# Effect of specific muscle mobilization on the angle of trunk rotation and range of rotation in the trunk-pelvis-hip complex in girls with idiopathic scoliosis

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
28/11/2016		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
06/12/2016	Completed	[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 19/10/2017	Condition category  Musculoskeletal Diseases	Individual participant data		
1211012011	14103C0103VE1E191 D13E92E2			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The spine is made up of a series of small bones called vertebrae. Scoliosis is a condition that causes the vertebrae to twist or rotate, causing the spine to curve sideways. There are several different types of scoliosis, however the most common type is known as "idiopathic", which means that the exact cause is not known. Despite years of research, the mechanisms behind disease progression in scoliosis are unknown. In many patients, the only way to effectively treat the condition is surgically. Scientists are looking for the most effective treatment of scoliosis in children to avoid surgery. Physiotherapy is one of important elements of conservative treatment. Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF) is one of the techniques used in patients with various structural and motor (movement) problems. Previous studies showed a more limited range of spine rotation on one side of the body in scoliotic girls compared to girls without scoliosis. The differences were observed especially in girls with double, i.e. "S" shaped scoliosis. The aim of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of one-sided PNF rotational mobilisation in girls with double idiopathic scoliosis.

# Who can participate?

Girls aged between 10 and 17 who have double idiopathic scoliosis

#### What does the study involve?

All participants undergo one sided PNF mobilisation. This takes place when the participants are lying down with their lower body turned. Mobilization consists of lower limb movement patterns combined with a relaxation technique and irregular breathing. The mobilization lasts for a total of approximately three minutes. Before and after the mobilisation, participants have the amount they are able to turn their body (trunk rotation) measured as well as their range of movement.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Participants may benefit from increased range of motion in their spine. There are no notable risks involved with participating.

Where is the study run from?

- 1. Center of Functional Rehabilitation ORTHOS, Warsaw (Poland)
- 2. Regional Children's Hospital, Jastrzębie Zdrój (Poland)
- 3. Children's Memorial Health Institute, Warsaw (Poland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? December 2014 to March 2016

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded (Poland)

Who is the main contact? Dr Agnieszka Stępień orthosas@wp.pl

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Agnieszka Stępień

#### **ORCID ID**

https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3905-8229

#### Contact details

Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education Marymoncka 34 Warsaw Poland 00-968 +48 (0)60 263 0627 orthosas@wp.pl

# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 1/2016

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

The immediate effect of PNF specific mobilization on the angle of trunk rotation and Trunk-Pelvis-Hip Angle range of motion in adolescent girls with idiopathic scoliosis – a pilot study

#### **Acronym**

PNF ATR TPHA

# **Study objectives**

Single unilateral muscle PNF mobilization, using bilateral leg patterns combined with contract – relax technique and asymmetrical breathing, decreases values angle of trunk rotation and increases range of rotation in the trunk- pelvis- hip complex.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

The Senate Research Ethics Committee at Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education, 17/02/2015, ref: SKE 01-04/2015

# Study design

Multi-centre non-randomised study

### Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

**Treatment** 

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Idiopathic scoliosis

#### **Interventions**

After the first assessment of the participant, a unilateral PNF specific mobilization is performed in a supine position with a stable chest, flexed lower limbs and rotated lower trunk. The total duration of mobilization is approximately three minutes. PNF - bilateral lower extremity patterns (flexion to the right and extension to the left) are used in combination with "contract-relax" technique and stimulation of asymmetrical breathing. Three cycles of three isometric contractions against resistance for 5 seconds and active increased range of motion are applied. Next participants perform ten active movements of lower extremities – bilateral flexion to the right with a stable chest. The last phase of mobilization involves asymmetrical breathing, i.e. 5 slow inspirations and expirations. An angle of trunk rotation in the thoracic and lumbar spine and range of rotation in the trunk-pelvis-hip complex are measured as re-assessment.

# Intervention Type

Other

# Primary outcome(s)

Angle of trunk rotation (ATR) is meausred with a scoliometer at baseline and after mobilization

# Key secondary outcome(s))

Active range of movement in the trunk-pelvis-hip complex in transverse plane is measured with a Rippstein plurimeter at baseline and after mobilization.

# Completion date

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Female
- 2. Age 10-17 years
- 3. Double idiopathic scoliosis with a right-sided thoracic curve and a left-sided lumbar /thoracolumbar curve diagnosed on antero-posterior radiogram
- 4. Absence of systemic diseases

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

# Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Child

# Lower age limit

10 years

# Upper age limit

17 years

# Sex

**Female** 

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Other than idiopathic type of scoliosis
- 2. A spinal curvature with a Cobb angle of less than 10 degrees
- 3. Pain
- 4. A history of traumatic injury

#### Date of first enrolment

15/03/2015

#### Date of final enrolment

15/09/2015

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Poland

# Study participating centre

# Center of Functional Rehabilitation ORTHOS

Modzelewskiego 37 Warsaw Poland 02-679

# Study participating centre Regional Children's Hospital

ul. Krasickiego 21 Jastrzębie Zdrój Poland 44-335

# Study participating centre Children's Memorial Health Institute

ul. Aleja Dzieci Polskich 20 Warsaw Poland 04-730

# **Sponsor information**

## Organisation

Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/043k6re07

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Other

#### **Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Other

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	06/09/2017	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes