

How does an integrated physiotherapistdelivered stress management intervention exert its effects?

Identifying unique targets for acute whiplash treatment

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Early management is important but current approaches to treatment have only modest effects.



STRESS MODEX



Targets early stress as part of physiotherapy exercise

- 108 patients with whiplash at risk of poor recovery
- Physiotherapists trained in Stress Modex stress management techniques
- Delivered over 6 weeks with 10 sessions of physiotherapy exercise
 - Stress Modex vs physiotherapy exercise

Sterling, M., Smeets, R., Keijzers, G., Warren, J., & Kenardy, K. (2019). Physiotherapist-delivered stress inoculation training integrated with exercise versus physiotherapy exercise along for acute whiplash-associated disorder (Stress Modex): a randomized controlled trial of a combined psychological/physical intervention, *Br J Sports Med*, *0*:1-9. doi:10.1136/bjsports-2018-100139





Exercise program determined by physiotherapist

Range & control of movement Strengthening Functional & aerobic exercise



1	2	3
EDUCATION	BODY SCANNING	PROBLEM-SOLVING
ABDOMINAL BREATHING	MUSCLE RELAXATION	STRESSFUL SITUATIONS
4	5	6
USE OF POSITIVE	GOAL SETTING &	MAINTAINING COPING
COPING STATMENTS	PLANNING FOR	SKILLS OVER TIME
	EVERYDAY LIFE	



Did it work? How did it work?



Are changes in early distress & coping the mechanisms by which the Stress Modex intervention works?





What did we do?

Four mediational analyses

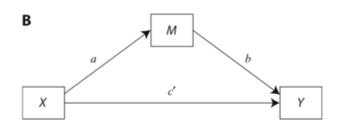
[X] Stress Modex vs physiotherapy exercise

[M] Mediators: 6-week depression, anxiety, and stress (DASS-21), post-traumatic stress symptoms (PDS), adaptive coping skills (CSQ)

[Y] Recovery outcomes: 12-month disability, pain severity, pain selfefficacy

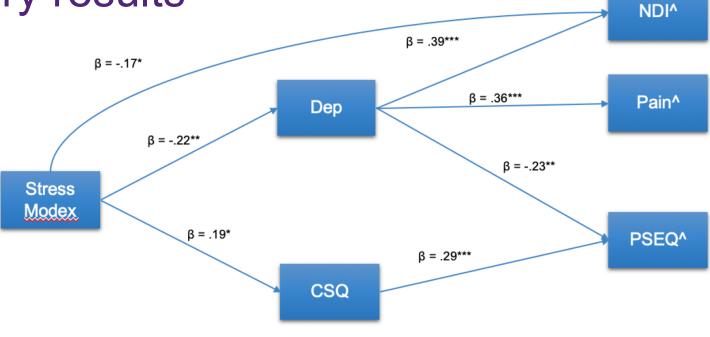
We used different measures of distress:

- Depression & anxiety are often considered measures of distress
- High degree of heterogeneity in measures of stress in studies examining stress as a risk factor for chronic MSK pain (Buscemi et al., 2019).





Preliminary results



IE dep = .05, LLCI .007, ULCI .12

IE = -.09, LLCI -.16, ULCI -.03

IE = -.08, LLCI -.15, ULCI -.02

IE cop = .05, LLCI .008, ULCI .12

^Note that baseline NDI, pain, PSEQ entered as covariates

Mediators at 6 weeks

Outcomes at 12 months



What do the results mean?



Even though Stress Modex had a direct effect on disability – changes in distress were also pathways to reduced disability, pain & improved self-efficacy; & changes in coping was another pathway to improved self-efficacy.

Physiotherapists can elicit changes in patients' stress symptoms and coping ability by increasing their scope of practice.





CONTROL VARIABLES

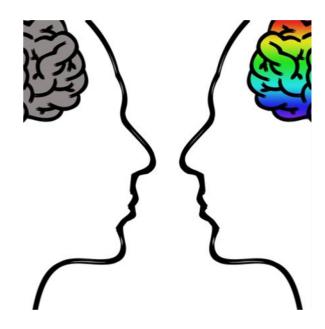
We didn't account for the number of sessions patients completed or treatment fidelity.



OTHER POSSIBLE MEDIATORS?

Fear avoidance beliefs, physical activity measures, physiotherapist-patient relationship.







How many sessions?
What components?
Personalised to
depression/anxiety?



SCALE UP & TECH

How to use technologies to reach those that need it.

Integrate into curriculum.



ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

How best to support further psychological assessment & treatment if required.



Stress & coping are new treatment targets for acute whiplash

Thank you

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