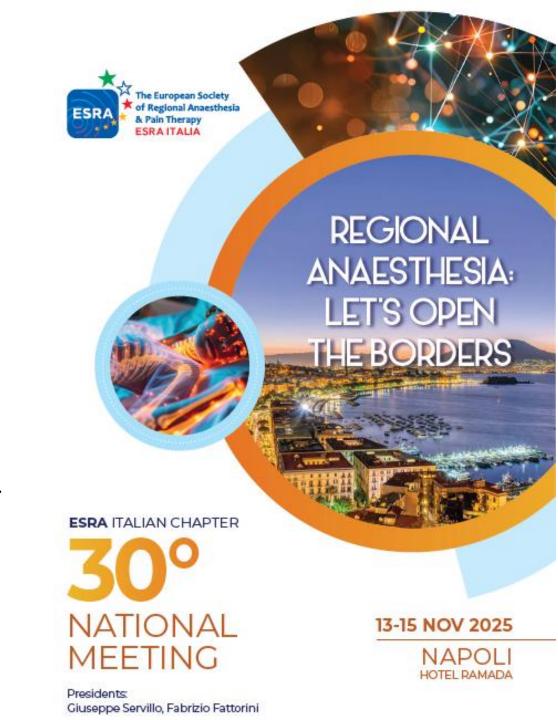
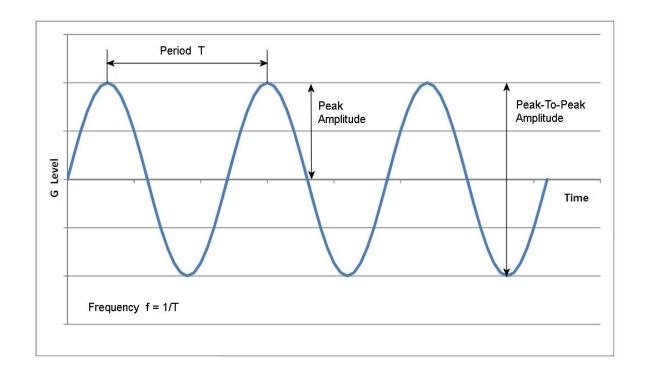
The focal microvibration role in chronic pain treatment

Prof. Pasquale Buonanno Università degli Studi di Napoli «Federico II»

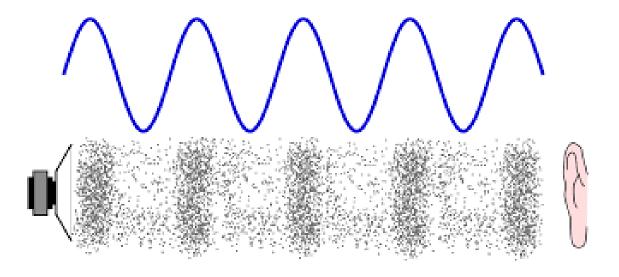


What is a mechanical vibration?

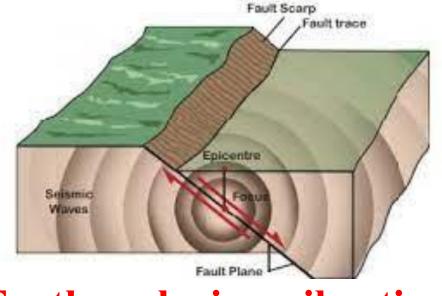
Vibration is a mechanical phenomenon whereby oscillations occur about an equilibrium point. The oscillations may be periodic, such as the motion of a pendulum, or random



We are surrounded by mechanical vibrations

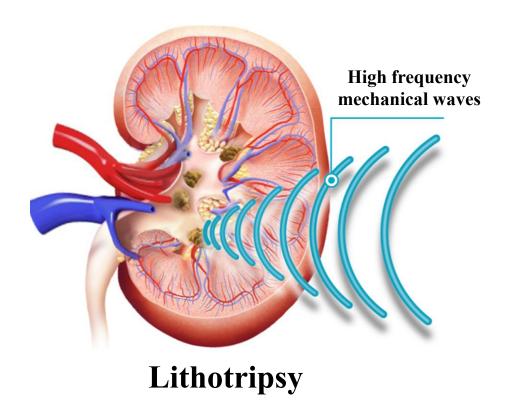


Sounds are vibrations



Earthquake is a vibration

Vibrations in medicine

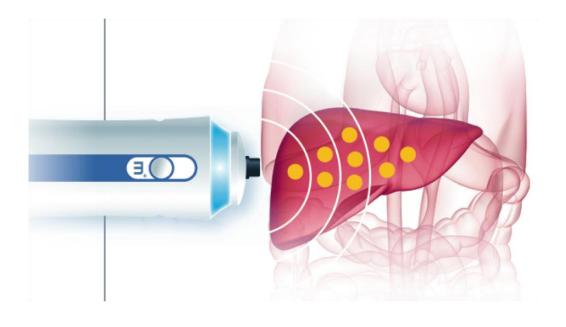


Shock waves

Vibrations in medicine



Ultrasonography



Elastosonography

I was thus led to study again the clinical aspects and the analysis of cases, and the consensus of authorities revealed the curious fact that this so-called follicular disease most frequently attacked the regions where there were the fewest hairs, such as the front of the forearms, especially near the wrist, the flanks, inner side of knees over vastus internus, and the side of the legs, especially above the ankles; to say nothing of the palms, soles, nails, and mucous membranes being occasionally involved; while only in a small minority were the backs of the forearms and hands, and other situations where the small hairs are abundant, involved, many of these cases having begun in the more usual situations, and subsequently implicated the other parts. Since these considerations were forced upon my notice I have only had the opportunity of examining two cases; one that we have seen to-day, the other a mild case in private, a man in whom there was a single patch, the size of the hand, below the knee on the inner side and back of the leg; about a finger's breadth of the patch encroached on the hairy part in Paris for having so long delayed to report the progress of the leg, the rest was on the nearly hairless part; there were a few papules also on the outer side of the leg above the ankle. In both these cases I searched carefully for papules situated round the hairs, and in neither were there well-marked instances of it. There were, comparatively speaking, a few hairs with some redness round, and some broken short, as though their nutrition had been interfered with, but among the number of wellmarked papules, I could find not one with the hair in the centre, though it was quite common to find a well-developed papule with a healthy hair almost touch-

Of course, there are plenty of cases where the hairs are more implicated than in these two; but even then I am inclined to think that it will be found that follicular papules will be far outnumbered by the papillary ones. Even if in some cases this were not so, and the follicular inflammation predominated, I still contend that the disease stands in relation to the hair follicles very much in the same position as eczema, in which, though usually a disease of the flexor surfaces involving all the skin structures, it sometimes picks out the hair follicles as the seat of the inflammatory process. These cases were formerly reckoned among the lichens, but are now recognised as mere varieties of eczema. I have pointed out to you that a sweat duct can generally be traced in the centre of the papule, and two or three may be involved in it, and that the apex of the cone of the corneous layer coincides with the orifice of the sweat duct. Is this an accident of situation, so to speak, or has the sweat gland or its duct anything to do with the production of the papule? With regard to the sweat gland, I regret to say that the skin was not removed sufficiently deeply to speak with absolute certainty about many of them; all that I observed were healthy, but I am inclined to think, from the frequency of its central position, that it constitutes a determining point for the formation of the papule round it, just as the hair undoubtedly does in some cases, though, I contend, not so frequently as general opinion would ascribe to it. There is another fact which tends in this direction. Mr. Hutchinson, with his usual accuracy of observation, has noticed that wherever the clothes are fastened in close contact with the skin, such as the waist, the site of the garters, the pad of the truss when a hernia exists, &c., there the papules are most thickly distributed. In the case before you this is very noticeable below the knees, where the garters are fastened. Mr. Hutchinson ascribes this to pressure. May it not be, however, that the increased heat produced by close contact is the real agent? The general conclusions I would draw, therefore, are-

- 1. That the process at its commencement is entirely superficial.
- 2. That it consists of an inflammatory effusion from the superficial plexus of vessels, the cells in the horizontal vessels coming only from the upper wall.
- 3. That all the vessels of this plexus are notably dilated and the papillæ enlarged by down-growth of the interpapil-
- lary processes.

 4. That all the epithelial layers undergo proliferation, those in the rete mucosum taking the most prominent part in the formation of the papule.
- 5. That the involvement of the hair follicles is not an essential nor the main feature of the process in most cases:
- 6. That the sweat ducts have more often an influence in determining the position of the papule.

"TREATMENT OF PAIN BY MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS."

By J. MORTIMER GRANVILLE, M.D.

THE publication of certain results obtained in an investigation which I have been pursuing for some years past having been to a large extent anticipated by a paper which appeared in Le Progrès Médical of the 5th inst.. from the pen of M. Boudet de Paris, ancien interne des hôpitaux de Paris, I have no alternative but to bring my researches, together with such facts, real or imaginary, as I have succeeded in eliciting, under the notice of the profession here and on the Continent. Indeed, I owe some explanation to many friends in England and of my experiments. Nevertheless I break silence thus early with the greatest reluctance, and only under the pressure of circumstances. As regards the accident of "forestalling," if I am not mistaken M. Boudet de Paris will have greater cause than I have to regret what I cannot but feel is the premature announcement of a discovery. On the 5th of August, 1878, Professor Brown-Séquard wrote me as follows :- "If it (the instrument employed in these experiments) has the power you state, you have certainly made a very important discovery." I could not but feel that there was a virtue in that "if" to enforce reserve until other judgments besides my own were fully satisfied. Such grave responsibility attaches to every member of the profession who ventures to suggest a new, or seemingly new, method of treatment, and who dares to hold out a hope of remedy or relief for the miseries of mankind, that I, for one, must confess to a great shrinking from the hazard of rushing into print prematurely. This feeling alone has induced me to keep silence during the last three or four years, and I am convinced the same motive has influenced the several physicians who have kindly tried my method and employed my Percuteur, to wait until convinced of their validity and value before giving to either the sanction of their authority Among the gentlemen to whom I have submitted my speculations, and shown my instrument, I may mention Professor Brown-Séquard, Professor Ball, and Dr. Oscar Jennings of Paris, and Drs. Ringer and Gowers of London. These names are in themselves sufficient to guarantee that if the results obtained by experiment had been such as to establish my conclusions they would long since have been announced and unless I am greatly mistaken the results recorded by M. Boudet de Paris cannot, in any therapeutical sense, be more trustworthy than my own. I will now tell the story of my investigations, and thus mark the point reached in the search for a new remedy.

As far back as 1862-3 I was, in the course of certain clinical studies of mental and sensory phenomena, induced to believe that many forms of the sensation we call "pain" were, in fact, unnecessary, and might be interrupted by appro-priate mental and physical methods and appliances. My first observations were made in connexion with the paroxysmal, or recurrent, pains accompanying the uterine contractions in the natural process of parturition. On the 4th of May, 1864, Dr. Graily Hewitt was good enough to communicate the results of my experiments and to show certain apparatus, to the Obstetrical Society of London. In a paper On the Application of Extreme Cold as an Anodyne in the Pain attendant on Parturition," a short abstract of which will be found in THE LANCET of July 9th, 1864, I contended that the sensations of pain experienced by the parturient woman were not invariably synchronous with what, for want of a better name, we term the pains of labour; and from this and other premisses-for example, the circumstance that they are commonly "referred" to regions more or less remote from the contracting uterus, or the dilating external passages, in which the real seat of the pain might have been supposed to be located—I deduced that the pain attendant on labour is neuralgic in character. I had constructed small boxes or chambers of such sizes and shapes as to admit of their being applied to the supposed seats of

[FEB. 19, 1881.

I was thus led to study again the clinical aspects and the analysis of cases, and the consensus of authorities revealed the curious fact that this so-called follicular disease most frequently attacked the regions where there were the fewest hairs, such as the front of the forearms, especially near the wrist, the flanks, inner side of knees over vastus internus, and the side of the legs, especially above the ankles; to say nothing of the palms, soles, nails, and mucous membranes being occasionally involved: while only in a

"TREATMENT OF PAIN BY MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS."

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THE publication of certain results obtained in an investigation which I have been pursuing for some years past



NERVE-VIBRATION AND EXCITATION

AS

AGENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF FUNCTIONAL DISORDER AND ORGANIC DISEASE.

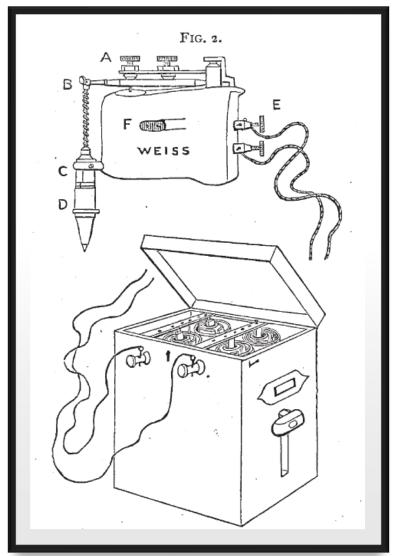
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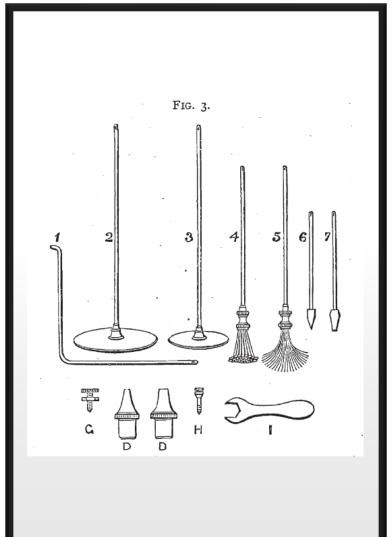
J. MORTIMER GRANVILLE, M.D.

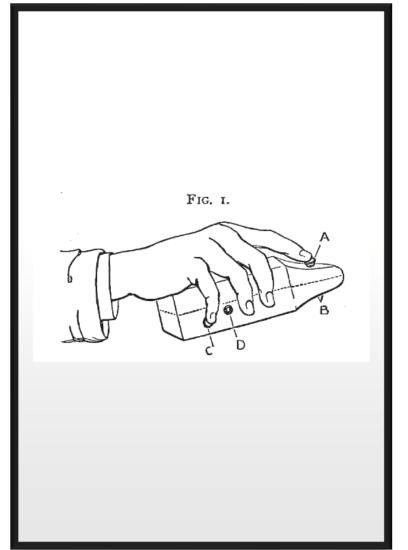


LONDON:

J. & A. CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET. 1883.







Whole body vibration





REVIEW ARTICLE

Efficacy of the whole-body vibration for pain, fatigue and quality of life in women with fibromyalgia: a systematic review

Eduarda Moretti, Angélica Tenório, Laís Holanda, Adriana Campos and Andrea Lemos

Department of Physical Therapy, Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil



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	Whole-I	oody Vibra	ation	Control				Std. Mean Difference	Std. Mean Difference		
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Rando	m, 95% CI	
Olivares et al 2011	-55.4	11.41	21	-59.13	11.71	20	63.1%	0.3165 [-0.3001, 0.9331]	_		
Sañudo et al 2010	54	15.83	14	42.51	11.3	12	36.9%	0.7983 [-0.0079, 1.6046]	2	-	_
Total (95% CI)			35			32	100.0%	0.4943 [0.0045, 0.9841]		•	
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =	0.00; Chi2	= 0.87, df	= 1 (P =	0.35); P	$^{2} = 0\%$			F	, 1	1	
Test for overall effect:	Z = 1.98 (F	P = 0.05)						-2	Favours Control	Favours WBV	2

Figure 3. Forest plot for whole-body vibration (WBV) versus control for quality of life in women with Fibromyalgia.

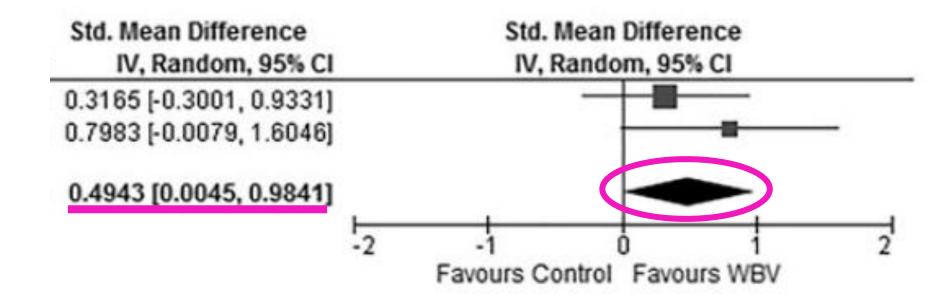


REVIEW ARTICLE

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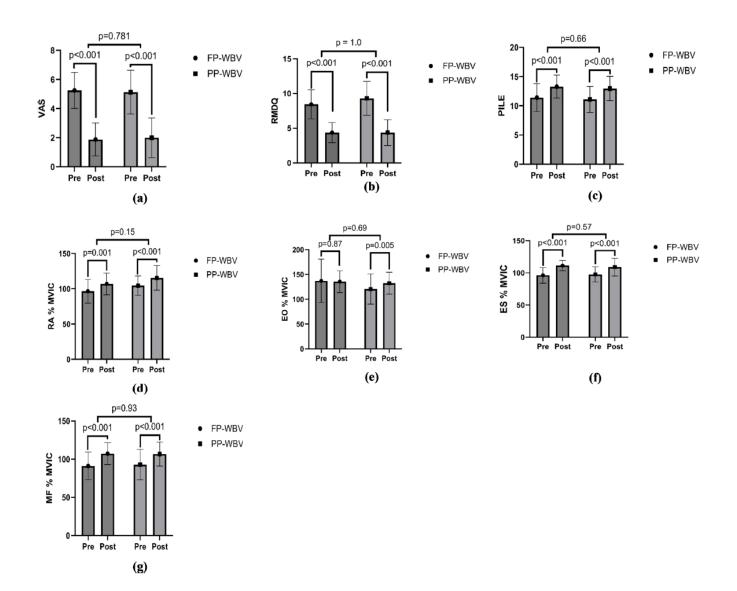
Effects of progessive vs. constant protocol whole-body vibration on muscle activation, pain, disability and functional performance in non-specific chronic low back pain patients: a randomized clinical trial

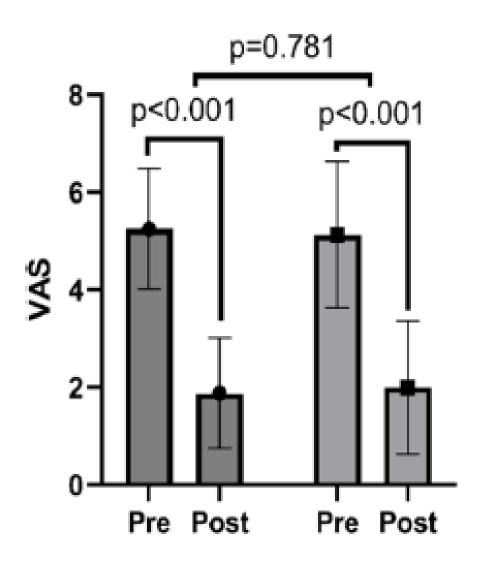
Tasneem Zafar¹, Saima Zaki¹, Md Farhan Alam¹, Saurabh Sharma¹, Reem Abdullah Babkair² and Shibili Nuhmani³

¹ Centre for Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi, India

² Physiotherapy Department, Alhada Armed Forces Hospital, Alhada, Saudi Arabia

³ Department of Physical Therapy, College of Applied Medical Sciences, Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University, Dammam, Saudi Arabia





- FP-WBV
- PP-WBV



Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

journal homepage: www.archives-pmr.org

Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 2019; ■:■ ■



REVIEW ARTICLE (META-ANALYSIS)

Whole Body Vibration Exercise for Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

Yulin Dong, MS,^a Wu Wang, BS,^a Jiejiao Zheng, BS,^b Su Chen, BS,^a Jun Qiao, MS,^a,^{*} Xueqiang Wang, PhD^c,*

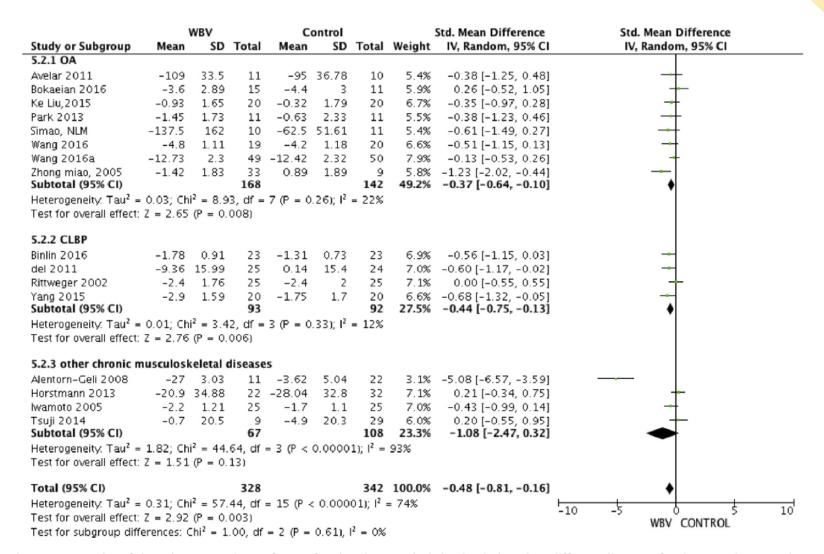


Fig 2 Forest plot of the subgroup analyses of WBVE for chronic musculoskeletal pain based on different diseases after intervention. SMD (95% CI) was calculated from 8 studies for OA, 4 studies for CLBP, and 4 studies for other chronic musculoskeletal diseases.

Study or Subgroup	WBV			C	ontrol			Std. Mean Difference	Std. Mean Difference
ready or subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI
5.2.1 OA									
Avelar 2011	-109	33.5	11	-95	36.78	10	5.4%	-0.38 [-1.25, 0.48]	-+
Bokaeian 2016	-3.6	2.89	15	-4.4	3	11	5.9%	0.26 [-0.52, 1.05]	+
Ke Liu, 2015	-0.93	1.65	20	-0.32	1.79	20	6.7%	-0.35 [-0.97, 0.28]	-+
Park 2013	-1.45	1.73	11	-0.63	2.33	11	5.5%	-0.38 [-1.23, 0.46]	→+
imao, NLM	-137.5	162	10	-62.5	51.61	11	5.4%	-0.61 [-1.49, 0.27]	→
Wang 2016	-4.8	1.11	19	-4.2	1.18	20	6.6%	-0.51 [-1.15, 0.13]	-
Wang 2016a	-12.73	2.3	49	-12.42	2.32	50	7.9%	-0.13 [-0.53, 0.26]	+
hong miao, 2005	-1.42	1.83	33	0.89	1.89	9	5.8%		
Subtotal (95% CI)			168			142	49.2%	-0.37 [-0.64, -0.10]	
5.2.2 CLBP									
	-1.78	0.91		-1.31				-0.56 [-1.15, 0.03]	
				0.14					
	-2.4	1.76		-2.4				0.00 [-0.55, 0.55]	
Rittweger 2002									
Rittweger 2002 Yang 2015	-2.9	1.59		-1.75	1.7	20		-0.68 [-1.32, -0.05]	
	-2.9			-1.75	1.7	20 92			•

Avelar 2011 Bokaeian 2016 Ke Liu, 2015 Park 2013 Simao, NLM Wang 2016 Wang 2016a Zhong miao, 2005 Subtotal (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau ² = Test for overall effects			33 168 , df =	-4.4 -0.32 -0.63 -62.5 -4.2 -12.42 0.89	1.18 2.32 1.89	10 11 20 11 11 20 50 9 142 22%		-0.38 [-1.25, 0.48] 0.26 [-0.52, 1.05] -0.35 [-0.97, 0.28] -0.38 [-1.23, 0.46] -0.61 [-1.49, 0.27] -0.51 [-1.15, 0.13] -0.13 [-0.53, 0.26] -1.23 [-2.02, -0.44] -0.37 [-0.64, -0.10]			
S.2.2 CLBP Binlin 2016 del 2011 Rittweger 2002 Yang 2015 Subtotal (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau ² = Test for overall effect:		1.76 1.59 i ² = 3.42		-1.31 0.14 -2.4 -1.75 3 (P = 0.	0.73 15.4 2 1.7 33); l ² =	23 24 25 20 92 • 12%	6.9% 7.0% 7.1% 6.6% 27.5%	-0.56 [-1.15, 0.03] -0.60 [-1.17, -0.02] 0.00 [-0.55, 0.55] -0.68 [-1.32, -0.05] - 0.44 [-0.75, -0.13]			
5.2.3 other chronic r	nusculosk	eletal di	seases								
Alentorn-Geli 2008 Horstmann 2013 Iwamoto 2005 Tsuji 2014 Subtotal (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau ² = Test for overall effects	-27 -20.9 -2.2 -0.7 = 1.82 ; Chi	3.03 34.88 1.21 20.5 $i^2 = 44.6$	11 22 25 9 67 4, df =	-3.62 -28.04 -1.7 -4.9		22 32 25 29 108 3); ² =	7.1% 7.0% 6.0% 23.3%	-5.08 [-6.57, -3.59] 0.21 [-0.34, 0.75] -0.43 [-0.99, 0.14] 0.20 [-0.55, 0.95] -1.08 [-2.47, 0.32]			
Total (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau ² = Test for overall effect: Test for subgroup diff		(P = 0.0)				1); 2 =		-0.48 [-0.81, -0.16]	-10 -5	WBV CONTROL	5 10

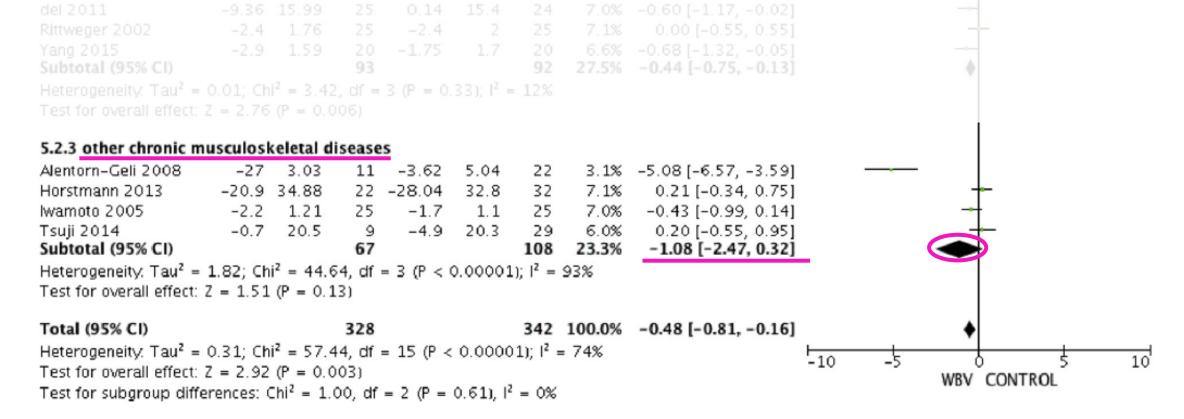
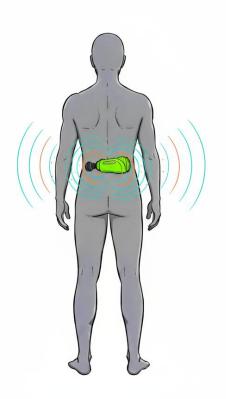


Fig 2 Forest plot of the subgroup analyses of WBVE for chronic musculoskeletal pain based on different diseases after intervention. SMD (95% CI) was calculated from 8 studies for OA, 4 studies for CLBP, and 4 studies for other chronic musculoskeletal diseases.

Whole body vibration Local vibration





(2023) 18:727

Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Open Access

Vibration therapy to improve pain and function in patients with chronic low back pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Qiang Li¹, Pan Liu^{2,3}, Zongbao Wang^{2,3*} and Xin Li¹

Vibration therapy to improve pain and function in patients with chronic low back pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Qiang Li¹, Pan Liu^{2,3}, Zongbao Wang^{2,3*} and Xin Li¹

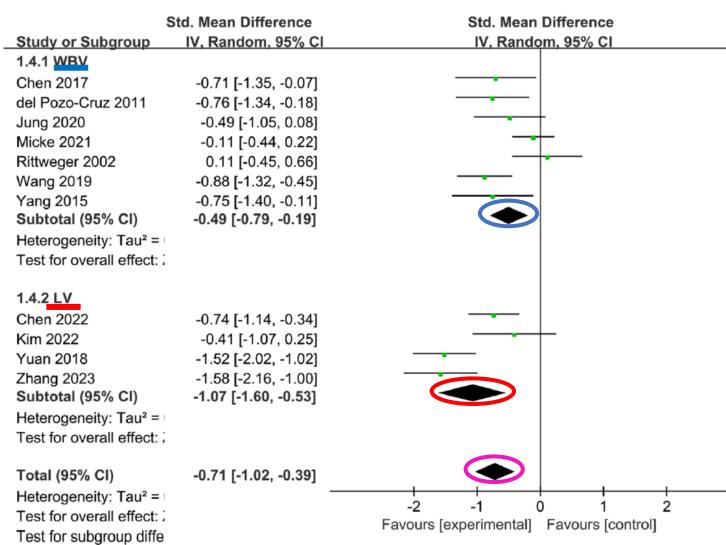
	Experimental Control Std. Mea		Std. Mean Difference	Std. Mean Difference							
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI		
1.4.1 WBV											
Chen 2017	3.7	0.73	20	4.3	0.92	20	8.2%	-0.71 [-1.35, -0.07]	-		
del Pozo-Cruz 2011	2.9	1.3	25	3.97	1.48	24	8.7%	-0.76 [-1.34, -0.18]			
Jung 2020	2.84	1.03	25	3.36	1.08	25	8.9%	-0.49 [-1.05, 0.08]			
Micke 2021	2.05	0.86	70	2.15	0.93	70	10.9%	-0.11 [-0.44, 0.22]			
Rittweger 2002	1.4	1.83	25	1.2	1.76	25	8.9%	0.11 [-0.45, 0.66]	-		
Wang 2019	2.87	1.13	45	3.87	1.12	44	10.0%	-0.88 [-1.32, -0.45]			
Yang 2015	2.7	1.26	20	3.5	0.76	20	8.1%	-0.75 [-1.40, -0.11]			
Subtotal (95% CI)			230			228	63.6%	-0.49 [-0.79, -0.19]	•		
Test for overall effect: 1.4.2 LV	2 - 3.19	(P = C	5.001)								
Chen 2022	2.19	0.65	51	2.74	0.82	51	10.3%	-0.74 [-1.14, -0.34]			
Kim 2022	2.16	0.81	18	2.44	0.48	18	8.0%	-0.41 [-1.07, 0.25]			
Yuan 2018	2.27	1.47	40	4.88	1.9	41	9.4%	-1.52 [-2.02, -1.02]			
Zhang 2023	1.03	0.85	30	2.63	1.13	30	8.7%	-1.58 [-2.16, -1.00]			
Subtotal (95% CI)			139			140	36.4%	-1.07 [-1.60, -0.53]			
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = Test for overall effect:				,	= 0.006	6); l² = '	76%				
Total (95% CI)			369			368	100.0%	-0.71 [-1.02, -0.39]	•		
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =	0.21; Ch	ni² = 41	1.16, df	= 10 (P	< 0.00	001); l²	= 76%		-2 -1 0 1 2		
Test for overall effect:	Z = 4.41	(P < 0	0.0001)						-2 -1 0 1 2 Favours [experimental] Favours [control]		
Test for subgroup diffe	erences:	Chi ² =	3.41, d	f = 1 (P	= 0.06	3), l ² = '	70.7%		ravours [experimentar] Favours [control]		

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

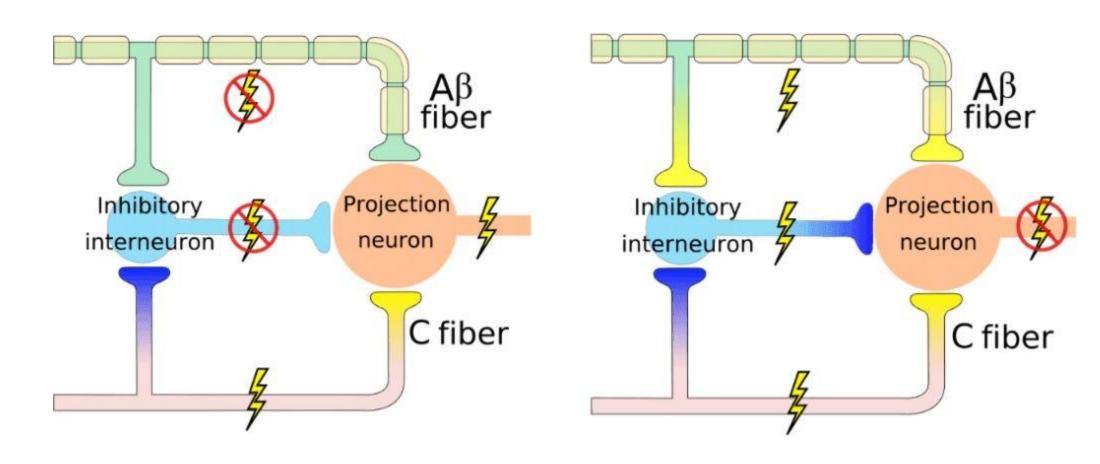
Open Access

Vibration therapy to improve pain and function in patients with chronic low back pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Qiang Li¹, Pan Liu^{2,3}, Zongbao Wang^{2,3*} and Xin Li¹



Teoria del cancello



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW PAIN AND PHYSICAL MODALITIES

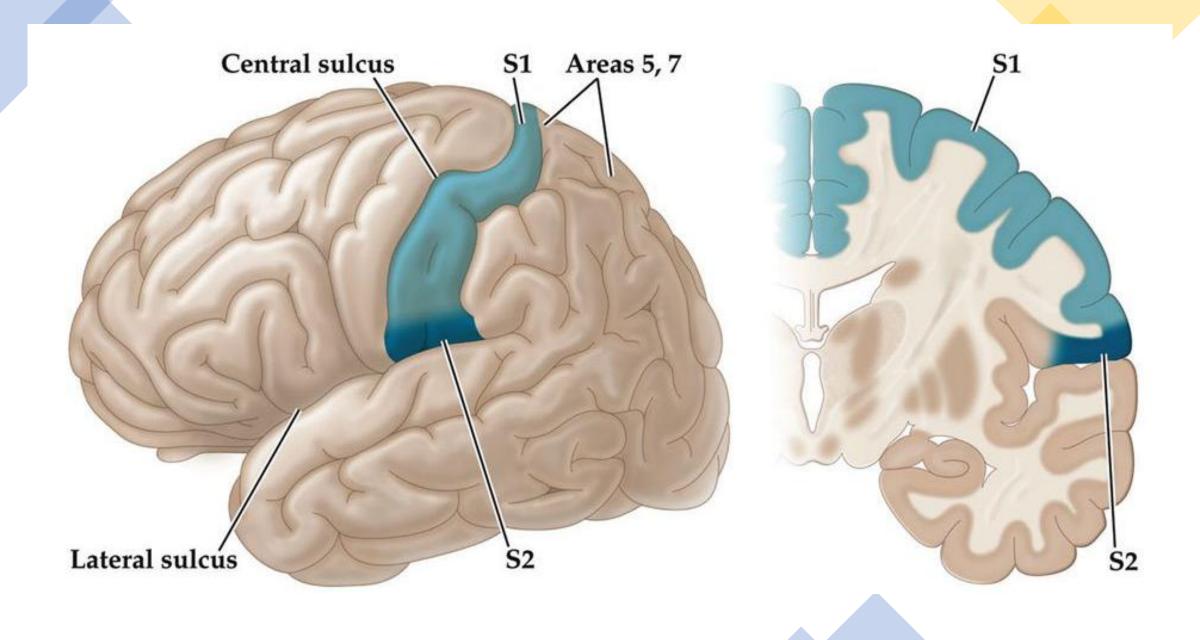
The analgesic effect of localized vibration: a systematic review Part 1: the neurophysiological basis

Roberto CASALE 1 *, Per HANSSON 2, 3

¹OPUSMedica PC&R, Piacenza, Italy; ²Department of Pain Management and Research, Norwegian National Advisory Unit on Neuropathic Pain, Division of Emergencies and Critical Care, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ³Department of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

*Corresponding author: Roberto Casale, OPUSMedica PC&R, Piacenza, Italy. E-mail: robertocasale@opusmedica.org



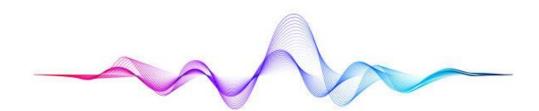


Exp Brain Res. 2019 March; 237(3): 805–816. doi:10.1007/s00221-018-05465-z.

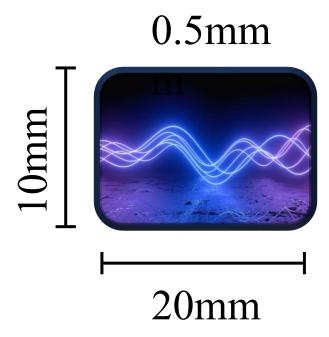
Use of imperceptible wrist vibration to modulate sensorimotor cortical activity.

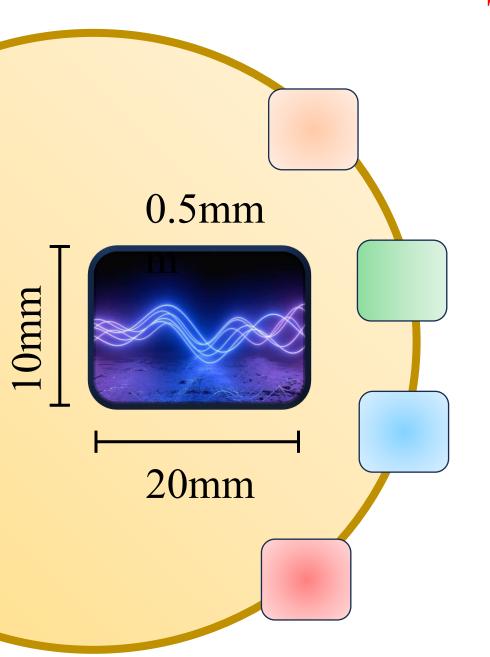
Na Jin Seo, PhD^{1,2}, Kishor Lakshminarayanan, PhD³, Abigail Lauer, MS⁴, Viswanathan Ramakrishnan, PhD⁴, Brian D. Schmit, PhD⁵, Colleen A. Hanlon, PhD⁶, Mark S. George, MD⁶, Leonardo Bonilha, MD, PhD⁷, Ryan J. Downey, PhD¹, Will DeVries, BS⁶, and Tibor Nagy, BS⁸

Can focal microvibration have a role in the management of chronic pain?

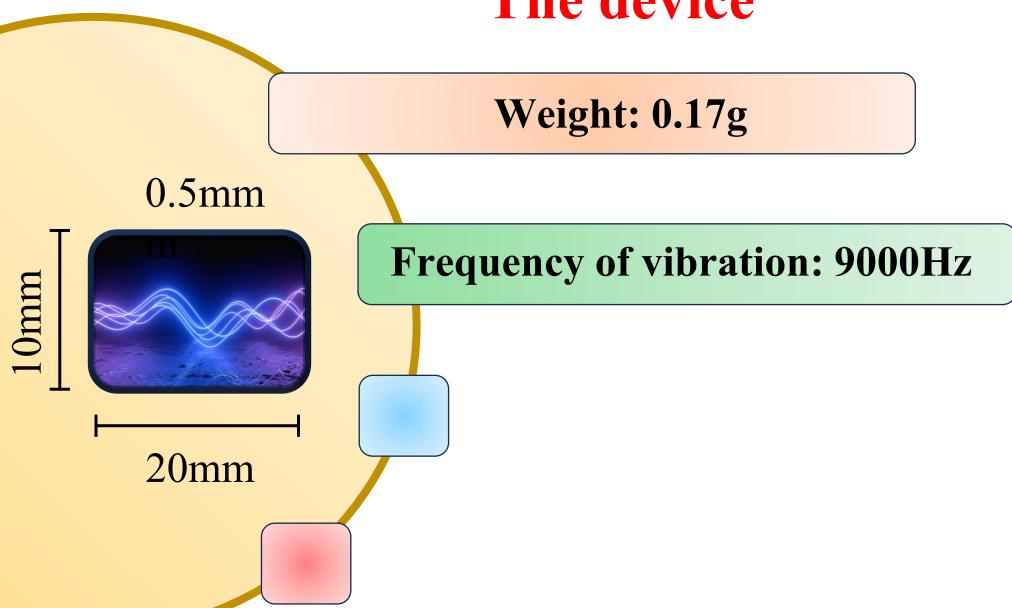












Weight: 0.17g

0.5mm



10mm

20mm

Frequency of vibration: 9000Hz

Maximum length of vibration: 0.02mm

Weight: 0.17g

0.5mm



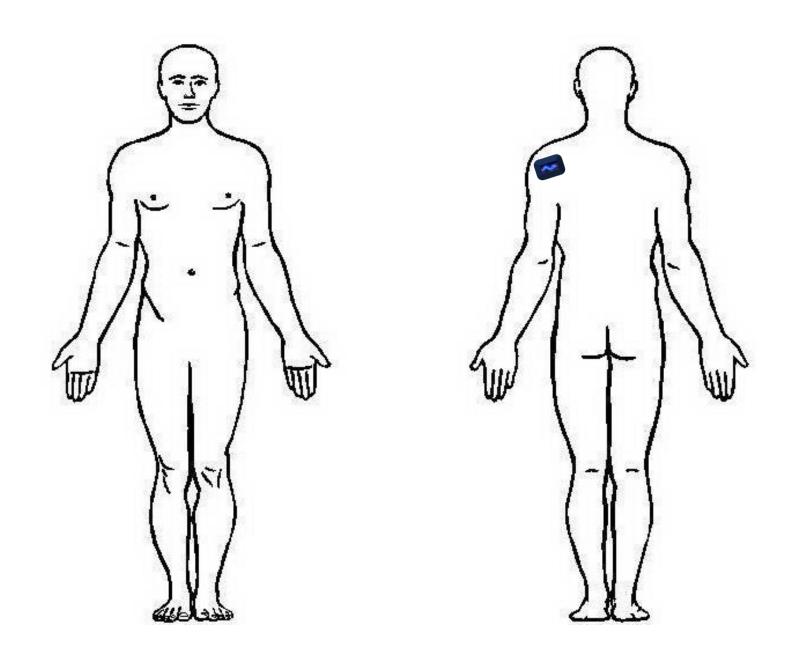
10mm

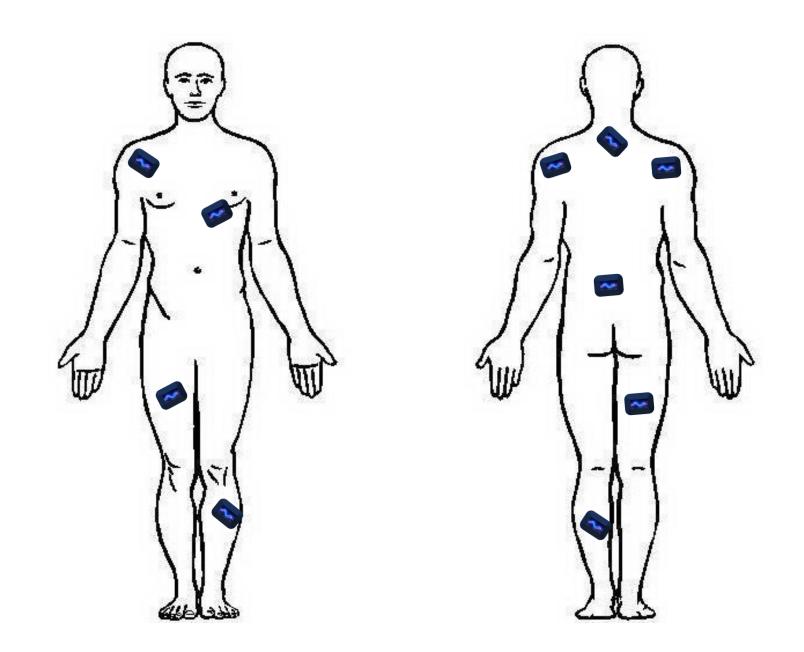
Frequency of vibration: 9000Hz

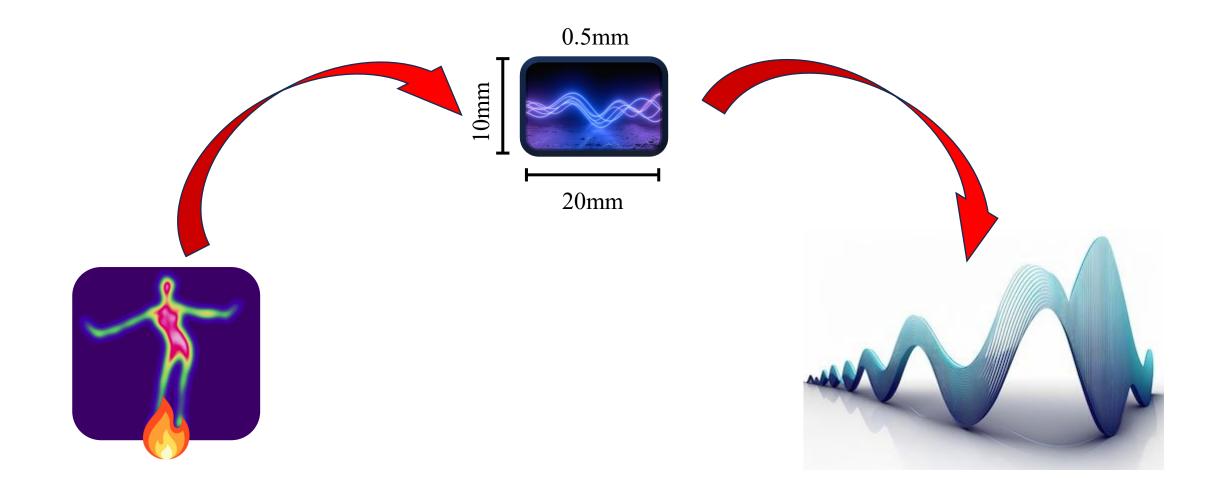
Maximum length of vibration: 0.02mm

20mm

Energy: 0.8N







The effects of mechanical focal vibration on walking impairment in multiple sclerosis patients: A randomized, double-blinded vs placebo study

Emanuele Spina, Antonio Carotenuto, Maria Gabriella Aceto, Ilaria Cerillo, Francesco Silvestre, Francesco Arace, Paolo Paone, Giuseppe Orefice and Rosa Iodice*

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		Т0	T1	T2	p value T0-T1	p value T0-T2
First right	microvibr.	36.26±3.32	42.88±5.13	43.55±6.09	0.012	0.017
step, FRS (cm)	placebo	42.80±11.13	45.40±13.36	44.90±10.47	0.733	0.802
Azzaraga strida	microvibr.	36.77±5.73	39.77±6.42	39.66±6.16	0.011	0.127
Average stride lenght, ASL (cm)	placebo	43.90±9.71	43.40±12.91	43.80±10.67	0.872	0.902
Double support time,	microvibr.	400.18±278.43	274.77±198.41	318.40±287.4	0.008	0.038
DST (ms)	placebo	248.89±258.48	304.87±232.98	279.29±231.71	0.433	0.881

		Т0	T1	T2	p value T0-T1	p value T0-T2
	microvibr.	36.26±3.32	42.88±5.13	43.55±6.09	0.012	0.017
First right step, FRS (cm)	placebo	42.80±11.13	45.40±13.36	44.90±10.47	0.733	0.802
Aveage stride	microvibr.	36.77±5.73	39.77±6.42	39.66±6.16	0.011	0.127
Aveage stride lenght, ASL (cm)	placebo	43.90±9.71	43.40±12.91	43.80±10.67	0.872	0.902
	microvihr	400.18±278.43	274.77±198.41	318.40±287.4	10 0.008	0.038
Double support time, DST (ms)	placebo	248.89±258.48		279.29±231.71	0.433	0.881

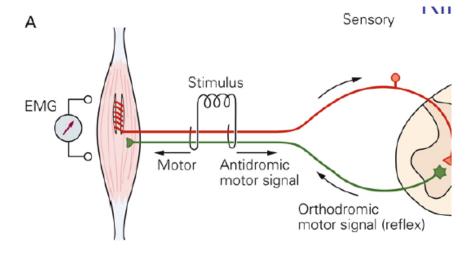
		Т0	T1	T2	p value T0-T1	p value T0-T2
First right	microvibr.	36.26±3.32	42.88±5.13	43.55±6.09	0.012	0.017
step, FRS (cm)	placebo	42.80±11.13	45.40±13.36	44.90±10.47	0.733	0.802
Aveage stride lenght, ASL (cm)	microvibr.	36.77 ± 5.73	39.77 ± 6.42	39.66 ± 6.16	(0.011)	(0.127)
	placebo	43.90±9.71	43.40±12.91	43.80±10.67	0.872	0.902
Double support time, DST (ms)	microvibr.	400.18±278.43	274.77±198.41	318.40±287.4	0.008	0.038
	placebo	248.89±258.48	304.87±232.98	279.29±231.71	0.433	0.881

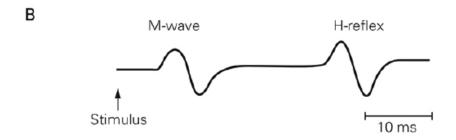
		Т0	T1	T2	p value T0-T1	p value T0-T2
First right	microvibr.	36.26±3.32	42.88±5.13	43.55±6.09	0.012	0.017
step, FRS (cm)	placebo	42.80±11.13	45.40±13.36	44.90±10.47	0.733	0.802
Aveage stride	microvibr.	36.77±5.73	39.77±6.42	39.66±6.16	0.011	0.127
Aveage stride lenght, ASL (cm)	placebo	43.90±9.71	43.40±12.91	43.80±10.67	0.872	0.902
	microvibr.	400.18±278.43	274.77±198.41	318.40±287.	40 (0.008)	0.038
Double support time,						
DST (ms)	placebo	248.89±258.48	304.87±232.98	279.29±231.71	0.433	0.881

		Т0	T1	T2	p value T0-T1	p value T0-T2
First right	microvibr.	36.26±3.32	42.88±5.13	43.55±6.09	0.012	0.017
step, FRS (cm)	placebo	42.80±11.13	45.40±13.36	44.90±10.47	0.733	0.802
Aveage stride	microvibr.	36.77±5.73	39.77±6.42	39.66±6.16	0.011	0.127
lenght, ASL (cm)	placebo	43.90±9.71	43.40±12.91	43.80±10.67	(0.872)	0.902
Double support time,	microvibr.	400.18±278.43	274.77±198.41	318.40±287.4	0.008	0.038
DST (ms)	placebo	248.89±258.48	304.87±232.98	279.29±231.71	0.433	0.881

Acute effects of high-frequency microfocal vibratory stimulation on the H reflex of the soleus muscle. A double-blind study in healthy subjects

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Giorgio Sandrini, PhD, MD^{b,c}

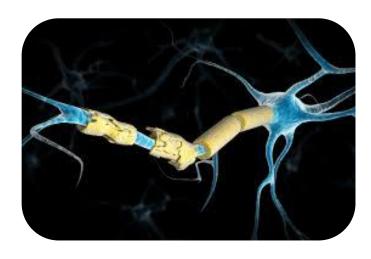




	T _o	T ₁	p-value
H1 (mV)	9.29±4.01	8.7±4.7	ns
H2 (mV)	1.3±2.52	0.83±2.34	0.025
H3 (mV)	8.77±4.04	7.64±4.27	ns
Mmax (mV)	18.26±5.98	18.8±6.04	ns
H1/Mmax	0.49±0.16	0.44±0.19	0.036
H3/Mmax	0.47±0.19	0.40±0.19	0.042
VI	9.51±15.85	4.79±12.80	0.006
VI late	10.33±17.40	5.65±14.81	0.01

Abbreviations: H1=mean of 10 maximum H-reflex amplitudes at baseline; H2=mean of 10 maximum H-reflex amplitudes during TVS; H3=mean of 10 maximum H-reflex amplitudes 3 minutes after TVS; Mmax=mean of 10 consecutive Mmax (maximum-amplitude CMAP) responses; H1/Mmax=ratio between H1 and Mmax; H3/Mmax=ratio between H3 and Mmax; VI (Vibratory Index)=(H2/H1)x100; VI late (Vibratory Index late effect)=(H2/H3)x100.

Application of focal microvibration



Sclerosi multipla





Stroke

Our experience



Pain > 6 months

Different origin

Psychiatric disorders SCS Recent radiofrequency

Characteristic	Group E	Group C	p value	
Age, median (IQR)	57 (48.25-67)	59 (47-70)	0.756	
		, ,		
	F 16	F 14	0.686	
Gender	M 12	N. 15	0.686	
	IVI 1Z	M 15	0.000	
Type of pain				
Osteoarticular pain	10	12	0.867	
Trigeminal neuralgia	1	0	0.986	
Headache	1	1	1	
Scar pain	3	 1	0.579	
Pelvic pain	1	1	1	
Radicular pain	11	12	0.913	
Spinal stenosis	1	2	1	
'		_		
Duration of pain, years median (IQR)	3 (2-6)	3 (2-7)	0.532	
Drugs				
Opioids	4	5	1	
Paracetamol	8	9	1	
FANS	8	10	0.845	
Gabapentinoids	7	8	1	
Corticosteroidds	2	3	1	
Antiepileptic	1	1	1	
SNRI	1	2	1	
Muscle relaxant	3	2	0.967	
Comorbidities				
Arterial hypertension	12	13	1	
COPD	1	2	1	
Diabetes	4	6	0.774	
Dyslipidemia	7	8	. 1	
Peripheral Chronic Obliterative Arteriopathy	1	0	0.986	
Depression	2	0	0.456	
Hypothyroidism	1	0	0.986	
Psoriatic arthritis	1	0	0.986	

Characteristic	Group E	Group C	p value
Type of pain		•	
Osteoarticular pain	10	12	0.867
Trigeminal neuralgia	1	0	0.986
Headache	1	1	1
Scar pain	3	1	0.579
Pelvic pain	1	1	1
Radicular pain	11	12	0.913
Spinal stenosis	1	2	1
Duration of pain, years <i>median</i> (IQR)	3 (2-6)	3 (2-7)	0.532



Brief Pain Inventory (BPI)

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	р
Q3. Worst pain	Group E	8 (7-10)	6 (6-8)	5.5 (3.25-6.75)*	5 (3.25-6) †	5 (3-6) †	4 (3-5) †	<0.001
last 24 hours	Group C	7.5 (6-9.5)	8 (6-9)	7 (4.5-9)	7 (4.5-9)	7 (6-8)	6. (5-8)	0.198
p value		0.303	0.125	0.128	<0.001	0.003	0.004	
Q4. Least pain	Group E	4 (2.5-5.5)	3 (2-4)	3 (2-5)	2.5 (2-4)	2.5 (1.75-4)	2 (1.5-4.5)	0.225
last 24 hours	Group C	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (3-5.5)	4 (2-6)	4 (3-5)	4 (3-5)	4 (2-5)	0.345
p value		0.278	0.032	0.429	0.003	0.032	0.106	
Q5. Average	Group E	6 (5-7)	5 (4-6)	5 (3-5)*	4.5 (3-5.75)*	4 (2.75-5.25)*	4 (2.5-5.5)*	<0.001
pain last 24 hours	Group C	6 (4-7.5)	6 (4-7)	5 (3-7.5)	5 (3-6)	5 (3-6.5)	5 (4-6.5)	0.077
p value		0.437	0.254	0.323	0.418	0.27	0.216	
Q6. Current	Group E	6 (4-7.5)	4 (3-5)	3 (2-5.75)	3.5 (2.25-6)	3.5 (2-5)	3 (2-5)	0.09
pain	Group C	6 (4.5-7)	7 (5-8)	6 (4-7)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5.5 (2.5-7)	0.717
p value		0.981	0.974	0.001	0.002	0.014	0.079	
Q8. Pain relief	Group E	40% (25-60)	50% (35-75)	50% (30-60)	50% (32.5-60)	50% (32.5-62.5)	50% (25-50)	0.846
from drugs or interventions	Group C	42.5% (30-60)	42.5% (30-55)	40% (30-55)	50% (30-65)	50% (30-70)	50% (30-77.5)	0.240
p value		0.647	0.344	0.684	0.973	0.702	0.358	

Q9. Pain interference last 24 hours								
	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p varue		0.924	<0.001	0.213	0.027	<0.001	<u.uu1< th=""><th></th></u.uu1<>	
b. mood	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
D. IIIOOU	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value	•	0.052	0.324	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
c. walking ability	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p value		0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	< 0.001	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
a. Hollial Wolk	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.968	0.168	0.038	0.029	< 0.012	< 0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
- 01 101W10110	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p value		0.632	0.067	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	< 0.001	
f. sleep	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
-: 5-300p	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	< 0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431

T15

T30

T7

T90

T60

T0

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	р
Q9. Pain interference last 24 hours								
a. general activity	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group C	6.5 (5-8) 0.924	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5) 0 027	6.5 (5-8) <0.001	6 (4.5-8) <0.001	0.102
b. mood	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value		0.032	0.52 1	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.044	.0.004
c. walking ability	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. waiking active	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p value		0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	< 0.001	
d	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
d. normal work	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value	•	0.968	0.168	0.038	0.029	< 0.012	<0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
c. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p value		0.632	0.067	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	< 0.001	
f. sleep	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
2. 32 00 p	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	< 0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p
Q9. Pain								
interference last 24								
hours								
		_ ,, _						
a. general activity	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p value		0.924	< 0.001	0.213	0.027	< 0.001	< 0.001	
h	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
b. mood	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p valuo	•	0.052	0.221	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. walking ability	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p varue		0.900	0.332	U.U3 4	0.038	600.0	<0.001	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
u. Hoffilaf work	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.968	0.168	0.038	0.029	< 0.012	< 0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
e. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p value	_	0.632	0.067	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	< 0.001	
f sloop	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
f. sleep	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	< 0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
g. enjoyment or	Gloup L	0.0 (1 0.7 0)	110 (111 0 0120)	- ()	· /	` '	,	

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	р
Q9. Pain interference last 24 hours								
	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p value	_	0.924	<0.001	0.213	0.027	<0.001	< 0.001	
h maad	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
b. mood	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value	-	0.052	0.324	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
11 1-:1:1	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. walking ability	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p valuo		0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	<∩ ∩∩1	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
u. normai work	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.900	0.100	0.036	0.029	\0.012	\0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
e. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p value	_	0.632	0.067	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	< 0.001	
f alaan	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
f. sleep	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	< 0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p
Q9. Pain								
interference last 24								
hours								
	Carona E	7 ((7)	F (4 C)	4 (2 ()*	E (2 E)*	2 5 (2 ()*	2 (2 E E)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	
	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p value		0.924	< 0.001	0.213	0.027	<0.001	< 0.001	
b. mood	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
b. mood	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value		0.052	0.324	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
c. walking ability	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. walking ability	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p value		0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	< 0.001	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.068	0.169	0.028	0.020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
c. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p varue		0.632	0.067	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	
f. sleep	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
i. siecp	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	< 0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p
Q9. Pain interference last 24 hours								
a. general activity	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p value	•	0.924	< 0.001	0.213	0.027	< 0.001	< 0.001	
h mood	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
b. mood	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value	-	0.052	0.324	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
c. walking ability	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. Walking ability	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p value	_	0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	< 0.001	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
a. noma work	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.968	0.168	0.038	0.029	< 0.012	< 0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
c. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
n value	_	0 632	0.067	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	
f. sleep	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
1. sieep	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
p value		Û.ÛÛ4	0.155	Û.1Û4	Û.1Û4	0.013	~0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p
Q9. Pain interference last 24 hours								
	Canada E	7 ((7)	F (4 C)	4 (2 ()*	F (2 F)*	2.5 (2.4)*	2 (2 5 5)*	0.002
a. general activity	Group E	7 (6-7)	5 (4-6)	4 (3-6)*	5 (3-5)*	3.5 (3-6)*	3 (3-5.5)*	0.002
	Group C	6.5 (5-8)	7 (6-9)	6 (3-7.5)	6 (4-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	6 (4.5-8)	0.102
p value		0.924	< 0.001	0.213	0.027	< 0.001	< 0.001	
b. mood	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (4-6)	4.5 (2-6.75)	4.5 (2.25-6)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
D. IIIOOU	Group C	5.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	6 (5-8)	6 (4-8)	5 (3.5-7.5)	7 (4.5-8.5)	0.168
p value		0.052	0.324	0.011	0.027	0.007	0.042	
a vyalkina ahility	Group E	7 (3.25-8)	5 (3-8)	4 (1-5.75)*	4 (1-5)*	3 (1-5)*	2 (1-4.5)*	< 0.001
c. walking ability	Group C	6.5 (4-8.5)	6 (4-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	6 (4.5-9)	6 (2.5-7)	0.096
p value		0.900	0.552	0.054	0.038	0.008	< 0.001	
d. normal work	Group E	7.5 (5-8.75)	5 (2-6)	5 (2-5)*	4 (2-5)*	4.5 (2-5.5)	3 (2-5)*	< 0.001
a. Hormar work	Group C	6 (5-9)	7 (6-8)	6 (5-8)	6.5 (4-8)	6 (5-7.5)	6.5 (5-8)	0.152
p value		0.968	0.168	0.038	0.029	< 0.012	< 0.001	
e. relations	Group E	6 (2-7)	4.5 (1-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2.5 (1-4.75)*	2 (1-4.25)*	2 (1-4)*	< 0.001
e. relations	Group C	6.5 (3-8)	6.5 (3-8)	5.5 (2-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5.5 (2.5-7)	6 (3-7.5)	0.612
p value	-	0.632	0.067	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.005	< 0.001	
f. sleep	Group E	6.5 (2.25-8)	4.5 (1.75-7)	2.5 (1-6.25)	3 (1-6.5)	2.5 (0.75-4)*	1 (0-3.5)*	< 0.001
•	Group C	5 (3.5-7)	6 (3-8)	5 (2.5-7)	5.5 (2.5-6.5)	5 (3-6.5)	4.5 (2-7)	0.368
n valuo		0.604	0.155	0.104	0.104	0.013	<0.001	
g. enjoyment of	Group E	6.5 (4-8.75)	4.5 (1.75-6.25)	3 (2-5.75)*	4 (2-6)*	2 (1-4)*	2 (1-3.5)* †	< 0.001
life	Group C	7 (5-8.5)	6 (4.5-8)	5.5 (3-8)	4.5 (2-7)	7 (4.5-8)	6 (2.5-8)	0.431



Oswestry Disability Index (ODI)

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p value
Q1. Pain intensity	Group E	2.5 (2-3.75)	2 (1-2)*	2 (1-2.5)	2 (1-2.5)*	2 (1-2)*	1.5 (1-2)*	< 0.001
Q1. 1 am muchsity	Group C	3 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	1 (0-3)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	0.405
р уапце		0.645	0.381	0.583	0.826	0.105	0.159	
Q2. Personal care	Group E	1 (1-1.75)	1 (1-2)	1 (1-1)	1 (0-1)	1 (0-1)	1 (0-1)	0.192
Q2. I el sollal cal e	Group C	1 (1-2)	1 (1-2)	1 (0-1)	1 (1-2)	1 (0-4)	1 (0-1)	0.214
p value	-	0.646	0.764	0.295	0.129	0.091	0.646	
Q3. Lifting	Group E	2 (2-3.75)	2.5 (2-4)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2)*	2 (1-2)*	1.5 (1-2)*	0.049
Q3. Litting	Group C	2 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	0 (0-2)	2 (1-4)	2 (0-3)	2 (1-4)	0.871
p value	_	0.599	0.303	0.665	0.523	0.453	0.164	
Q4. Walking	Group E	2 (1-3)	1.5 (1-3)	1 (1-3)	1 (0-3)	1 (1-2)	1 (1-2)	0.231
Q4. Walking	Group C	2.5 (1-4)	2.5 (1-4)	2 (0-2)	0 (0-2)	1 (0-2)	2 (1-2)	0.325
p value	_	0.728	0.472	0.152	0.260	0.897	0.902	
Q5. Sitting	Group E	2 (1-2.75)	1.5 (1-2)	1 (0.5-2)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0.608
	Group C	2 (1-3)	2 (1-4)	1 (0-2)	2 (1-2)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0.569
p value		0.205	0.161	0.339	0.906	0.732	0.549	

		T0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	p value
Q6. Standing	Group E	2 (2-3.75)	2 (1.25-3.75)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (1.5-3)	2.5 (1-3)	0.379
	Group C	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	1 (0-1)	3 (2-4)	2 (2-4)	2 (1-3)	0.237
p value	_	0.586	0.335	0.703	0.231	0.838	0.809	
O7 Sleening	Group E	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2.75)	1 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	2 (0-2)	0.287
Q7. Sleeping	Group C	2 (1-2)	1 (1-3)	1 (0-2)	1 (0-3)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	0.153
p value	•	1	0.664	0.085	0.725	0.127	0.115	
Q8. Sex life	Group E	1 (0-1)	1 (1-2.75)	1 (1-2)	1 (0-1)	1 (0.5-1)	1 (0.25-1)	0.112
Qo. Sex me	Group C	1 (0-1)	0 (0-3)	0 (0-1)	1 (0-3)	1 (0-1)	1 (0-1)	0.312
p value	•	0.879	0.077	0.111	0.349	0.249	0.986	
Q9. Social life	Group E	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2)	2 (1-2.5)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2.5)	1.5 (1-2)	0.792
Q9. Social file	Group C	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	1 (0-2)	1 (0-2)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2)	0.301
p value	•	1	0.565	0.486	0.440	0.603	0.107	
O10 Travelling	Group E	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	1.5 (1-2.75)	2 (0.5-3.5)	2 (1-3)	1.5 (0.75-3)	0.444
Q10. Travelling	Group C	2 (1-3)	2 (1-2.75)	1 (0-1)	2 (1-2)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-4)	0.901
p value		0.842	0.859	0.803	0.969	0.751	0.490	



Work Ability Index (WAI)

		Т0	T7	T15	T30	T60	T90	р
Q1. Current work ability compared to highest work ability ever	Group E Group C	5.5 (3-8) 6 (3-8)	5 (5-8) 6 (4-7)	8 (5-8) 6.5 (4-8)	7 (5-8) 6 (3-7)	7 (5-8) 7 (4-8)	7 (5-8) 7 (4-8)	0.672 0.193
p value		0.640	0.831	0.565	0.375	0.919	0.766	
Q2. Work ability in relation to demands	Group E Group C	3 (2-4) 3 (2-5)	4 (3-4)* 3 (2-5)	4 (4-4) * 3 (2-4)	4 (4-4)* 4 (2-5)	4 (3-4)* 3 (2-4)	4 (3.25-4) 3 (2-5)	0.022 0.935
p varue		U.311	0.347	U.Ub4	0.687	U.3/3	U.611	
Q4. Estimated work impairment due to diseases	Group E Group C	3 (2-4) 3 (2-5)	3.5 (2.75-4) 3 (2-4)	5 (3-5) 3 (2-3)	5 (4-5) 3 (1-4)	5 (3,5-5) 4 (2-4)	4.5 (2.75-5) 4 (2-4.5)	0.399 0.893
p value		0.887	0.894	0.032	0.006	0.058		
Q5. Illness within last year (12 months)	Group E Group C	4 (2-5) 4 (2-5)	3 (3-5) 4 (2-4)	4 (2.5-4.5) 4 (2-5)	4 (3.25-5) 3 (2-4)	4 (3-4.75) 4 (2-5)	3.5 (2.25-4.75) 4 (2-4)	0.075 0.397
p value		0.697	0.655	0.826	0.028	0.973	0.910	
Q6. Estimation of own work ability in 2 years	Group E Group C	4 (4-7) 4 (4-7)	4 (4-7) 4 (1-7)	7 (4-7) 4 (4-7)	7 (4-7) 4 (1-7)	7 (4.75-7) 4 (1-7)	7 (4-7) 4 (4-7)	0.859 0.816
p value		0.519	0.473	0.234	0.198	0.089		
Q7.1. Considering the last three months: Have you been able to enjoy your regular daily activities?	Group E Group C	2 (2-3) 2 (2-4)	2 (1-3) 2 (1-4)	3 (2-3) 3 (2-4)	3 (2-4) 2 (2-3)	2.5 (2-4) 3(1-4)	2 (2-3) 2 (2-3)	0.363 0.711
p value		0.338	0.641	1	0.048	0.593		
Q7.2. Considering the last three months: Have you been active and alert?	Group E Group C	2 (1-3) 3 (2-4)	2 (1-3) 2 (1-4)	3 (3-3) 3 (2-4)	3 (2-3.25) 3 (2-4)	3 (2-4) 2 (2-4)	3 (3-4) 3 (2-4)	0.106 0.426
p value		0.349	0.777	0.378	0.833	0.240	0.616	
Q7.3. Considering the last three months: Have you felt yourself to be full of hope about the future?	Group E Group C	2 (2-3) 2 (1-3)	3 (1-3) 3 (2-4)	3 (3-4) 3 (2-4)	3 (2.75-3.25) 3 (2-4)	3 (1.75-4) 2 (2-4)	3 (2-3) 2 (1-3)	0.817 0.697
p value		0.809	0.264	0.078	0.721	0.506	0.237	



