## What's New for April 2023?



## Evidence Express







## **DOES YOUR BEDSIDE NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION FOR** SUSPECTED PERIPHERAL **NEUROPATHIES MEASURE UP?**

(Bender C, Dove L, Schmid A 2023)



In this Viewpoint, the authors advocate for better use of neurological examination within a sound clinical reasoning framework.

Six clinical challenges are identified, recommendations provided and clinicians are asked to rethink their approach and interpretations of neurological examination.

Access here



The global burden of disease associated with musculoskeletal health impairment is now so large that no single stakeholder group can successfully effect change alone." - Laura Finucane



discussions regarding P values, point estimates of effect, confidence intervals, and the confidence in the point estimate of the effect required to translate research into practice confidently are effectively moot points." (Riley et al. 2023) Click here



Check out this BJSM BLOG - Jane Thornton shares the work at the Western Research Hub on Physical Activity and Health



Is the terminology "vascular pathologies of the neck" correct? This recent article authored by

Roger Kerry et al suggests "vascular flow limitation" may be more appropriate.

The authors propose that clinicians should have a clear understanding of the anatomical relations, the haemodynamic science of vascular flow limitation, and related pathologies.

Read more.



Did vou check out the latest BLOG - the WINDOW on orthodiv.ca?

PROLONGED SLUMPED SITTING causes neck pain and increased axioscapular muscle activity during a computer task in healthy participants (Christensen et al 2023)

This RCT found that a 15 minute seated computer task caused pain in a healthy population, irrespective of the sitting posture. A posture with slump sitting and no arm support caused higher pain intensity, larger area of pain and increased difficulty in completing the task as well as increased muscle activity. The authors conclude that there may be no ideal sitting posture as all created some discomfort over time. **Open Access** 



systematic review challenge the dominant view that a pathoanatomical diagnosis is usually not possible and so the label non-specific low back pain (NSLBP) should be used

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instead. This review provides preliminary evidence that a diagnosis may be possible for a subgroup of patients with low back pain and may be an important step towards developing new, targeted, and specific treatment approaches. Read more...



pain in the inguinal region that worsens with exercise and tenderness of the inguinal canal.

The authors of this study suggest that combining abdominal wall palpation and abdominal resistance tests should identify 90% of patients with IRGP.



See you in Winnipeg - Check out the program here!!

