

# Efficiency of three treatment strategies on occupational and quality of life impairments for chronic low back pain patients: is the multidisciplinary approach the key feature to success?

Submitted by Julie Bodin on Thu, 09/28/2017 - 11:53

Titre	Efficiency of three treatment strategies on occupational and quality of life impairments for chronic low back pain patients: is the multidisciplinary approach the key feature to success?
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Ronzi, Yoann [1], Roche-Leboucher, Ghislaine [2], Bêgue, Cyril [3], Dubus-Bausière, Valérie [4], Bontoux, Luc [5], Roquelaure, Yves [6], Richard, Isabelle [7], Petit, Audrey [8]
Editeur	SAGE Publications
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2017
Langue	Anglais
Date	Octobre 2017
Numéro	10
Pagination	1364-1373
Volume	31
Titre de la revue	Clinical rehabilitation
ISSN	1477-0873

Résumé en  
anglais

**OBJECTIVE:** To compare the effectiveness of three treatment strategies for chronic low back pain with varying biomechanical intensity and multidisciplinary approach.  
**METHODS:** A monocentric randomized controlled trial with a 12-months follow-up, conducted in the French Valley Loire region from May 2009 to April 2013.

Participants were working-aged patients with chronic low back pain referred to a French chronic low back pain care-network to support medical and occupational issues. Three treatment strategies, each for five weeks were compared: (i) intensive and multidisciplinary program conducted in a rehabilitation center; (ii) less intensive outpatient program conducted by a trained private physiotherapist; (iii) mixed strategy combining the same outpatient program associated with a weekly multidisciplinary intervention. The effects of treatment conditions were compared using an "intention to treat" approach: Number of days' sick leave during the 12-months following treatment, and quality of life and social ability assessed by auto-questionnaires.

**RESULTS:** A total of 159 patients (58.9% men,  $41.5 \pm 10.3$  years old, median duration of sick leave = 221.0 days (127.5-319.0)) were included. Sick leave duration significantly decreased during the 12-months following treatment in the three groups. There was no significant difference for the evolution of participants' quality of life, social ability, and personal beliefs between the three groups.

**CONCLUSION:** This study confirms that disparate treatments might show similar effectiveness because they could all work through concomitant changes in beliefs, attitudes, and coping mechanisms. The original mixed strategy can treat a larger number of chronic low back pain patients, at a lower cost and provide local community-based care.

**CLINICAL TRIAL REGISTRATION:** NCT02030171.

URL de la notice	<a href="http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua16244">http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua16244</a> [9]
DOI	10.1177/0269215517691086 [10]
Lien vers le document	<a href="http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0269215517691086">http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0269215517691086</a> [11]
Titre abrégé	Clin Rehabil
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	28592147 [12]

---

## Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=15172>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=9121>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/c.begue/publications>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/v.dubus/publications>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/l.bontoux/publications>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/yves.roquelaure/publications>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/isabelle.richard/publications>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/a.petitle/publications>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua16244>
- [10] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0269215517691086>
- [11] <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0269215517691086>
- [12] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28592147?dopt=Abstract>