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28th Annual Research Day

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A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Comparing the Efficacy of Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy to Pulsed Radio Frequency in Reducing Hemiplegic Shoulder Pain in Post-Stroke Patients

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OBJECTIVES

- To date there are no systematic reviews or meta-ar comparing the efficacy of extracorporeal shockwave (ESWT) to pulsed radio frequency (PRF) in treating hemiplegic shoulder pain in post-stroke patients.
- The objective of our study is to compare the efficact to PRF in treating hemiplegic shoulder pain in postpatients, 1 month post-intervention.

BACKGROUND

- Stroke was the fifth leading cause of death in the L in the year 2023
- Hemiplegic shoulder pain is a common complication stroke patients with 80-84% prevalence
- Two non-invasive treatment modalities that aim to hemiplegic shoulder pain in post stroke patients inc
- Extracorporeal shockwave therapy ESWT
 - High energy shock waves directed to shoulder
 - Aims to improve blood flow, and tissue repair
 - has been shown to reduce inflammation and p
- Pulsed Radiofrequency PRF Therapy:
 - Deliver short bursts of radiofrequency energy nerves and muscles
 - No heat generated during procedure thus it do tissue damage
 - Commonly used to treat nerve related pain
- Assessment of efficacy of ESWT vs PRF is necess has not been described to this date
- A systematic review was conducted to compare the both techniques in treating hemiplegic shoulder pai stroke patients, 1 month post-treatment.

REFERENCES



	A Systematic Review and Meta-anal Pulsed Radio Frequency in Reducin
	Authors: Christian Gamboa OMS-I, Jonathan E Department: Rowan-Virtua School of Osteopath
	METHODS
nalyses e therapy g	 A systematic review and meta-analysis was of PRISMA 2020 guidelines 5 Databases were screened for relevant literation PubMed N = 10 Embase N = 9 Web of Science N = 14 Scopus N= 9 Cochrane N = 11
Jnited States	 Inclusion criteria: Randomized controlled trials (RCT) and involving ESWT or PRF Treatment timeline was up to 1 month Studies reported Visual Analogue Scales Rating Scales (NRS)
reduce clude:	 Exclusion criteria: No stroke or hemiplegic shoulder pain VAS or NRS not included in the study Incorrect timeline
r	•Number of articles screened: 53
pain	•Studies included in the final analysis: 5
	•Number of patients represented (N): 84
directly to bes not elicit	 Boolean Search String: ("Extracorporeal sh OR "ESWT" OR "Pulsed radiofrequency" OR ("Stroke") AND ("Shoulder Pain")
	 Statistical software: SPSS
sary and	 Subgroup analysis: 1-month post-interventi- comparing ESWT to PRF
e efficacy of in in post	 Graph: Forest plot
	Figure 1. Extracorporeal shockwave therapyFigure 2. Pu

nalysis Comparing the Efficacy of Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy to Icing Hemiplegic Shoulder Pain in Post-stroke Patients

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conducted as per	Effect size of each study Estimated overall effect size No-effect value $ I = Confidence interval of effect size Overall effect size value I Estimated overall confidence interval$			
ature	Group ID Cohen's d Std. Error Lower Upper p-value Weight Weight (%) ESWT Haghighat et al. 3.08 0.47 2.17 4.00 0.00 0.37 20.29 Zhang et al. 5.24 0.65 3.97 6.51 0.00 0.34 18.86 Kim et al. 3.00 0.49 2.05 3.95 0.00 0.37 20.16			
prospective studies	PRF Alanbay et al. 2.23 0.46 1.32 3.14 0.00 0.37 20.31 Kim et al. 0.54 0.46 -0.35 1.44 0.23 0.37 20.37 Subgroup Overall 1.38 0.84 -0.27 3.04 0.10			
s (VAS) or Numerical	Overall2.780.741.334.240.00Model: Random-effects modelHeterogeneity: Tau-squared = 2.50, H-squared = 11.19, I-squared = 0.91Homogeneity: Q = 39.18, df = 4, p-value = 0.00Test of between-subgroup homogeneity: Q = 4.52, df = 1, p-value = 0.03			
	Figure 3. The subgroup analysis 1-month post-intervention VAS scores comparing ESWT to PRF Forest Plot			
ockwave therapy" "PRF") AND				
on VAS scores	0 2 4 6 Figure 4. Forest plot portraying the individual effect size of the studies, effect size for each intervention, and the overall effect size.			
	 ESWT is more successful than PRF at treating hemiplegic shoulder pain, 1 month post-treatment 			
<image/>	 VAS scores were significantly lower for patients receiving ESWT Larger randomized control trials comparing the efficacy of EWST to PRF treatment are needed. Placebo vs PRF vs ESWT Addition of more time points are needed to solidify our findings for 			

- . Pulsed radiofrequency
- clinical use
 - 1 month
 - 6 months
 - 1+ years

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