

# Evidenstabeller

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PICO 2: Stabilitetstræning for nakken sammenlignet med standard care for Cervical Radiculopathy

Quality assessment							Nº of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Motor Control Exercise	Standard Care	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Pain (numeric rating scale/pain/neck pain) SMD (follow up: mean 3 weeks)</b>												
3 <sup>(1-3)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1,2	serious 3	serious 3,4	not serious	none	93	90	-	SMD 0.44 lower (1.08 higher to 0.2 higher)	⊕□□□ VERY LOW	
<b>Neck disability (Northwick Park Questionnaire/NDI) (follow up: mean 3 weeks)</b>												
3 <sup>(1-3)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1,2	serious 3	serious 3,4	not serious	none	93	90	-	SMD 0.93 lower (2.03 higher to 0.16 higher)	⊕□□□ VERY LOW	

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

1. small study samples
2. uncertainty in completeness of data
3. differences in the interventions
4. differences in comparisons
5. Heterogeneity in studies (i squared 0>65%)

Author(s): Alice Kongsted og Per Kjær

PICO 4: Manual Therapy + Exercise compared to Exercise for Cervical Radiculopathy

Quality assessment							Nº of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
Nº of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Manual Therapy + Exercise	Exercise	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>Pain (0-10) - end week 3 (follow up: mean 4 weeks; assessed with: Numeric Pain Rating Scale)</b>												
1 <sup>(2)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1,2,3	serious 3	not serious	serious 3	none	10	10	-	SMD 0.49 higher (0.4 higher to 1.39 higher)	⊕○□□ VERY LOW	CRITICAL
<b>Neck Disability Index - end week 3 (follow up: mean 4 weeks; assessed with: patient reported outcome)</b>												
1 <sup>(2)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1,2,3	serious 3	not serious	serious 3	none	10	10	-	MD 2.4 higher (3.17 higher to 7.97 higher)	⊕□□□ VERY LOW	CRITICAL

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

1. Small study sample
2. Missing data not reported
3. Large confidence intervals

Author(s): Jesper Nørregaard og Per Kjær

PICO 9: Physiotherapy/Exercise/ + traction compared to Physiotherapy/exercise/sham for cervical radiculopathy (two studies not in evidence table<sup>(4,5)</sup>)

Quality assessment							No of patients		Effect		Quality	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Physiotherapy/Exercise/ + traction	Physiotherap/exercise/sham	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
<b>NPRS (0-10) - 4 weeks</b>												
2 <sup>(6,7)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1	serious 2	not serious	serious 3	none	96	58	-	MD <b>0.44 lower</b> (1.45 higher to 0.56 higher)	⊕ □ □ □ VERY LOW	Critical
<b>NDI (0-50) - 4 weeks</b>												
2 <sup>(4,5)</sup>	randomised trials	serious 1	serious 2	not serious	serious 3	none	96	58	-	SMD <b>0.04 lower</b> (0.36 higher to 0.29 higher)	⊕ □ □ □ VERY LOW	Critical

MD – mean difference, RR – relative risk

1. Small study samples
2. Difference in application of intervention
3. Conflicting evidence

## References

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