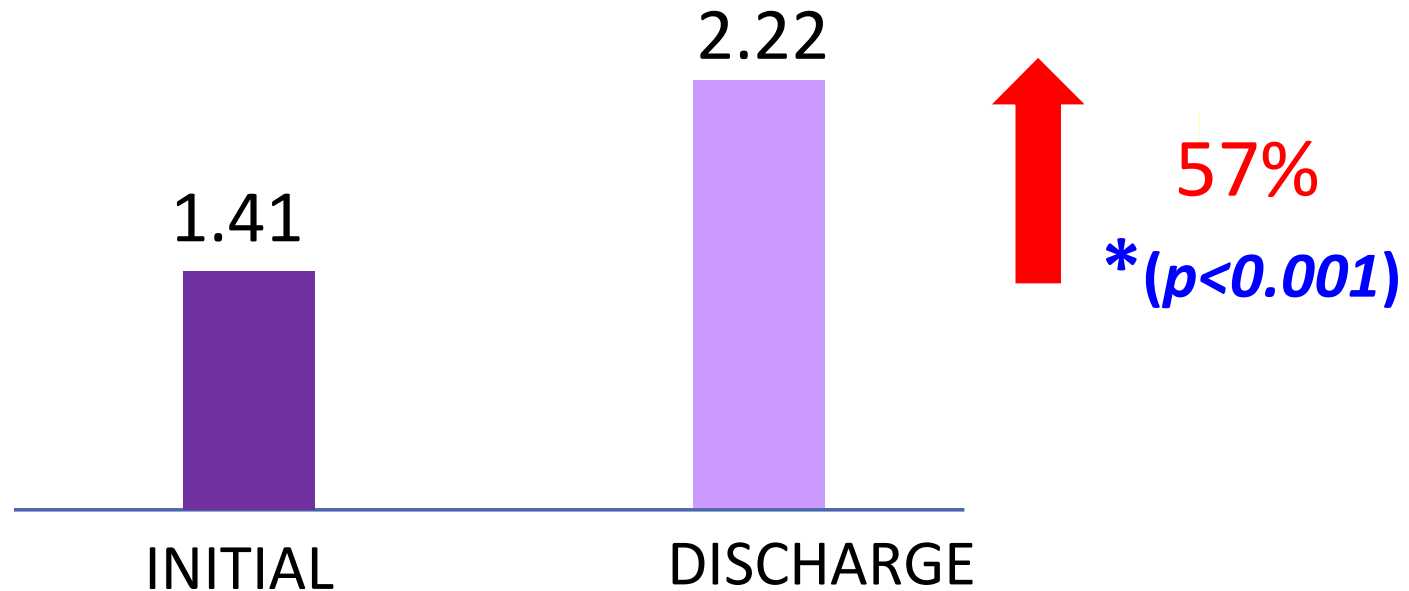
Results: Core Strength

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)



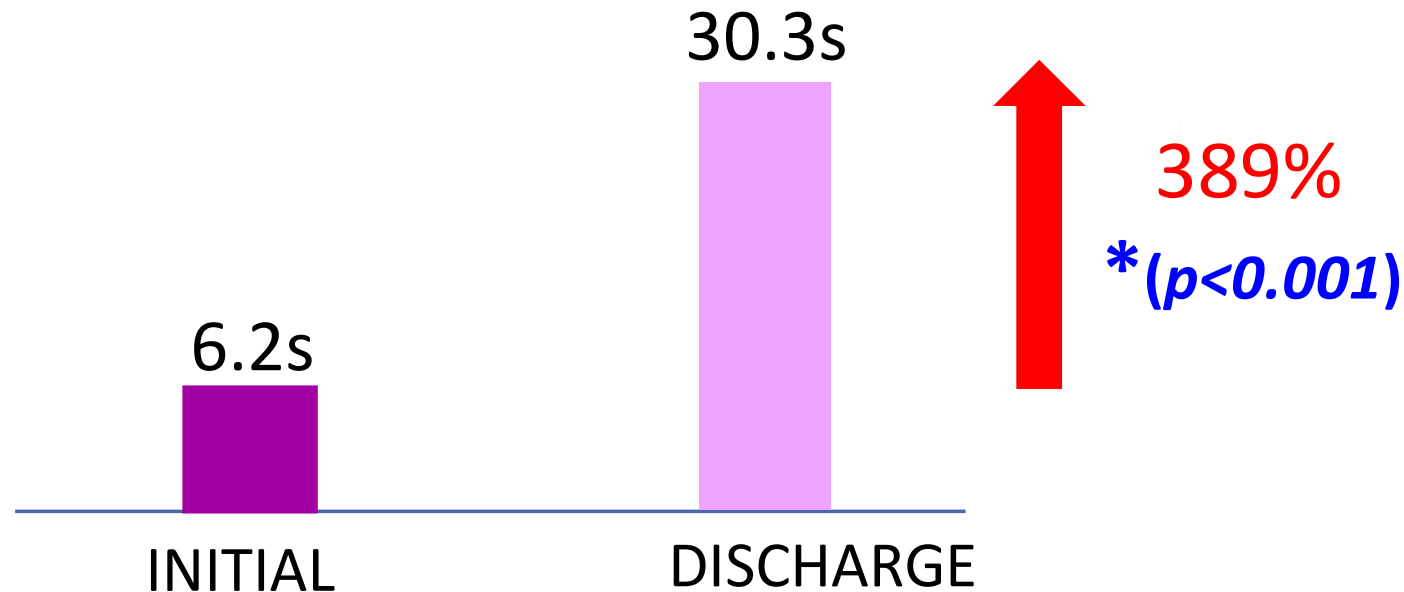
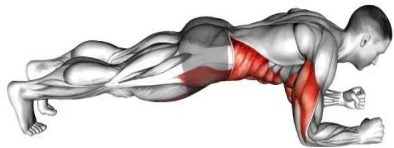
TrA Control Improved and Good

Results: Core Endurance

7. Prone Plank Test

Met Clinically Important Difference (↑20-30s)

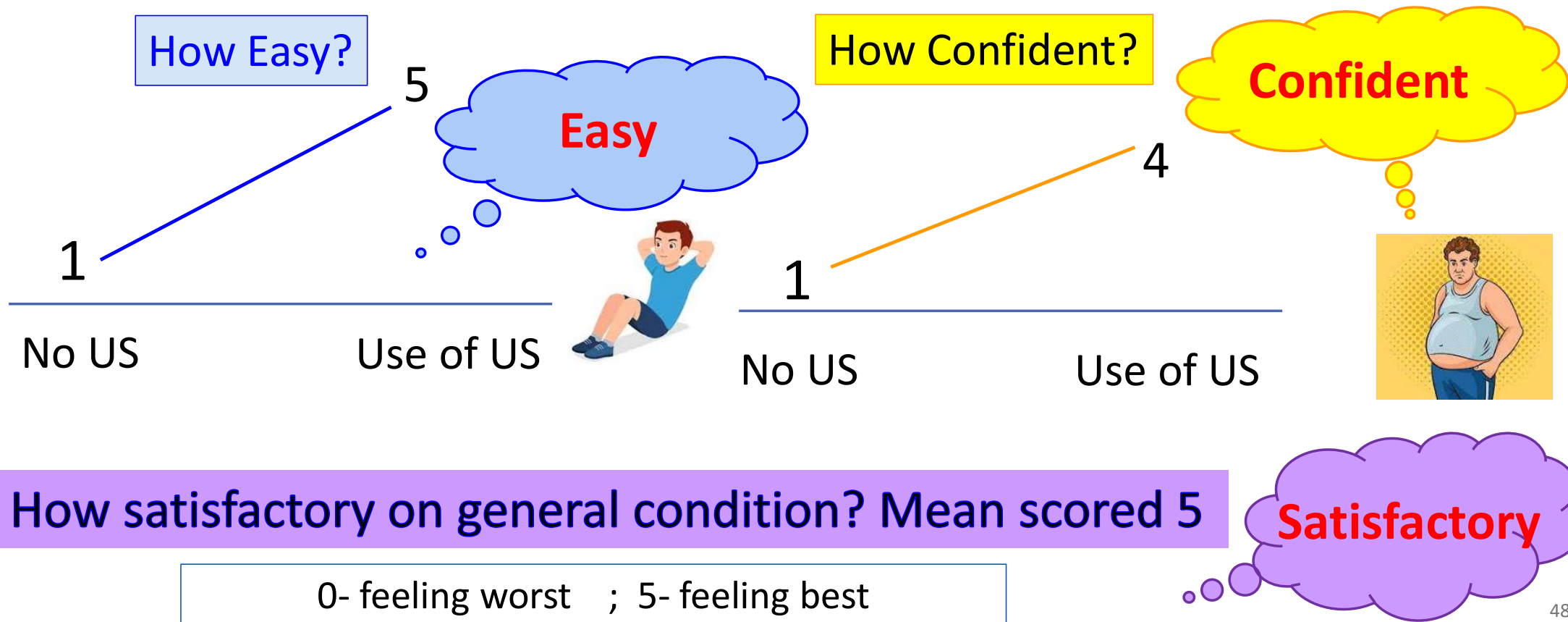
- Norm: >90s
- Impair: <60s



Core Endurance Improved

Patient's Positive Feedback

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



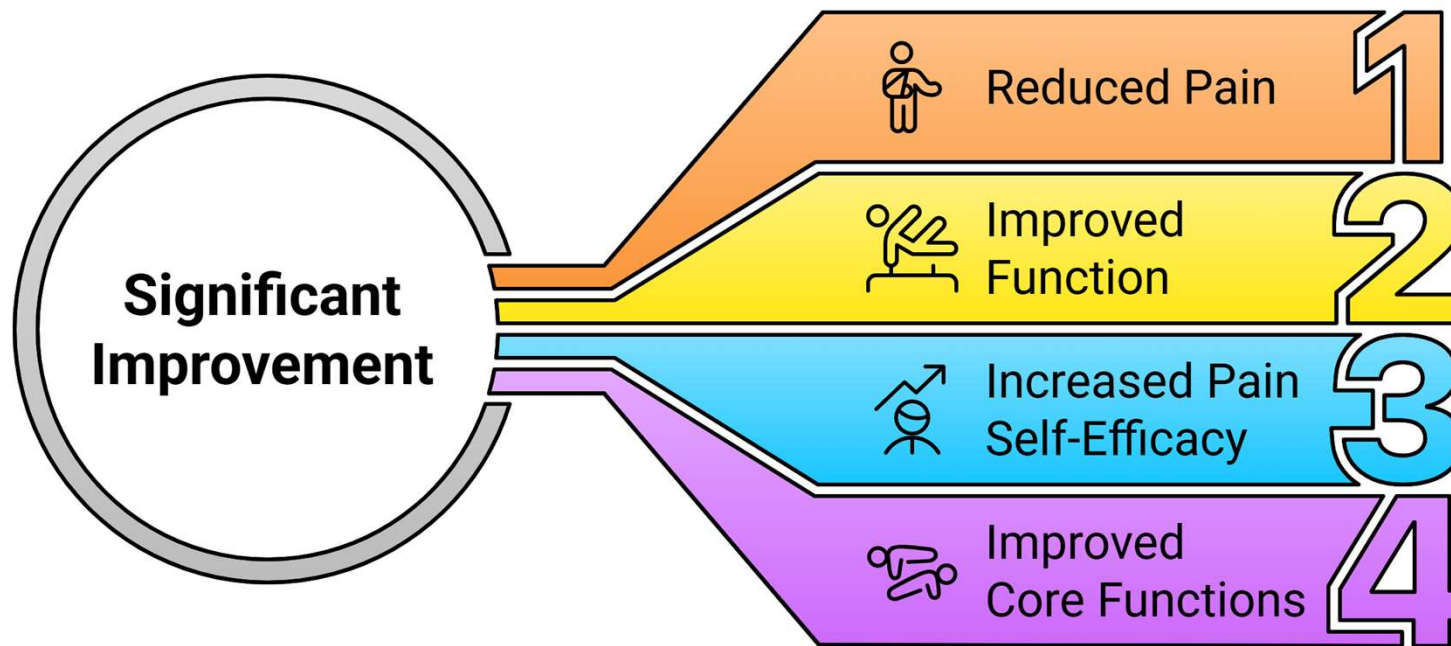
Our Program

- **Targeted** **P**hysiotherapy **E**xercise Program with Real Time **U**ltra**S**ound as Feedback-



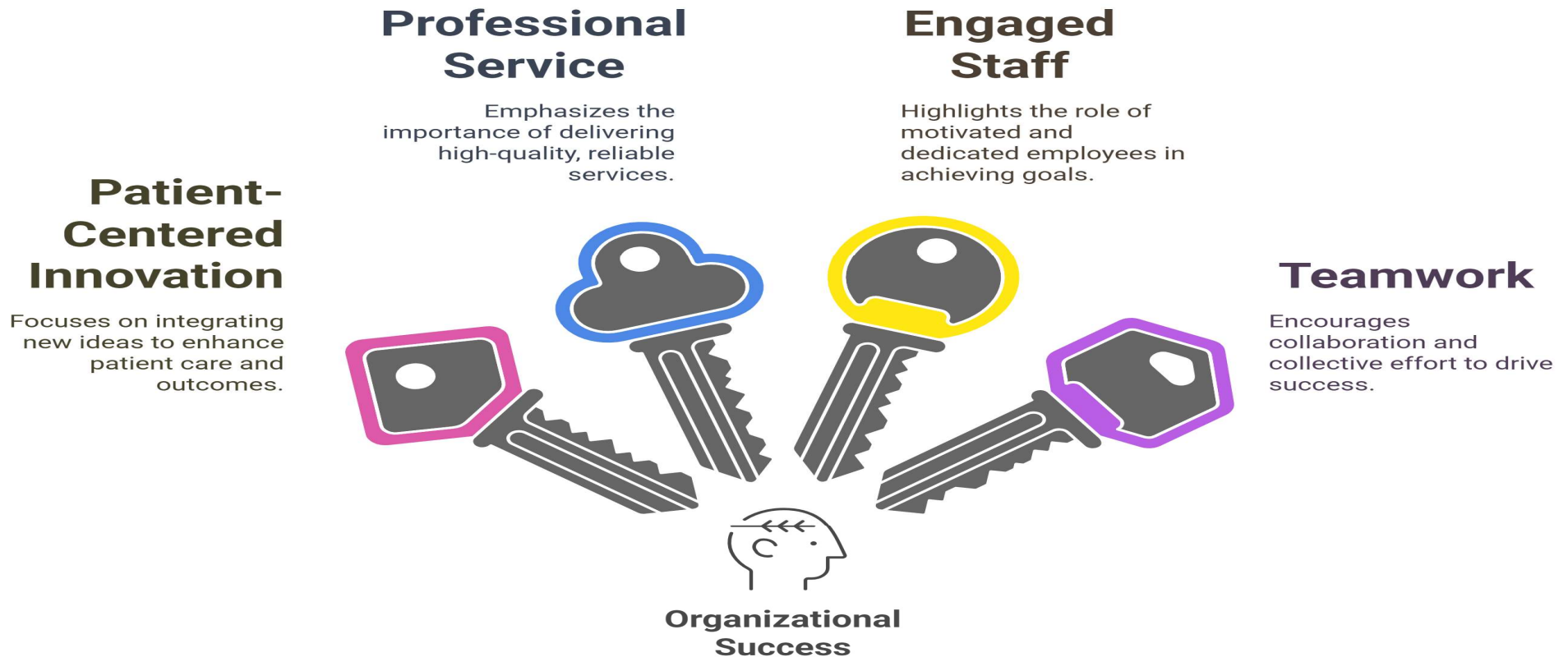
Our Program

- Targeted **P**hysiotherapy **E**xercise Program with Real Time **U**ltra**S**ound as Feedback-
- Showed **Effective** for CLBP with Low / Medium risk



Our Program

Drive Success Through **Innovation** & **Service Enhancement**



Ways Forward



Larger Sample Study

Expands research validity
and generalizability



Self-Empowerment Program

Increases patient engagement
and self-management



Tele-Training with AI

Provides innovative, tech-driven
solutions for feedback



Acknowledgement

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

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