Breathing therapies in patients with non-specific low back or neck pain: a systematic review



Janssens L.¹, Vlemincx E.², Amerijckx C.¹, Goossens N.¹, Klaps S.¹, Bogaerts K.^{1, 3}

¹ UHasselt, REVAL Rehabilitation Research Center, Belgium; ² VU Amsterdam, Health Sciences, The Netherlands; ³ KU Leuven, Research Group on Health Psychology, Belgium

Introduction

Patients with non-specific low back pain (LBP) or neck pain (NP) show

- ↑ Thoracic and ↓ diaphragmatic breathing
- Impaired diaphragm functioning
 - 个 Position and fatiguability
 - ↓ Excursion

However, the effect of breathing therapies on pain and disability in patients with LBP or NP is unknown.

Purpose

To provide an overview of the effectiveness of breathing therapies involving active instructions to change breathing on pain and disability in patients with non-specific LBP or NP.

Stand-alone breathing therapies:

Systematic literature search

Risk of bias assessment

Data synthesis

- Breath awareness therapy
- Respiratory muscle endurance training

Majority: fair to good (50-85%)

Results

3601 unique records

17 records included

- Inspiratory muscle training
- → ↓ Pain, not disability
- Breathing therapy + other active interventions:
 - → ↓ Pain, ↓ disability



Materials and methods

Systematic literature search



Pubmed

PsycArticles

PEDro

Embase

Cochrane

Web of Science

PICOS

- Adults with non-specific LBP or NP
- Active intervention to modulate breathing
- Control intervention
- Pain, disability
- All designs, except single case studies

Data extraction

Patient

Condition, duration, n=, age, $\varnothing \circ \varphi$

Intervention Content, duration, frequency

Outcome

Mean and SD, or median and IQR

Risk of bias assessment



Downs and Black checklist

Reporting bias

Internal validity

External validity

Statistical power

Relevance and conclusion

Breathing therapies for non-specific LBP or NP

- Stand-alone: reduce pain
- Combined with active, non-breathing-related interventions: reduce pain and disability

Take home message:

Consider adding breathing therapies to the treatment plan of patients with non-specific LBP or NP, e.g., in case of a dysfunctional breathing pattern or decreased diaphragm functioning. Combination with other active treatments may be preferred.

Acknowledgements





