

《整合医学战略研究（2035）》参考

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中国工程科技知识中心医药卫生专业分中心

中国医学科学院医学信息研究所

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[动态信息]

1. Turkish aid agency donates 200 wheelchairs in Pakistan

【DailyNews】 Turkish Ambassador to Pakistan İhsan Mustafa Yurdakul was the chief guest of the wheelchairs distribution ceremony organized by at National Rehabilitation Medicine Institute (NIRM) in capital Islamabad.

链接：<http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/turkish-aid-agency-donates-200-wheelchairs-in-pakistan-144182>

2. Kelsey-Seybold Clinic physicians: Back pain affects 90% of those age 30 and older, cause of depression and anxiety for many

【Chron】 According to a recent survey, the incidence of back pain in people more than 30 is more than 90%, with 35% of respondents experiencing back pain on a daily basis.

链接：<https://www.chron.com/neighborhood/bellaire/events/article/Kelsey-Seybold-Clinic-physicians-Back-pain-14005655.php>

3. China Focus: Pivotal year for traditional Chinese medicine after WHO's recognition

【XINHUANET】 The Global Health Forum of Boao Forum for Asia, in eastern

China's Shandong Province, held a sub-forum Wednesday on traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), bringing the cultural heritage back in the limelight.

链接: http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-06/12/c_138137613.htm

4. ACP Issues Position Paper on Physician Impairment and Rehabilitation

【CardiologyAdvisor】 In a position paper published in the Annals of Internal Medicine, the American College of Physicians (ACP) defines physician impairment as “the inability to carry out patient care responsibilities safely and effectively” and further calls it a “problem of functioning” that does not necessarily go hand in hand with a potentially impairing illness or condition.

链接: <https://www.thecardiologyadvisor.com/home/topics/practice-management/physician-impairment-rehabilitation-reintegration-and-patient-safety/>

5. Sr Aileen McCarthy obituary: a visionary who pushed the limits of rehabilitation medicine

【TheIrishTimes】 Sister Aileen McCarthy, who has died aged 90, was a pioneering presence in the area of rehabilitation medicine in Ireland. Throughout her nursing career she specialised in the care of patients who suffered spinal cord injuries. She was a founder of Spinal Injuries Ireland, a charity that provides support services and advocates for people who have suffered spinal injuries. She was also was an accomplished sportswoman who represented Ireland at golf.

链接: <https://www.irishtimes.com/life-and-style/people/sr-aileen-mccarthy-obituary-a-visionary-who-pushed-the-limits-of-rehabilitation-medicine-1.3924787>

6. Cambridge Medical and Rehabilitation Center (CMRC) Admits First Patients to Its New Saudi Facility

【CISION】 Cambridge Medical and Rehabilitation Center (CMRC), a top post-acute rehabilitation and long-term care facility in the UAE, has admitted 15 patients to its newly opened medical facility in Saudi Arabia. CMRC's new 60-bed clinic, located between Dhahran and Alkhobar, aims to help patients requiring post-acute care and

rehabilitation services to make large improvements in their quality of life through multidisciplinary rehabilitative therapies including psychiatry, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, and multi-sensory room sessions. The majority share of CMRC is owned by TVM Capital Health Care, a pioneering company in the field of the private equity investments in the specialized health care sector.

链接: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/cambridge-medical-and-rehabilitation-center-cmrc-admits-first-patients-to-its-new-saudi-facility-300856885.html>

7. NYU Langone Performs First U.S. Procedure with Newly Approved Device to Reduce Herniated Disc Recurrence

【CISION】 NYU Langone Health last month became the first center in the United States to perform a discectomy with repair of a large annular defect using a titanium bone-anchored implant newly approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The new implantation procedure improves outcomes for patients undergoing discectomy who suffer from radiculopathy and back pain due to herniated disc in the lower back.

链接: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/nyu-langone-performs-first-us-procedure-with-newly-approved-device-to-reduce-herniated-disc-recurrence-300866441.html>

8. 第五届中华健康节在石家庄举行

【大众网】今天,第五届中华健康节在石家庄以岭健康城开幕,中华中医药学会会长王国强,中国工程院院士樊代明、韩德民、丛斌、吴以岭等国内外知名专家学者,共赴大健康产业盛会,倡导健康新生活,创立健康新模式。

链接: http://www.dzwww.com/xinwen/shehuixinwen/201906/t20190616_18835827.htm

9. 世卫组织报告:传统医学和补充医学在 170 个会员国得到应用

【新华网】12日,在博鳌亚洲论坛全球健康论坛大会“实现全民健康——传统医学”分论坛上,世界卫生组织传统医学、补充医学与整合医学处处长张奇说,

根据世卫组织最新发布的《2019 年传统和补充医学全球报告》，截至 2018 年，传统医学和补充医学在 170 个世卫组织会员国得到应用，范围已遍布全球。

链接：http://www.xinhuanet.com/2019-06/12/c_1124615020.htm

10. 彭州整合医学中心授牌仪式暨整合医学培训会举行

【中国科学网】6 月 1 日，彭州市举办西京消化病医院彭州整合医学中心授牌仪式暨整合医学培训会。中国工程院院士、美国医学科学院外籍院士樊代明参加会议并为彭州整合医学中心授牌。彭州市委常委、统战部部长毛军，市卫健局党组书记、局长张茂桃等参加会议。

链接：<http://www.minimouse.com.cn/plan/2019/0610/58778.html>

[文献速递]

1. Use of Gradient Boosting Machine Learning to Predict Patient Outcome in Acute Ischemic Stroke on the Basis of Imaging, Demographic, and Clinical Information

作者：Xie, Yuan

文献来源：*AJR: American Journal of Roentgenology*

摘要：OBJECTIVE. When treatment decisions are being made for patients with acute ischemic stroke, timely and accurate outcome prediction plays an important role. The optimal rehabilitation strategy also relies on long-term outcome predictions. The decision-making process involves numerous biomarkers including imaging features and demographic information. The objective of this study was to integrate common stroke biomarkers using machine learning methods and predict patient recovery outcome at 90 days.

链接：http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=40294

2. The Effectiveness of Group-Based Physiotherapy-Led Behavioral Psychological Interventions on Adults With Chronic Low Back Pain A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

作者: Zhang, Qi

文献来源: *American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要: Group-based physiotherapy-led behavioral psychological interventions (GPBPIs) are an emerging treatment for chronic low back pain, but the efficacy of these interventions is uncertain. A review of relevant randomized controlled trials and a meta-analysis was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of GPBPIs on pain relief in adults with chronic low back pain. Literature databases, Google Scholar, bibliographies, and other relevant sources were searched. Thirteen intervention studies (13) published from 1998 to 2013 were included. The meta-analysis was conducted using RevMan software in accordance with the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions. In reviewing the short-(<6 mos), intermediate-(>= 6 and <12 mos), and longer-term (>= 12 mos) effects of GPBPIs, long-term follow-up evaluations showed large and significant effect sizes (standardized mean difference = -0.25, 95% confidence interval = -0.39 to -0.11, I² = 38%, P < 0.01). Sub-group analysis indicated that patients from GPBPIs group had the greater short-, intermediate-, and long-term pain reduction than patients on waiting listing or usual care group. Compared with other active treatments, GPBPIs showed a small but significant long-term pain reduction in patients with chronic low back pain (standardized mean difference = -0.18, 95% confidence interval = -0.35 to -0.01, I² = 32%, P = 0.04). In general, GPBPIs may be an acceptable intervention to relieve pain intensity.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39028

3. Implementation of Pressure Injury Prevention Best Practices Across 6 Canadian Rehabilitation Sites: Results From the Spinal Cord Injury Knowledge Mobilization Network

作者: Scovil, Carol Y.

文献来源: *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要: Objective: To use the theoretical frameworks of implementation science to implement pressure injury (PI) prevention best practices in spinal cord injury (SCI)

rehabilitation.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=40291

4. Validation of the 6-min Walk Test for Predicting Peak VO₂ in Cancer Survivors

作者: Schumacher, Alexandra N.

文献来源: *Medicine and science in sports and exercise*

摘要: Purpose To assess the quality of the relationship between VO₂peak estimated from patient outcomes on the 6-min walk test (6MWT) and the VO₂peak calculated from patient outcomes on the University of Northern Colorado Cancer Rehabilitation Institute (UNCCRI) treadmill protocol. Methods Cancer survivors (N = 187) completed the UNCCRI treadmill protocol and a 6MWT 1 wk apart in randomized order to obtain VO₂peak. Values from the UNCCRI treadmill protocol were compared against four common 6MWT VO₂peak prediction equations. Results All four 6MWT prediction equations significantly (P < 0.001) underestimated VO₂peak with predicted values ranging from 8.0 +/- 4.1 mL center dot kg(-1)center dot min(-1) to 18.6 +/- 3.1 mL center dot kg(-1)center dot min(-1), whereas the UNCCRI treadmill protocol yielded a significantly higher value of 23.9 +/- 7.6 mL center dot kg(-1)center dot min(-1). A positive strong correlation occurred between estimated VO₂peak derived from the UNCCRI treadmill protocol and only one of the VO₂peak values derived from the 6MWT prediction equations (r = 0.81), and all four equations consistently underpredicted VO₂peak. Conclusions These findings suggest that the 6MWT is not a valid test for predicting VO₂peak in the cancer population due to its consistent underestimation of VO₂peak regardless of the prediction equation. Obtaining an accurate and valid VO₂peak value is necessary to correctly prescribe an individualized exercise rehabilitation regimen for cancer survivors. It is recommended that clinicians avoid the 6MWT and instead implement treadmill testing to volitional fatigue to quantify VO₂peak in cancer survivors.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39030

5. Functional Outcome Scores With Standard Myoelectric Prostheses in Below-Elbow Amputees

作者: Salminger, Stefan

文献来源: *American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要: Objective The aim of the study was to report normative outcome data of prosthetic hand function in below-elbow amputees using four different objective measurements closely related to activities of daily living. Design Seventeen patients who underwent prosthetic fitting after unilateral below-elbow amputation were enrolled in this study. Global upper extremity function was evaluated using the Action Research Arm Test, Southampton Hand Assessment Procedure, the Clothespin-Relocation Test, and the Box and Block Test, which monitor hand and extremity function. Results The patients achieved a mean \pm SD Action Research Arm Test score of 35.06 \pm 4.42 of 57. The mean \pm SD Southampton Hand Assessment Procedure score was 65.12 \pm 13.95 points. The mean \pm SD time for the Clothespin-Relocation Test was 22.57 \pm 7.50 secs, and the mean \pm SD score in the Box and Block Test was 20.90 \pm 5.74. Conclusions In the current economic situation of health care systems, demonstrating the effectiveness and necessity of rehabilitation interventions is of major importance. This study reports outcome data of below-elbow amputees and provides a useful guide for expected prosthetic user performance.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39023

6. Morphological Differences in the Upper Trapezius Muscle Between Female Office Workers With and Without Trapezius Myalgia: Facts or Fiction? A Cross-Sectional Study

作者: De Meulemeester, Kayleigh

文献来源: *American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要：Objective: Work-related trapezius myalgia is a common musculoskeletal disorder in office workers. Prolonged low-level muscle activity during office work may lead to morphological changes in the muscle tissue, causing pain and fatigue. The aim of the present study was to investigate differences in muscle morphology between office workers with and without trapezius myalgia.

链接：http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39024

7. The Incidence of Physiatry-Relevant Complications in Trauma Patients Admitted to an Urban Canadian Trauma Center

作者：MacDonald, Shannon L.

文献来源：*American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要：The objective of this study was to describe the incidence of complications in trauma patients that could be prevented, diagnosed, or managed by a consulting acute care physiatrist. Demographic and complication data were extracted by chart review of adult trauma patients admitted to a Canadian academic trauma center. Subjects were included if they had a diagnosis of traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, or multiple injuries resulting in an Injury Severity Score greater than 15. Means and standard deviations were calculated for continuous variables and frequencies for categorical data. Secondary analyses involved using Spearman's rho and chi(2) analysis to examine relationships between the development of complications and various patient factors. A total of 286 individuals were included. The overall incidence of a physical medicine & rehabilitation-relevant complication was 32.9%. The complications with the highest incidence were pneumonia (15.5%), delirium (14.1%), and urinary tract infection (13.4%). Secondary analyses demonstrated associations between the development of complications with older age, the presence of comorbidities, having both a traumatic brain injury and spinal cord injury, and length of stay. This study demonstrated that trauma patients may experience multiple complications that are of relevance to the consulting physiatrist.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39027

8. Outcome of paediatric acute flaccid myelitis associated with enterovirus D68: a case series

作者: Kirolos Amir

文献来源: *Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology*

摘要: Enterovirus D68 (EV - D68) is an emerging infection associated with acute flaccid myelitis (AFM). Cases of AFM associated with EV - D68 infection have increased in recent years and the evidence for a causal link is growing. However, our understanding of the epidemiology, clinical features, prognosis, and neurological sequelae of EV - D68 requires ongoing surveillance and investigation. We report five cases of AFM in previously typically developing children (2 - 6y) from South East Scotland during September and October 2016 after infection with EV - D68 (all detected in the nasopharyngeal aspirates). All cases presented with significant neurological symptoms, which were severe in two cases requiring intensive care support because of respiratory paralysis. At 18 - month follow - up, two cases remain ventilator - dependent with other cases requiring ongoing community rehabilitation. These cases represent one of the largest reported paediatric cluster of AFM associated with EV - D68 in Europe. The epidemiology and clinical information add to the knowledge base and the 18 - month outcome will help clinicians to counsel families. What this paper adds Nasopharyngeal aspirate is more sensitive for viral isolation and isolated in all cases. Clinical outcome at 18 months after enterovirus D68 with acute flaccid myelitis provides information on extent of recovery and level of disability.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=39025

9. The Effects of Early Physical Activity Compared to Early Physical Rest on Concussion Symptoms

作者: Lempke, Landon

文献来源: *Journal of sport rehabilitation*

摘要: Clinical Scenario: Currently, rest following concussion serves as the keystone of concussion treatment, but substantial evidence to support it is lacking. Recent literature suggests that early physical activity may be beneficial in reducing concussion symptoms which may influence clinical recovery time. Clinical Question: Does early physical activity decrease postconcussion symptoms compared to physical rest following concussion? Summary of Key Findings: A total of 5 articles were included that examined symptom duration changes at multiple time points. All 5 studies utilized follow-up time points compared to initial examination, but there was variance in the specific time points reported. Two studies employed control groups and compared strict or recommended rest to early activity or limited rest. Three studies were observational studies that directly compared baseline measurements to follow-up assessments. Clinical Bottom Line: Current evidence suggests that early physical activity in the acute phase following a concussion may decrease the time needed for symptom resolution compared to immediate rest. Strength of Recommendation: Using Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine 2011 level 3 evidence and higher, the results suggest that early physical activity during the acute phase of a concussion may decrease symptom duration; however, a lack of high-quality studies and inconsistent interventions are limitations to this recommendation.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=40293

10. Added Value of Isolated Core Postural Control Training on Knee Pain and Function in Women With Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome: A Randomized Controlled Trial

作者: Foroughi, Forouzan

文献来源: *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

摘要: Objectives: To evaluate the added value of isolated core postural control training on knee pain and function in women with patellofemoral pain syndrome (PFPS).

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=40290

[研究报告]

1. **Psychosocial and Behavioral Factors Associated with Bowel and Bladder Management after SCI.**

发布源: *Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor.*

发布时间: 2015 年

摘要: The investigation has two aims. The first is to identify risk factors associated with loss of neurogenic bladder and bowel which may increase medical and psychosocial complications after SCI. The second aim is to determine the influence of bladder and bowel management, complications and psychosocial and behavioral factors on quality of life (QOL). A mixed method approach has been used for data collection and analysis. Qualitative individual interviews have been conducted with two groups of participants: persons with SCI (target N=40) and caregivers (target N=20). Interviews are supplemented by quantitative measures to evaluate the extent and severity of bowel and bladder related health problems and quality of life ratings. Data collection is complete at both research sites (N=60), including focus groups. All audio files have been transcribed and check for accuracy. Coding is also completed on all individual interviews with the focus group coding not yet completed. Data analysis is on-going and is currently focusing on an in-depth analysis of the nature and prevalence of SCI-related complications and their neurogenic bowel and bladder management; the identification of common themes across participants' transcripts, and qualitative and quantitative data comparisons based on military versus civilian status and time since injury. One presentation was given at an international conference: the International Society of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Further deliverables included an extensive data analysis matrix of medical complications associated with bladder and bowel and quality of life, and one published article on women with spinal cord injury and neurogenic bladder and bowel.

链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=40292

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