Usual care in pelvic physiotherapy in patients with pelvic girdle pain

Gepubliceerd: 11-11-2018 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

Low back and pelvic pain (LRP / BP) during and after pregnancy is common in the Netherlands. In women who having a history of LRP / BP shows a point prevalence of 88.5% during pregnancy that decreases to 53.8% two weeks after delivery. In women...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26047

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

pelvic girdle pain, pelvic floor, questionnairres, Electromyography

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: LUMC
Overige ondersteuning: Dutch association of Pelvic Physiotherapy

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Changes at the NPRS

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The goal of this study is to investigate the effect of a pelvic physiotherapeutic /manual therapeutic treatment (usual care) in patients
with PGP (subgroups reduced force closure and excessive force closure)and the influence on EMG signals of the pelvic floor
Objective of the study:

The influence of mobilisation of the sacroiliacal joint and an stabilizing or relaxation exercise program on pain, the function of the
pelvic floor, the m. Transversus Abdominus and functional state in patients with pelvic girdle pain.

Study design:

This is a longitudinal study in which patients with pelvic pain, subgroups reduced and excessive force closure, receiving a usual
care pelvic physiotherapeutic /manual therapeutic treatment (mobilization of the sacral iliac joint and a stabilizing or relaxing
e xercise program) are followed.

Design:

Randomized Controlled Trail with two groups, an intervention group and a control group.

The intervention group gets alongside a stabilizing or relaxing exercise program and mobilization of the sacral iliac joint. The control
group will receive a stabilizing or relaxing exercise program during the first 6 weeks. After 6 weeks, they also receive the
mobilization of the sacral iliac joint. The patients are randomly divided over the two groups.

Doel van het onderzoek

Low back and pelvic pain (LRP / BP) during and after pregnancy is common in the Netherlands. In women who
having a history of LRP / BP shows a point prevalence of 88.5% during pregnancy that decreases to
53.8% two weeks after delivery. In women without such a history one can find a point prevalence
67.4 ° / o during pregnancy decreasing to 28.1% two weeks after delivery (1). Pelvic pain during
pregnancy has an incidence of 20.1%. At 62.5 % of this group, the pain disappeared within one month
childbirth. In 8.6% of women, the pelvic pain persists for two years after delivery.

Pelvic pain during pregnancy often leads to limitations in daily life and absenteeism.
Despite the amount of research that has been done, the diagnosis and classification of pelvic pain remains
controversial. To date, for the majority of pelvic pain disorders, there is no clear evidence pathological-anatomical substrate found.
Little research has been done into the treatment of pelvic pain.
In our practice patients with pelvic pain regularly come. From clinical experience seems a combination of
mobilization and a stabilizing or relaxing exercise program of the local and global musculature
to be. It is therefore of great importance to substantiate this scientifically.

Onderzoeksopzet

3-6-12 months

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

mobilisation of th sacro-iliacal joint and a stabilizing or relaxating exercise

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Wetenschappelijk

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

patients with pelvic girdle pain pre- and postpartum

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

(Exclusiecriteria)

Adherence

Not aible to speak or read Dutch

Sacroiliitis,

History of fractures, neoplasms and / or surgery,in the lumbar spine, pelvis or hip radiculopathy

> 30 weeks pregnant

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	04-10-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	46
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	11-11-2018
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 53037
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7349
NTR-old	NTR7614
CCMO	NL57765.058.17
OMON	NL-OMON53037

Resultaten