V) The Art: Clinical Audit Process (CAP)

- 1. Activity Intolerances (AI)
- 2. Mechanical Sensitivity (MS)
- 3. Abnormal Motor Control (AMC)

Find what works – the patient should experience the results Clinical Audit Process (CAP)

- Within-session reassessment was shown to predict between-session improvement
- If post-tx audit of MS showed improvement those pts were at least 3.5X more likely to have between session improvement

Hahne A, Keating JL, Wilson S. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy 2004;50:17-23.



1. Identify Activity Intolerances

- · Goals & end points of care
- AHCPR "the goal of care should shift from relief of pain to reduction of activity intolerances associated with pain"
- Ongoing reassessment (Oswestry, NDI, PSFS, etc.)

What activities are most interfered with because of pain?

2. Mechanical sensitivity (MS)

- Find Out What They Don't Tolerate
- Movements or positions which reproduce, increase, or peripheralize pt's characteristic symptoms





Starting Point for Exercise

- This is the starting point of the prescription of the patient's office & self-care program
- It is empirically driven by RESULTS
- It is evidence-based, but more important it is patient-centered
 - Customized
 - · Self-care oriented

Find what works – the patient should experience the results Clinical Audit Process (CAP)

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3. Abnormal Motor Control

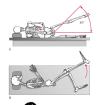
- Consists of Faulty Movement Pattern & Muscle Imbalance
- · Based on what Dr. sees
- · & what patient feels





Based on What the Dr. Sees

- Sidelying hip abduction occurs primarily w/ cephalad shift of the pelvis
- Squat occurs w/ medial collapse of the knee(s) or slump





Based on What the Pt. Feels

 Pull Down is felt in upper traps instead of lats





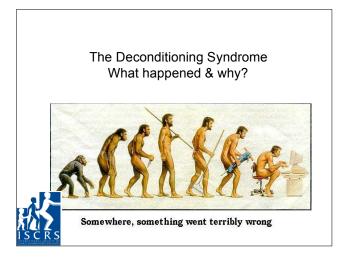
Determining how to progress patients by assessment of abnormal motor control (AMC)

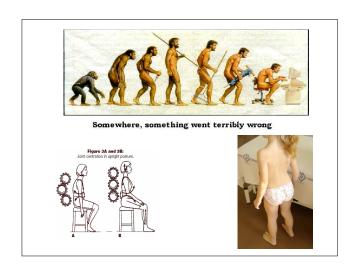
- The first sign of progress is that the patient's MS is reducing
- <u>To progress the patient</u> shift the focus to AMC findings
- · Rx functional stabilization training
- Perform ongoing reassessment Fritz, O'Sullivan, Hides, Koumantakis

Identify the GAP

- · Is there a gap between the patient's
 - Activity Goals
 - &
 - Functional Capacity
- · Rehab closes the GAP!









Summary: The Continuum of Care Action Steps



- Identify ACTIVITY INTOLERANCES
 - Rx Sparing Strategies
- Identify MECHANICAL SENSITIVITIES
 - Rx Mobilization & Palliative Self-Care Strategies (e.g. McKenzie exercises)
- Identify ABNORMAL MOTOR CONTROL
 - Rx Functional Stabilizing Strategies

Clinical Audit Process (CAP)

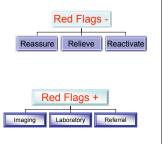
- Reassess, reassess
 Initial tx determined by improvement in MS
- · Progressions determined by AMC
- Always tx in the patient's functional range = appropriate movements w/out MS or AMC

Follow-up Progress Profile CAP

Concerns:	Abnormal motor control (AMC):
Activity intolerances (AI):	
Mechanical sensitivities (MS):	Self-Care exercises:

Practice Audit

- If "red flags" are not present - the patient should be reassured that the prognosis is good
- If "red flags" are present - the patient should be referred for further tests or treatments



Red Flags Absent

- Inflammatory everything is MS (usually acute)
 - Worse w/ movement
- · Mechanical something is MS
- Sensitization nothing is MS (usually chronic)
 - Hurts constantly, but not worse w/ movement

Inflammatory behavior of symptoms

- Minimal improvement within session (MS)
- Gradual improvement between sessions (Als)
- · Minimal exercise Rx
- Good prognosis, but will take time



Mechanical behavior of symptoms

- Expect Dramatic within session improvement in MS
- Rx: Exercise & Manipulation
- · Good prognosis



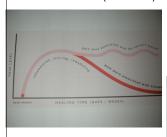
Sensitization behavior of symptoms

- Chronic patient
- · Guarded prognosis
- Constant pain even recumbent or w/ rest
- · CAP: AMC not MS
- Rx: Combined psychological, mechanical, nutritional approach

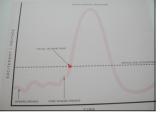
 Pain is real, not imaginery



- · Pain is in the Brain
 - Dorsal horn (2° neuron)



 Allodynia: Pain to nonnoxious stimuli (e.g. lower threshold)



Every Exercise is a Test









