PEDro Newsletter 6 March 2017

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PEDIO PHYSIOTHERAPY EVIDENCE DATABASE

A. PEDro update (6 March 2017)

PEDro contains 35,947 records. In the 6 March 2017 update you will find:

- 28,470 reports of randomised controlled trials (27,753 of these trials have confirmed ratings of methodological quality using the PEDro scale)
- 6,863 reports of systematic reviews, and
- 614 reports of evidence-based clinical practice guidelines

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B. An overview of systematic reviews found that exercise and external supports prevent ankle sprain recurrence

This study is an overview of intervention systematic reviews. The authors included 46 systematic reviews evaluating treatment and preventive strategies for acute ankle sprain and chronic ankle instability. The reviews included provided data from 309 individual studies. The primary outcomes were injury or re-injury incidence and function. The secondary outcomes were pain, strength, range of motion, proprioception and muscle activity in the ankle joint, and performance measures (i.e., biomechanical analyses of static or dynamic postural control, gait or jumping or landing tasks). The quality of the reviews was assessed using the AMSTAR tool and had a mean score of 6.5 out of 11. There is consistent evidence for exercise therapy and external supports (e.g., bracing, taping) for preventing ankle re-injury

incidence (odds ratio 0.59, 95% confidence internal (CI) 0.51 to 0.68; odds ratio 0.38, 95% CI 0.30 to 0.47, respectively). For the treatment of acute ankle sprain, there is consistent evidence for non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, early mobilisation, and exercise therapy for improving pain, swelling and function. There is limited evidence supporting the use of manual therapy for treating acute ankle sprain, although it does improve dorsiflexion range of motion. The efficacy of surgery and acupuncture are controversial and there is insufficient evidence to recommend ultrasound in the treatment of acute ankle sprains. There is a lack of evidence for orthotics or footwear for chronic ankle instability. The limitations of this review include the data extraction being conducted by only one reviewer and the high heterogeneity in the data presented in the included reviews.

Doherty C et al. Treatment and prevention of acute and recurrent ankle sprain: an overview of systematic reviews with meta-analysis. *Br J Sports Med* 2017;51(2):113-25

Read more on PEDro.

C. PEDro systematic review update in the BJSM

A new PEDro systematic review update has been published in the *British Journal* of Sports Medicine:

• Motor control exercise for chronic non-specific low-back pain

D. Support for PEDro comes from the American Physical Therapy Association

We thank the <u>American Physical Therapy Association</u> for partnering with PEDro in 2017.

E. Next PEDro update (April 2017)





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