Influence of cranial-sacral osteopathic treatment on the performance of young soccer players

Submission date 25/01/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 06/02/2015	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan
		Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/02/2015	Musculoskeletal Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

CSOT is thought to be a complementary approach for the prevention and treatment of dysfunctions and enhancement of health in osteopathy. In sports medicine, cranial sacral treatments have been proposed for the prevention, restoration and optimization of the function of the body. Players' health condition affects every aspect of their performance ability. According to osteopathic philosophy, structure and function are inter-related and by improving the structure, the function should improve, osteopathic treatments might be a valuable tool to optimise physical performance. The aim in this study is to investigate the effects of CSOT on performance and recovery of young soccer players.

Who can participate? Healthy boys who play soccer

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups. Group 1 (n=20) will be treated with osteopathic cranial-sacral diversified techniques and group 2 will receive a sham intervention for 8 weeks. The effects after CSOT will be compared with those of the sham intervention.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

A benefit might be that participants notice some improvements in their performance. The risks might be physical injury and cardiovascular risks.

Where is the study run from? Junior Team Futebol Club (Brazil)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? From February 2015 to April 2014

Who is funding the study?
British School of Osteopathy (UK)

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Influence of cranial-sacral osteopathic treatment on the performance of young soccer players: a single-blind randomised controlled study

Study objectives

- 1. Cranial-sacral osteopathic treatments (CSOTs) can be a valuable tool to enhance training recovery, assessed by the repeated sprint ability test (RSAT), heart rate variability (HRV), heart rate and perceived recovery wellbeing, in young soccer players
- 2. CSOTs can positively influence performance in young soccer players

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

British School of Osteopathy Research Ethics committee, 18/06/2014

Study design

Single-blind randomised controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Training performance of young soccer player

Interventions

Soccer players will be randomly assigned to one of two treatments for 8 weeks:

- 1. CSOT: motion analysis of cranial-sacral movements with patient lying supine; areas of dysfunctional motion will receive specific treatment consisting of occipital-sacral rhythm, sphenobasilar and compression of the fourth ventricle techniques applied according to the findings.
- 2. Sham intervention: standardised light manual contact on the same anatomical regions as the CSOT group, without therapeutic intention; seven serial calculations will be subtracted in silence

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Physical performance (RSAT RSATbest and RSATmean) in the the first, fourth and eighth weeks
- 2. Perceived recovery wellbeing (training wellbeing diary, adapted from Bompa and Haff, 2009) before every intervention
- 3. Adaptation aspects (HRV before and after each CSOT and sham procedure)
- 4. Mean heart rate during the last 30 seconds of exercise

Secondary outcome measures

Verify whether osteopathy is a valuable adjuvant tool to enhance performance in young soccer players

Overall study start date

11/02/2015

Completion date

25/04/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Physically and mentally healthy athletes without any symptoms of neuromusculoskeletal pain, injury or illness
- 2. Soccer players
- 3. Age 16-18 years
- 4. Legal guardians' consent for participation in the study
- 5. Regular attendance at training sessions and competitive matches for 5 days a week for at least 5 years
- 6. Defenders (central and external/full-backs and wing-defenders), midfielders (central and wide) and attackers (forwards)
- 7. Naïve to cranial-sacral osteopathic care
- 8. Possessing no previous knowledge and experience of cranial-sacral osteopathic procedures
- 9. No change of medical or physical routine because of the addition of the new procedures

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Mixed

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Acute fracture or infections
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Signs of progressive neurological deficit
- 4. Professional soccer athletes
- 5. Goalkeepers (since technical skills differ significantly from outfield players and have a specific physiological and biomechanical profile [Eirale et al, 2014])
- 6. Current illness
- 7. Suspicion of increased intracranial pressure
- 8. Cardiac disease
- 9. Pulmonary diseases
- 10. Injuries
- 11. Signs or symptoms of pain or illnesses such as inflammation

Date of first enrolment

11/02/2015

Date of final enrolment

11/02/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Brazil

Study participating centre Junior Team Futebol Club Londrina Brazil

Sponsor information

Organisation

British School of Osteopathy

Sponsor details

275 Borough High Street London England United Kingdom SE1 1JE

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/05tnja216

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

British School of Osteopathy

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

- 1. Data from this research project might be published in future and/or used in other studies.
- 2. Articles will be prepared and submitted to scientific events from September 2015.

Intention to publish date 30/09/2015

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration