Search

Browse Journal

Author

Editor

About Us

Table of Contents Author Guidelines Submit a Manuscript

Journal Menu

- About this Journal
- Abstracting and Indexing
- Aims and Scope
- Article Processing Charges
- Bibliographic Information
- Editorial Board
- Editorial Workflow
- Publication Ethics
- Reviewer Resources
- Subscription Information
- <u>Table of Contents</u> Special Issues Menu
- Annual Issues
- Open Special Issues
- Published Special Issues
- Special Issue Resources

Subscribe to
Table of Contents Alerts

•	Α	۱b	S	tr	a	C1

- Full-Text PDF
- Full-Text HTML
- Full-Text ePUB
- Full-Text XML
- <u>Linked References</u>
- How to Cite this Article
- Order Reprints
- Views4,289
- Citations()
- ePub13
- PDF512

Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Volume 2018, Article ID 4929271, 9 pages https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/4929271

Research Article

Effect of Osteopathic Visceral Manipulation on Pain, Cervical Range of Motion, and Upper Trapezius Muscle Activity in Patients with Chronic Nonspecific Neck Pain and Functional Dyspepsia: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Pilot Study

Andréia Cristina de Oliveira Silva,¹ Daniela Aparecida Biasotto-Gonzalez,¹ Fábio Henrique Monteiro Oliveira,² Adriano Oliveira Andrade,² Cid André Fidelis de Paula Gomes,² Fernanda de Córdoba Lanza,¹ César Ferreira Amorim,³ and Fabiano Politti¹

¹Postgraduate Program in Rehabilitation Sciences, Physical Therapy Departament, Universidade Nove de Julho, UNINOVE, Brazil

²Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Postgraduate Program in Electrical and Biomedical Engineering, Centre for Innovation and Technology Assessment in Health, Federal University of Uberlândia, (UFU), Brazil

³Physical Therapy Program, Universidade Cidade de São Paulo (UNICID), São Paulo-SP, Brazil

Correspondence should be addressed to Fabiano Politti; fpolitti@ig.com.br

Received 30 June 2018; Accepted 23 October 2018; Published 11 November 2018

Academic Editor: Andreas Sandner-Kiesling

Copyright © 2018 Andréia Cristina de Oliveira Silva et al. This is an open access article distributed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract

Previous studies have reported that visceral disturbances can lead to increased musculoskeletal tension and pain in structures innervated from the corresponding spinal level through viscerosomatic reflexes. We designed a pilot randomised placebo-controlled study using placebo visceral manipulation as the control to evaluate the effect of osteopathic visceral manipulation (OVM) of the stomach and liver on pain, cervical mobility, and electromyographic activity of the upper trapezius (UT) muscle in individuals with nonspecific neck pain (NS-NP) and functional dyspepsia. Twenty-eight NS-NP patients were randomly assigned into two groups: treated with OVM (OVMG; n = 14) and treated with placebo visceral manipulation (PVMG; n = 14). The effects were evaluated immediately and 7 days after treatment through pain, cervical range, and electromyographic activity of the UT muscle. Significant effects were confirmed immediately after treatment (OVMG and PVMG) for numeric rating scale scores (p < 0.001) and pain area (p < 0.001). Significant increases in EMG amplitude were identified immediately and 7 days after treatment for the OVMG (p < 0.001). No differences were identified between the OVMG and the PVMG for cervical range of motion (p > 0.05). This study demonstrated that a single visceral mobilisation session for the stomach and liver reduces cervical pain and increases the amplitude of the EMG signal of the UT muscle immediately and 7 days after treatment in patients with nonspecific neck pain and functional dyspepsia.

0

About Hindawi

Meet the Team

Contact Us

Blog

Jobs

Publish with Us

Submit Manuscript

Browse Journals

For Authors

Work with Us

Legal

<u>Publishers</u><u>Editors</u>

Terms of Service

• <u>Privacy Policy</u>