Proportions and Perspectives: The Magnitude of Our Relationships

Nathalie Barr Lecture October 25, 2013

Paul LaStayo, PT, PhD, CHT



Nathalie Barr Recipients since 1986

- 1986 Evelyn Mackin
- 1987 Maude Malick
- 1988 Judith Bell-Krotoski
- 1989 Elaine E. Fess
- 1990 Gloria DeVore
- 1991 Mary Kasch
- 1992 Bonnie Olivett
- 1993 Nancy Cannon
- 1994 Kenneth Flowers
- 1995 Carolina S deLeeuw
- 1996Roslyn Evans
- 1997 Anne Callahan
- 1998 Mark Walsh
- 1999 Judith Colditz

2000 Jean Casanova Georgiann Laseter 2001 Lynnlee Fullenwider 2002 2003 Janet Waylett-Rendall 2004 Jim King 2005 Joy MacDermid 2006 Patricia Taylor 2007 **Donna Breger Stanton** 2008 Susan Michlovitz 2009 Karen Lauckhart 2010 Maureen Hardy





Photos courtesy of Bronze Black and Charlie Casey

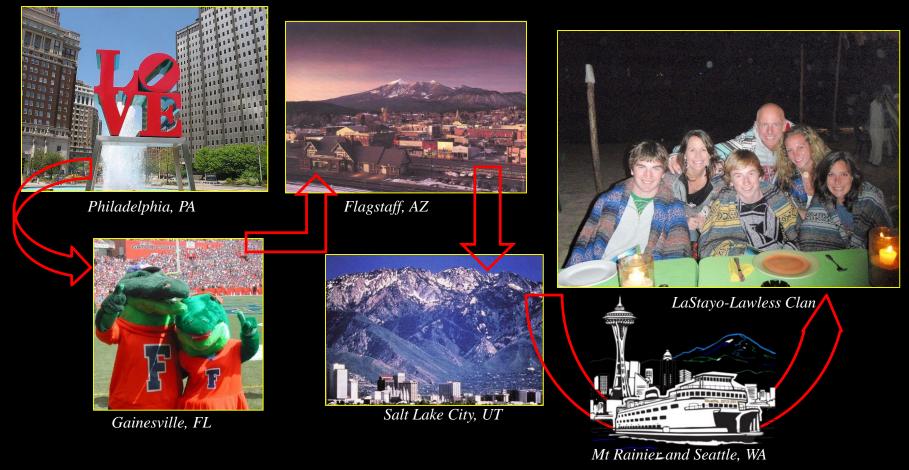


Mamaroneck, NY





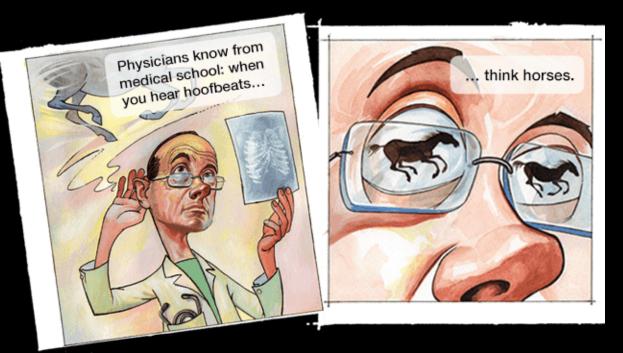
Colorado Springs, CO



"Finding something valuable or delightful when you are not looking for it."

1) When you hear hoof beats think horses,





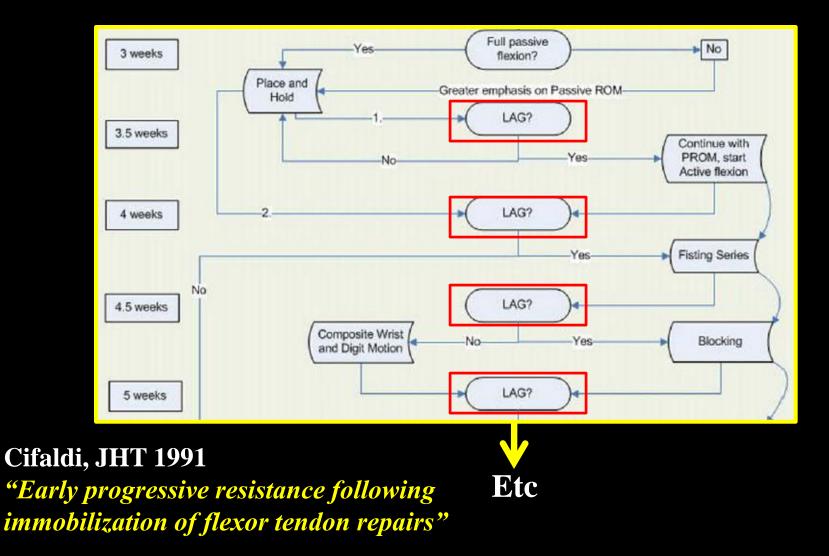
The Master Clinician

Tendon Lag

- Students/Newbies vs Master Clinicians:
 When PROM >> AROM
 - Weakness
 - Neurologic
 - Pain/fear
 - Scar/Adherence



Lag is the signal Sueoka, S; J Hand Ther, 2008



Rule benders...

2) Clinical Principles:

that I hang my hat on after having made big mistakes

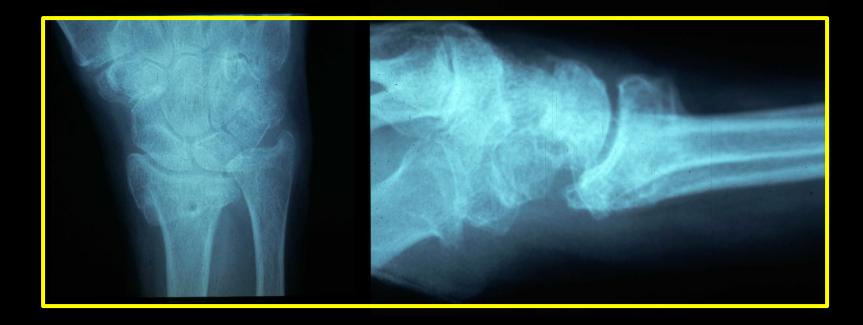
- Anatomy/mechanics is power
- Do no harm
- Diagnosis
 - diagnosis
 - diagnosis



Evolution from newbie to "expert"



"Mal"-Anatomy



Utilize your X-Ray vision

Wrist Sprain?



Good or bad? Which is worse? Who did it?

Of course... but maybe?

3) Perceptions (bias) can be deceptive

Confirmation Bias:

 Evaluate evidence that supports a prior belief differently from evidence that challenges these convictions

• Long-term Follow-up:

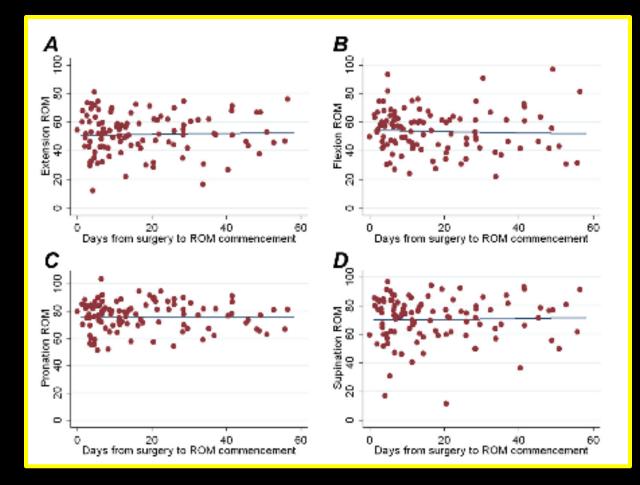
- Nothing ruins good outcomes more than long-term follow-up
- Sufficiency of Proof Axiom:



Of course...early is better than late

Driessens et al; JHT 2013

"A retrospective cohort investigation of active range of motion within one week of open reduction and internal fixation of distal radius fractures



Surgical Treatment of Distal Radial Fractures with a Volar Locking Plate Versus Conventional Percutaneous Methods

2013

A Randomized Controlled Trial

Alexia Karantana, FRCS(Orth), Nicholas D. Downing, FRCS(Orth), Daren P. Forward, FRCS(Orth), DM, Mark Hatton, FRCS(Orth), Andrew M. Taylor, FRCS(Orth), DM, Brigitte E. Scammell, FRCS(Orth), DM, Chris G. Moran, FRCS(Ed), DM, and Tim R.C. Davis, FRCS

<u>Volar Plate (ORIF)</u>

- Palmar tilt = 8 deg (+/- 6)

Percutaneous (CREF)

- Palmar tilt = 2 deg (+/-10)

It can feel like...



Emotions associated with: *Our Science vs Our Opinion*

• "Clinical instincts" (+/- previous evidence) Supporting HT conflicts with the higher level evidence?



...the feeling of discomfort that results from holding two conflicting beliefs

Feelings I have experienced: *surprised/confused, embarrassed/guilty, fearful/angry*



2011

A Prospective Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Occupational Therapy with Independent Exercises After Volar Plate Fixation of a Fracture of the Distal Part of the Radius

J. Sebastiaan Souer, MD, Geert Buijze, MD, and David Ring, MD, PhD

Investigation performed at the Orthopaedic Hand and Upper Extremity Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts

Background: The effect of formal bccupational therapy on recovery after open reduction and volar plate fixation of a fracture of the distal part of the radius is uncertain. We hypothesized that there would be no difference in wrist function and arm-specific disability six months after open reduction and volar plate fixation of a distal radial fracture between patients who receive formal occupational therapy and those with instructions for independent exercises.

Methods: Ninety-four patients with an unstable distal radial fracture treated with open reduction and volar locking plate fixation were enrolled in a prospective randomized controlled trial comparing exercises done under the supervision of an occupational therapist with surgeon-directed independent exercises. The primary study question addressed combined wrist flexion and extension six months after surgery Secondary study questions addressed wrist motion, grip strength, Gartland and Werley scores, Mayo wrist scores, and DASH (Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand) scores at three months and six months after surgery.

Results: There was a significant difference in the mean arc of wrist flexion and extension six months after surgery (118° versus 129°), favoring patients prescribed independent exercises. Three months after surgery, there was a significant difference in mean pinch strength (80% versus 90%), mean grip strength (66% versus 81%), and mean Gartland and Werley scores, favoring patients prescribed independent exercises. At six months, there was a significant difference in mean wrist extension (55° versus 62°), ulnar deviation (82% versus 93%), mean supination (84° versus 90°), mean grip strength (81% versus 92%), and mean Mayo score, favoring patients prescribed independent exercises. There were no differences in arm-specific disability (DASH score) at any time point.

Conclusions: Prescription of formal occupational therapy does not improve the average motion or disability score after volar locking plate fixation of a fracture of the distal part of the radius.

Level of Evidence: Therapeutic Level I. See Instructions for Authors for a complete description of levels of evidence.

4) Responding is important

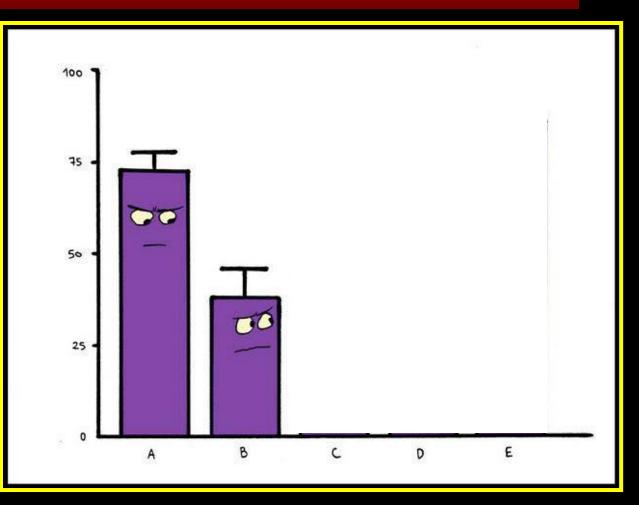


If something does not smell right challenge it...but be open to how it can enlighten.

It is how we remain open to data or luck (serendipity: fortunate or accidental discoveries) and how we respond to this that matters.

5) Clinical trials do not always reflect clinical reality

- Statistical Significance
- Clinically Important Differences
- Variability
 - "All patients are different"



6) Observation is the seed of innovation

Acknowledge your biases; embrace your keen observational senses; and ignite your problem solving skill sets.



If it makes sense and the results are favorable explore if your bias was controlled.

If the results induce an internal dissonance at best, and anger at worst, then look for: •variability in how they approached the problem or the results. •lumping all pts together.



7) It is easier to stereotype

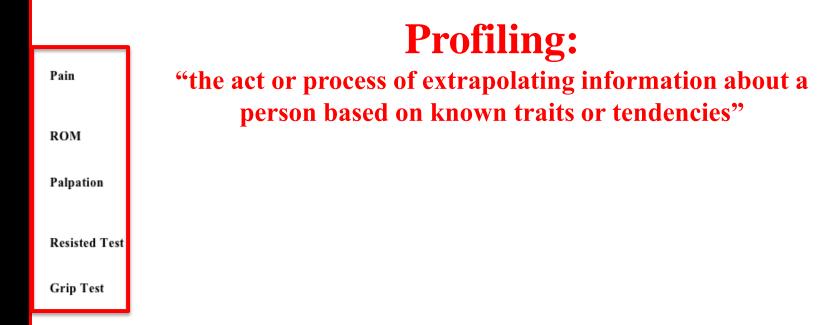
Up in the Air, 2009

"I'm like my mother, I stereotype. It's faster."

Who really needs hand therapy? Who needs 1 on 1 or just HEP? Who needs Rx to stop/continue? Who needs to be rested or restored?

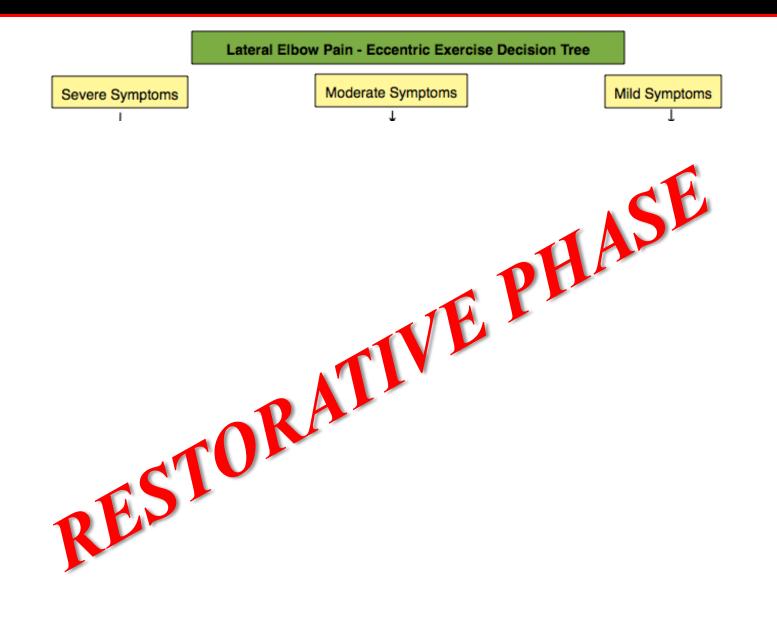
Characterizing and Stratifying







Wixom/LaStayo 2011



Wixom/LaStayo 2011

8) "Clinical Research"...we all do it

- Accept that we are trying to marry our clinical experience and the evidence with the novelty that each patient brings to the clinical situation.
- Optimizing efficiency and cost effectiveness.
- Practice "Skeptical Empiricism"

Gerald Holten, Prof of Physics and History of Science-Harvard

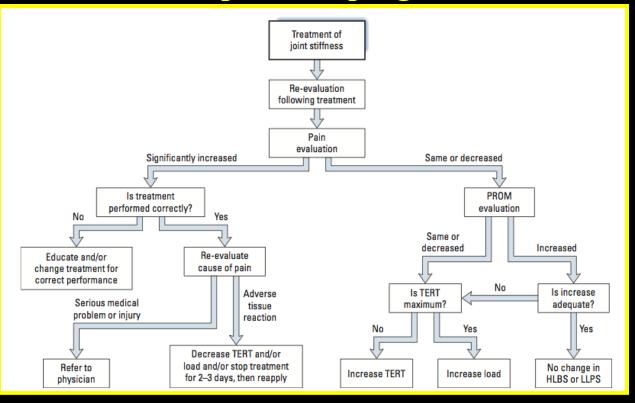
9) Know What You Are Looking At!

Acknowledge Differences
 Stratify/Characterize
 Treat Accordingly Using a Strategic Approach

9) Seek the optimal dosage

Flowers, McClure, etc

We are constantly adding and subtracting stressors from our patient's programs



All of my relationships...

10) Whole is better than its parts

- Listening to patients and hearing their perspective as to their progress toward their dream recovery, and what resources they need to make this dream come true regardless of what we can offer.
- What proportion of their dream can the team predictably help with.
- The complete hand therapist is a direct result of many parts.

