

# Profiling osteopathic practice in the UK using standardised data collection

ICAOR 2012 14<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2012

# Background to tool development

Limited UK information concerning day-to-day practice
Retrospective studies
Single day studies
Tool development process



### Project information

- Format of SDC tool
- Data collection between April and July, 2009
- 1630 completed datasets
- Well-completed datasets



### **Demographics**

- 56% female; 43% male
- 83.5% described as "white British"; 8.6% other white backgrounds; 1% mixed race; 4.1% other ethnic backgrounds; 1% declined to respond



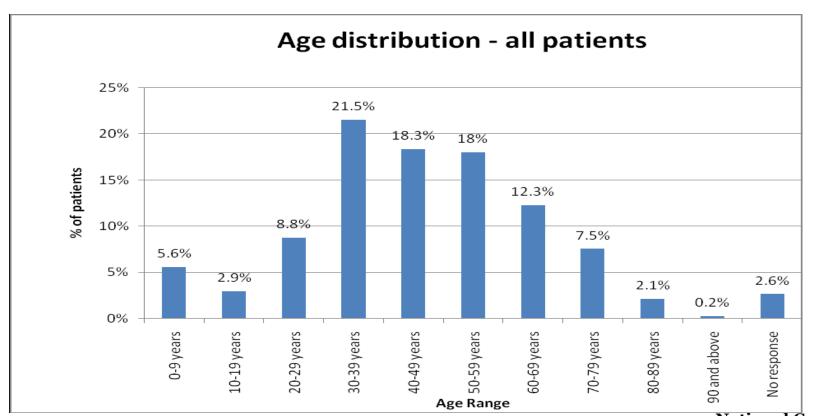
• Work status included 62% of patients who were working either full or part time; 19% were retired; 5.2% were students; 6.3% were not employed

• 13% were off work at the time of their consultation

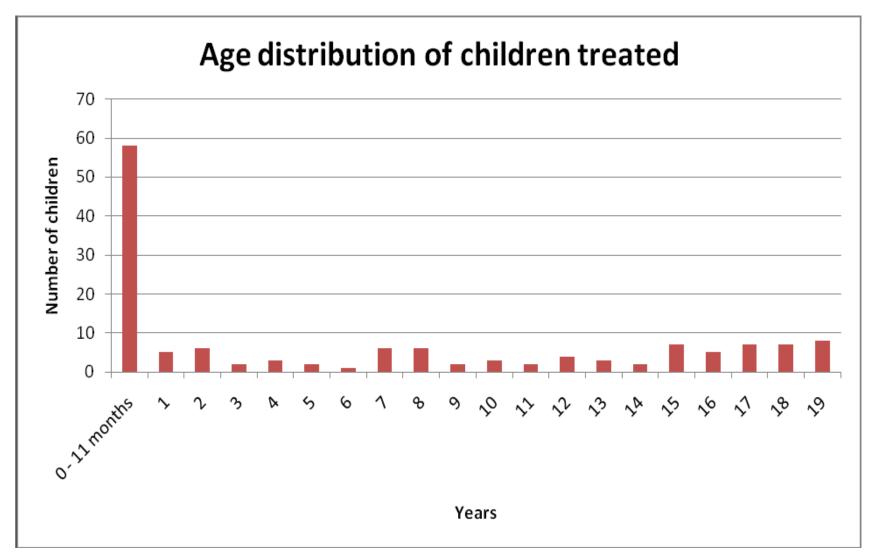


Age

#### Ages ranged between 5 days old and 93 years Average age 44.76 years

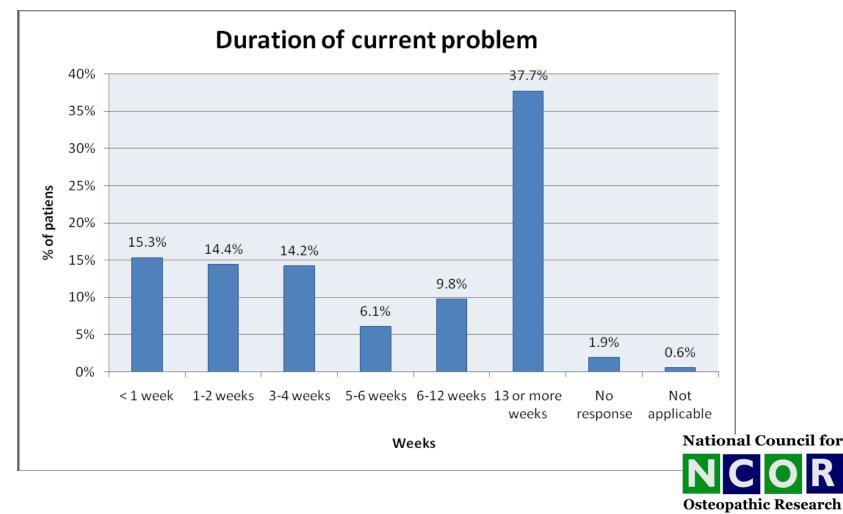








# Duration of current problem and previous management

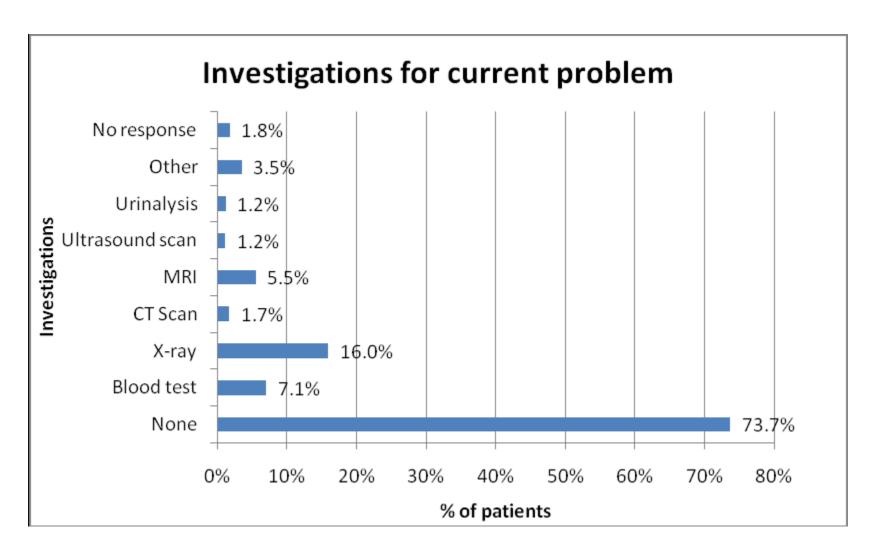


# Use of resources prior to treatment

- 48.2% one visit to GP
- 28.9% two, three, or four visits
- Imaging 13.87%
- Medication 20.12%
- Hospital outpatient treatment 10.92%
- Hospital inpatient treatment 1.35
- No response 1.41%



### Investigations in detail



#### Routes to treatment

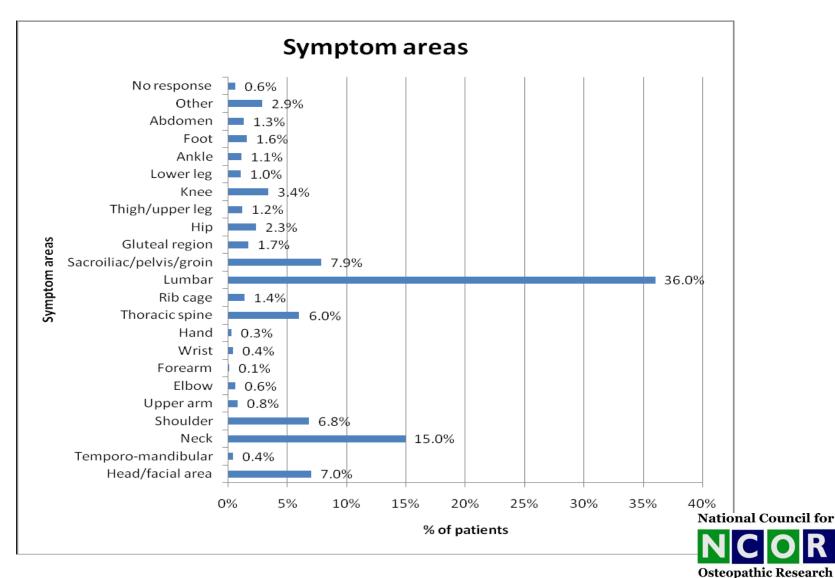
- Word of mouth 69.8%
- Advertising 11.8%
- Healthcare practitioners 6.7%
- Referral by solicitor or insurer 2%



### Reasons for choosing osteopathy

Reason	Percentage
Personal recommendation or referral	64.9
Personal research	7.9
Waiting for NHS physiotherapy appointment	1.9
Failure of previous treatment	10.4
Previous experience of osteopathic treatment	19.8
Desire to have osteopathic treatment	9.6
Wanted a form of manual or hands-on treatment	9.1
Did not want treatment through the NHS	2.5
Wanted to have drug-free treatment	9.1
Other	3.1
No response	3.5
Total	141.7 Natio

### Presenting symptoms

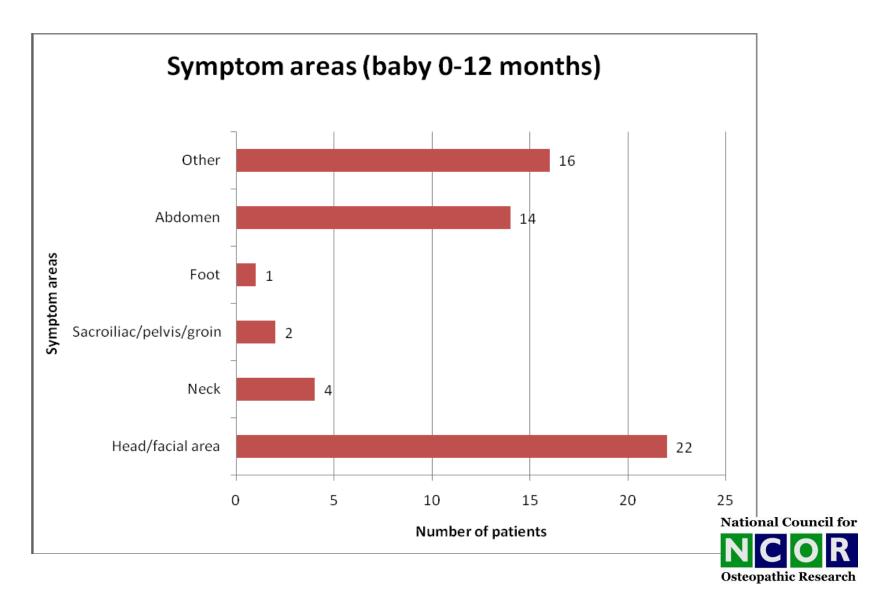


#### Number of previous episodes

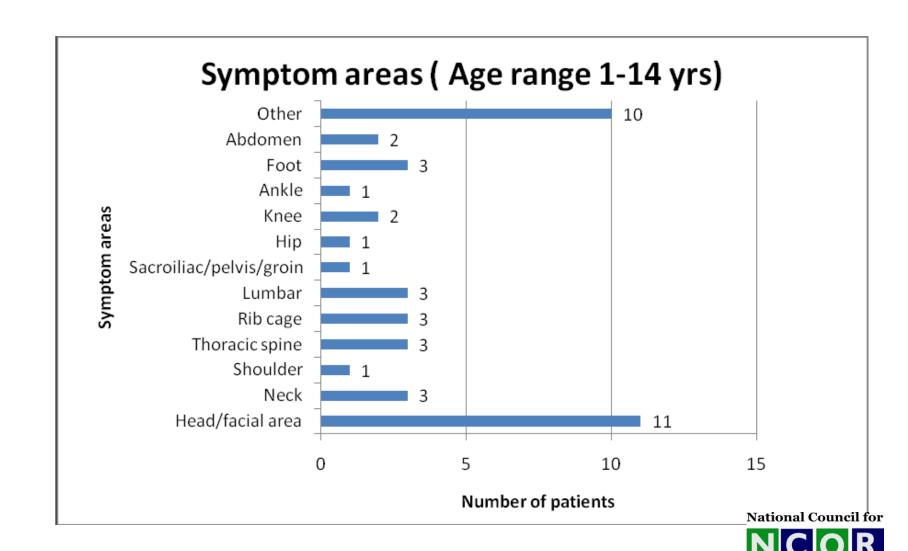
- First episode 43.0%
- Second episode 14.4%
- Third episode 9.3%
- Fourth or more episodes 31.4%



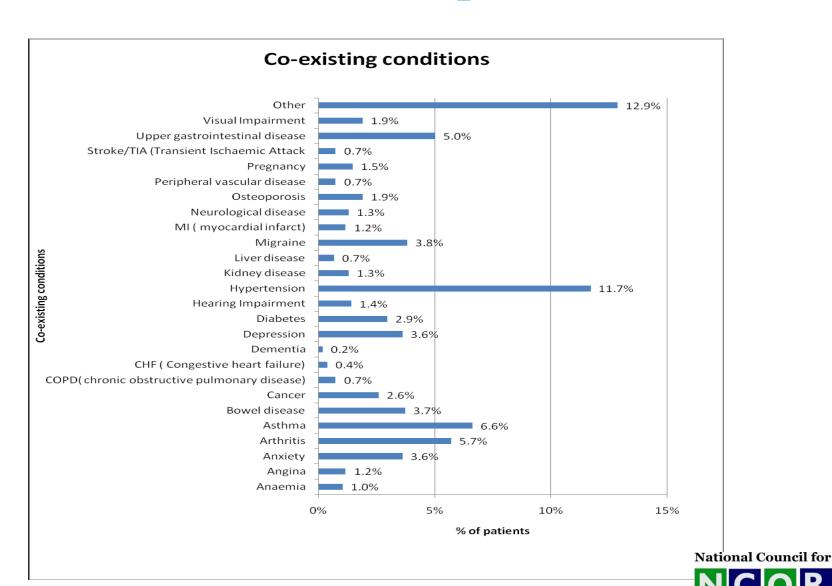
### Symptom areas in infants

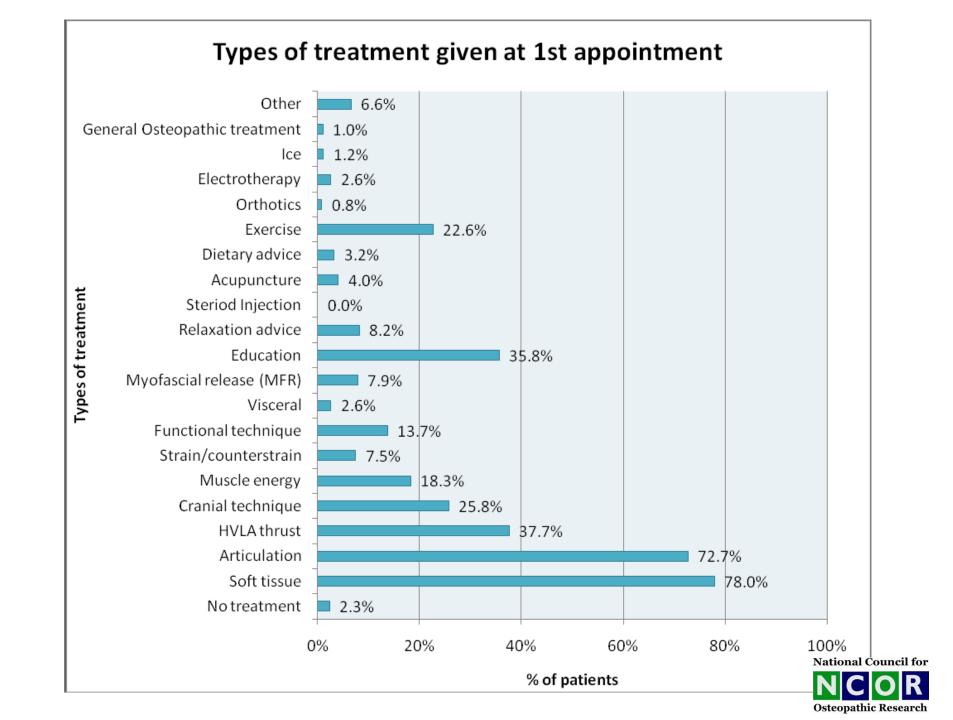


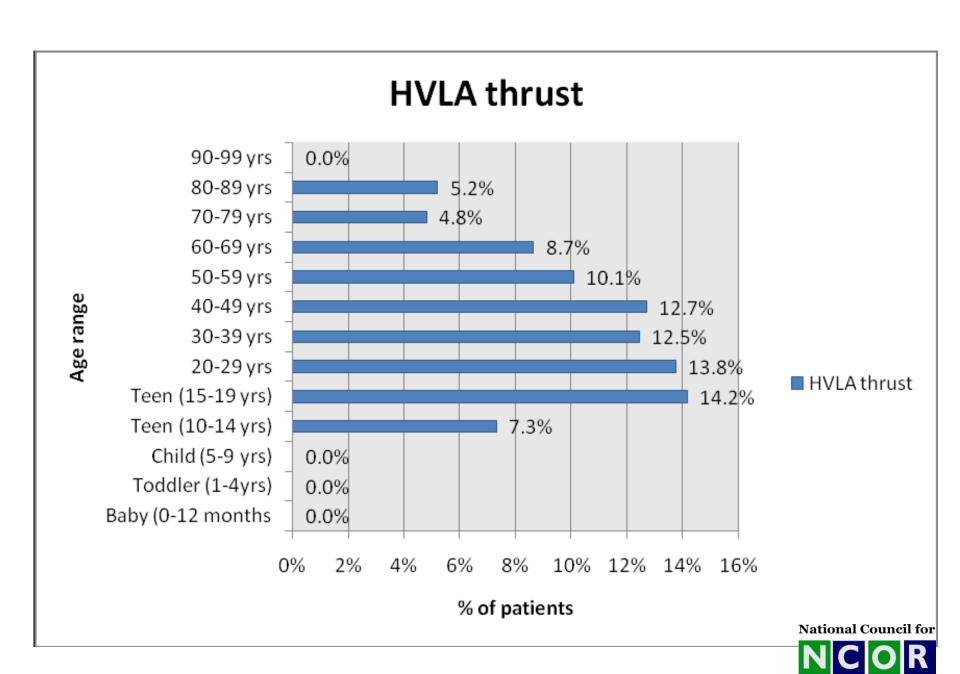
#### Symptom areas in children 1-14 years



### Comorbidities present



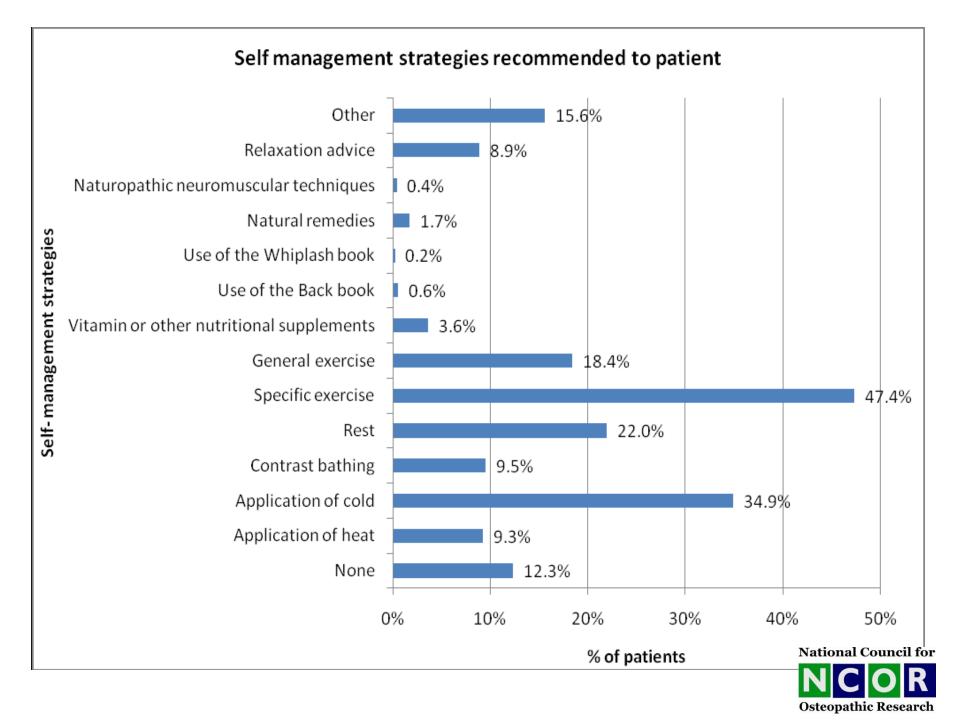




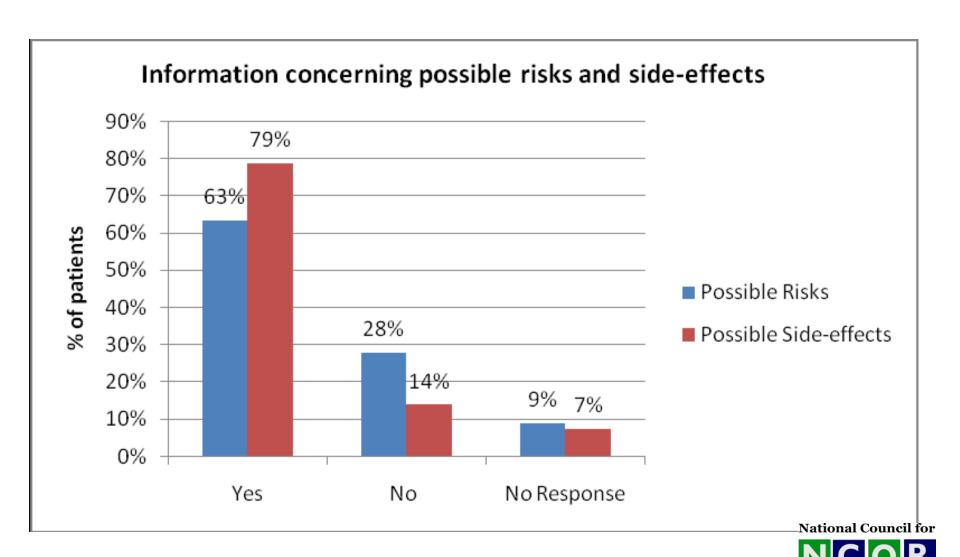
# Specific education and advice given to patients

	%age
Anatomical information	73
Possible risk factors associated with a recurrence of symptoms	46
Anticipated response to treatment	84
Anticipated number of treatments	57
Advice concerning physical activity	70
Total	330

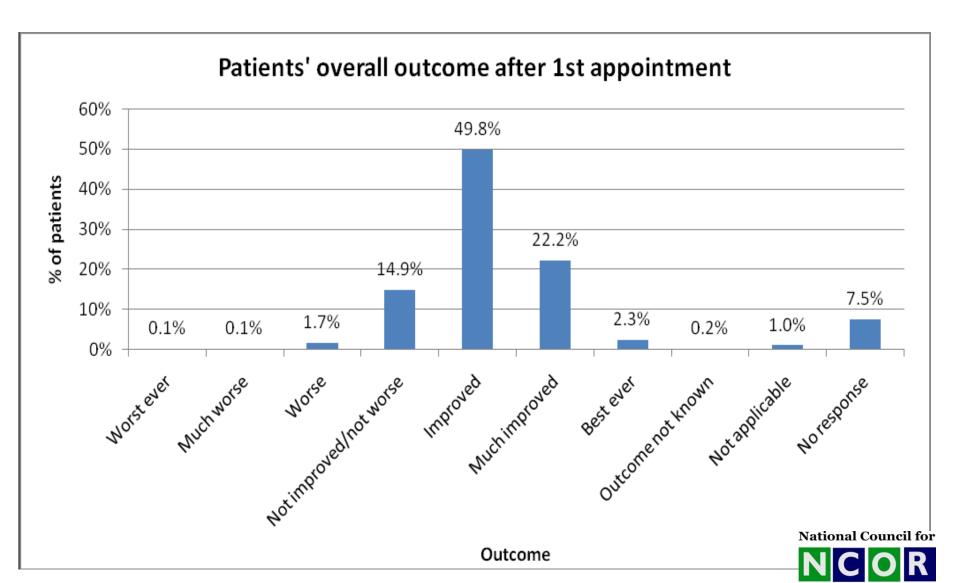
**National Council for** 



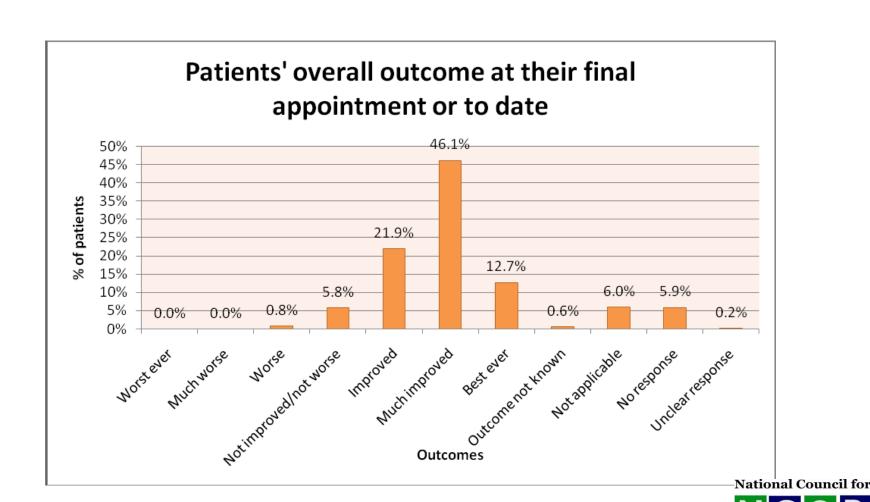
### Other information provided



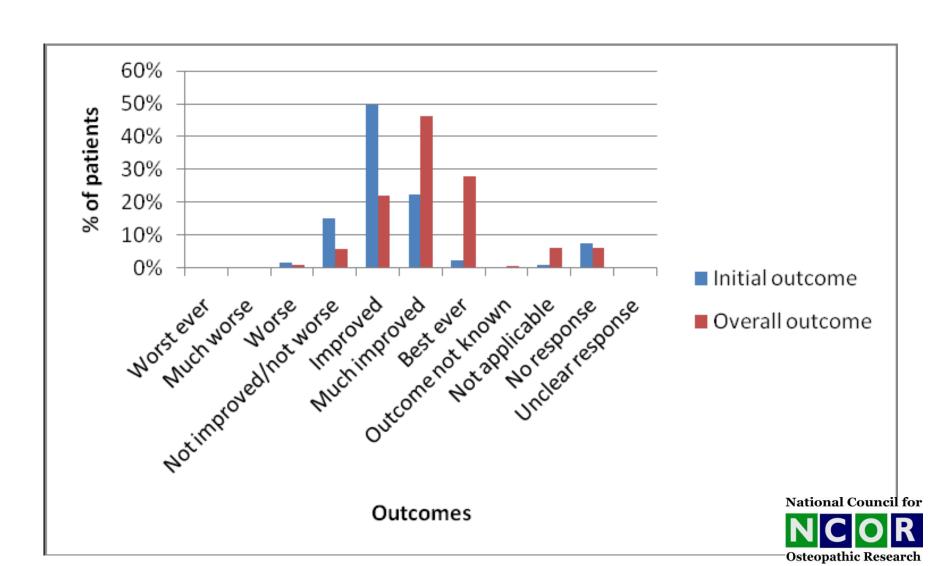
#### Outcome of first treatment



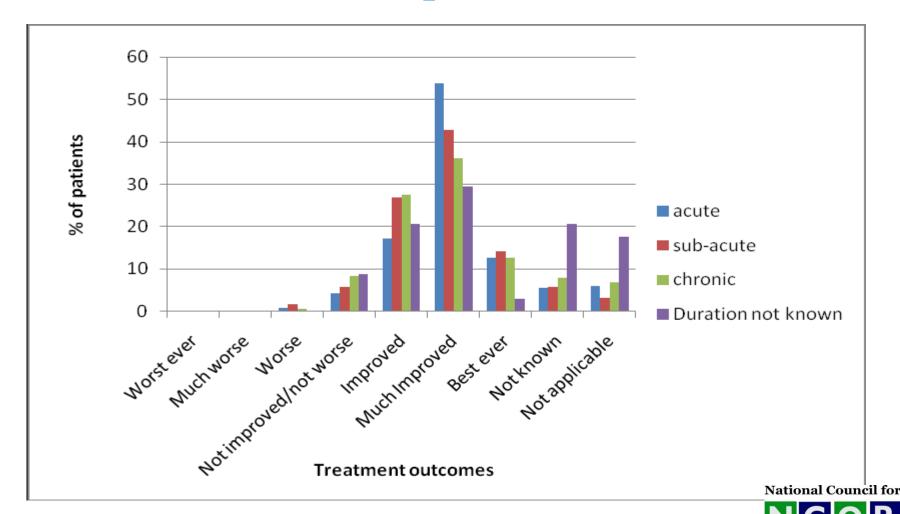
#### Final outcome of treatment



# Comparing 1<sup>st</sup> treatment with last treatment

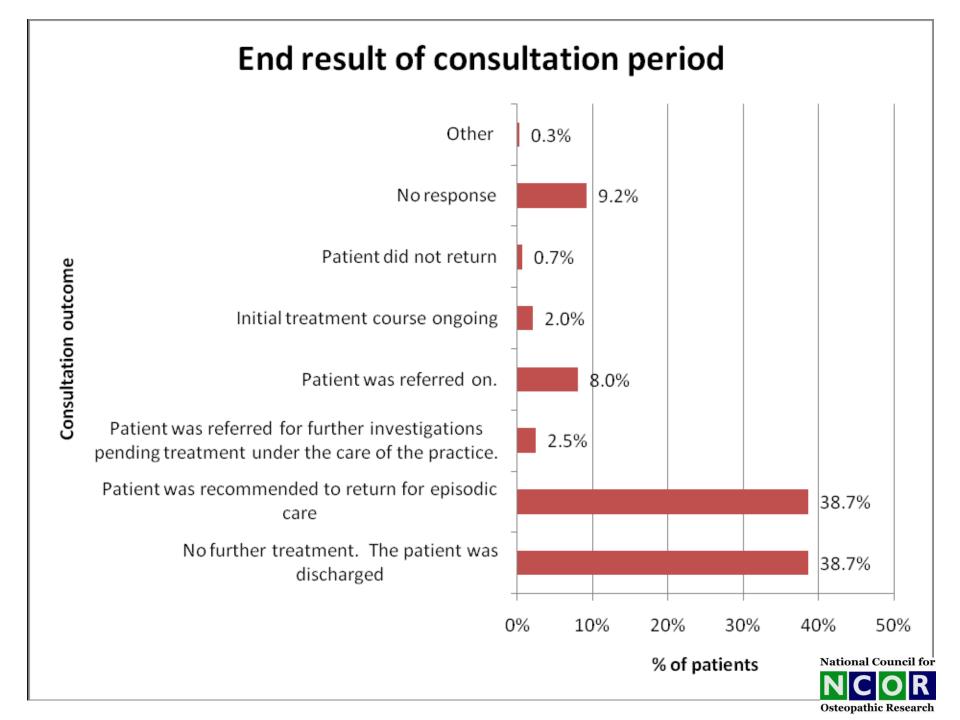


# Outcome based on duration of symptoms

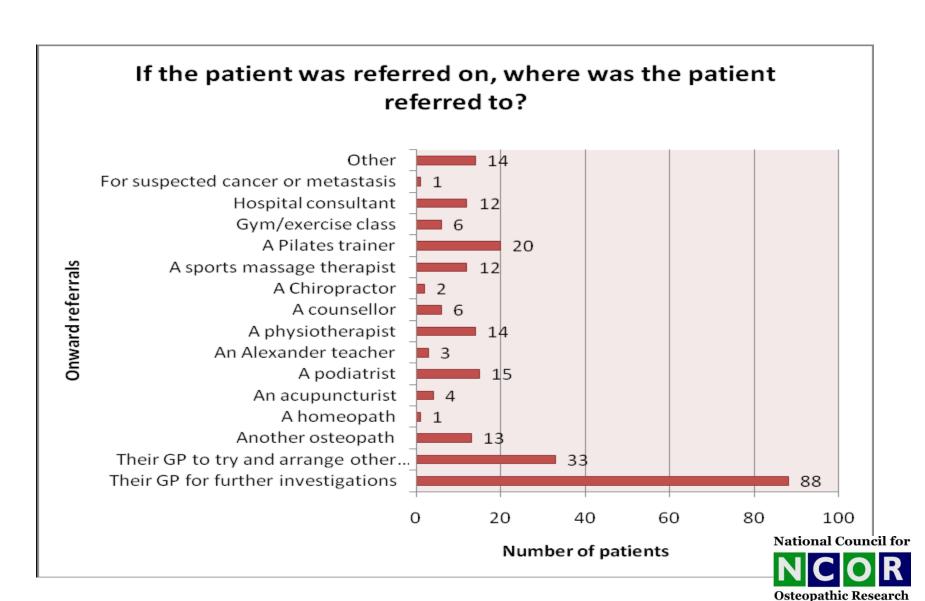


#### Treatment reactions

Treatment reaction	%age after 1 <sup>st</sup> treatment	%age after final treatment
None	59.4	77.3
Increased pain	14.6	3.7
Increased stiffness	18.0	4.4
Dizziness	1.5	0.3
Nausea	0.7	0.2
Headache	2.3	0.7
Fatigue	6.6	2.7
Serious adverse event	0.1	0
No response	7.4	4.2
Other	0.5	0.2
Complications not known	0.4	0.7
Not applicable	1.0	8.0 National Coun
Total		103 NCO



#### Onward referral



### Payment for treatment

Responsibility for payment for treatment	%age
Self	89.0
Insurance company	6.6
Employer/own company	0.6
Referral by the NHS	0.6
Other	1.2
No response	2.0
Total	100



#### Other information

- Duration of first appointment
- Pending insurance claim or litigation



Final report and a copy of the lay summary can be found on the NCOR website (www.ncor.org.uk) at http://www.ncor.org.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2012/10/SDC\_final\_re port 2011.pdf and

http://www.ncor.org.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2012/10/SDC\_Executive Summary.pdf

#### Next steps

- Short form version of the data collection tool
- Tool specifically for infants and children
- Electronic data collection



## Thank you

Any questions

