ISRCTN47636118 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN47636118

Efficacy of conventional physiotherapy and manipulative physiotherapy in the treatment of low back pain. A randomised controlled trial

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
10/10/2002	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
10/10/2002	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
01/07/2009	Musculoskeletal Diseases	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr ASL Leung

Contact details
Department of Rehabilitation Sciences
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
-
Hong Kong
-

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
711003

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The objective of this trial was to compare the relative effectiveness of two common forms of physiotherapy:
1. Conventional Physiotherapy (CPT): consists of the use of electrical current, heat, cold, exercise and massage, and
2. Manipulative Physiotherapy (MPT): primarily consists of passive joint mobilisation and manipulative techniques,
in the short and long term.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Low back pain

Interventions
Subjects will be randomised into either the CPT or MPT groups:
1. CPT includes modalities such as heat and cold therapy, nerve stimulation, active exercises, hydrotherapy, etc.
2. MPT includes manual techniques such as passive mobilization and manipulative high velocity thrusts.

Patients in both groups also received lumbar traction.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
The main outcome measures were disability, health and pain. These parameters were assessed by the:
1. Aberdeen Low Back Pain Disability Scale
2. Current Perceived Health 42 (CPH42) Profile
3. Numerical Pain Scale (NRS). The NRS measures pain intensity from no pain to intolerable pain along an 11-point scale.

The research assistants, who were blind to the treatment routine administered the questionnaires at baseline, then at 3, 6, and 12 weeks (short term) followed by 6, 9, 12 months (long term) after physiotherapy commenced.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
01/09/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Patients are medically referred
2. Patients presented no contraindication to Conventional physiotherapy (CPT) and Manipulative (MPT) physiotherapy
3. Aged 18 to 65 years
4. Low back pain (LBP) not treated by physiotherapist in the previous month
5. Duration of LBP at least 2 weeks before attending physiotherapy
6. Patient's consent to participate in the randomised controlled trial
7. Patient's agreement to be followed up to 12 months post-commencement of treatment

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2000

Date of final enrolment
01/09/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Hong Kong

Study participating centre
Department of Rehabilitation Sciences
-
Hong Kong
-

Sponsor information

Organisation
Hong Kong Health Services Research Fund (Hong Kong)

ROR
https://ror.org/03qh32912

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Hong Kong Health Services Research Fund (Hong Kong)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration