

# Effects of manual therapy for thoracic muscle pain

<b>Submission date</b> 20/06/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 25/07/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 29/03/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Skeletal muscles (muscles that are under our control, allowing us, for example, to move and maintain our posture) are electrically active, and the signals measured from skeletal muscle cells can be used to detect medical problems. When we are resting, our skeletal muscles are normally electrically inactive, but pain can cause an increase in electrical activity. This activity can be measured using an instrument called an electromyograph. This study will use an electromyograph to find out how well a new spinal manipulation technique developed for relieving pain in thoracic spine muscles (muscles in the middle of your back) performs compared to an established manipulation technique. If the new technique results in greater pain relief than the conventional treatment, the electromyograph will record less electrical activity.

### Who can participate?

Participants aged between 18 and 30 with acute or chronic pain in their thoracic spine muscles.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Participants in group 1 undergo the new spinal manipulation technique. Group 2 are treated using the established technique. Pain and tenderness felt by each participant and the electromyography activity of their thoracic spine muscles are measured before treatment begins, immediately after the treatment and a week after treatment.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at registration

### Where is the study run from?

Alcalá University (Spain)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

July 2014 to October 2014

### Who is funding the study?

Alcalá University (Spain)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Daniel Pecos-Martin  
daniel.pecos@uah.es

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Daniel Pecos-Martin

**Contact details**  
Departamento de Enfermería y Fisioterapia  
Universidad de Alcalá  
Alcalá de Henares  
Spain  
28871

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Manual therapy effects on the electromyographic activity of the thoracic erector spinal muscles

**Study objectives**  
An anterior/posterior articular manipulation technique on the thoracic spine produces better changes in electromyography activity and the pain related with erector spinal muscle.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Alcalá ethics committee, 3/2/2014, ref. M2013/044/20140131

**Study design**  
Single-blind randomized clinical trial

**Primary study design**  
Interventional

**Study type(s)**  
Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**  
Subjects with localized pain in the thoracic region of the back. Musculoskeletal pain related to activity.

## **Interventions**

1. Experimental group: application of a PA contact mobilization using the T7 vertebra pisiforme about 3 minutes, with 20 seconds interval, with a frequency of 1 to 2 Hz. The mobilization amplitude grade III was applied.
2. Placebo group: application of a PA contact mobilization using the T7 vertebra pisiforme about 3 minutes, with 20 seconds interval, with a frequency of 1 to 2 Hz. The mobilization to a lower grade was applied as described by Maitland

## **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Electromyography activity of thoracic spine muscles

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Pain in thoracic spine muscles

The primary and secondary outcomes will be measured before treatment, immediately after and, finally, a week later.

Instruments used:

1. Pain: VAS
2. Tenderness: Algometry
3. Muscle activity: superficial electromyography

## **Completion date**

01/10/2014

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Acute or chronic pain in the thoracic spine of nonspecific origin
2. Aged 18 to 30 years
3. Body Mass Index (BMI) < 29

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Previous history of surgery
2. Cardiovascular disorders
3. Neurological, musculoskeletal, osteoporosis, tumor, cancer diseases, radicular pain and / or neuropathy

**Date of first enrolment**

01/07/2014

**Date of final enrolment**

01/10/2014

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Spain

**Study participating centre**

Universidad de Alcalá

Alcalá de Henares

Spain

28871

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Alcalá University (Spain)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04pmn0e78>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

University/education

**Funder Name**

Alcalá University (Spain)

## Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/03/2017		Yes	No