integrated treatment concept for back and neck patients
what is DBC?

Documentation Based Care (DBC) is an approach that promotes the integration of valid and applicable clinical and research-derived evidence in health care. The best available evidence from DBC clinics worldwide, moderated by individual patient circumstances and preferences, is synthesized and applied to improve the quality of clinical judgements. This forms the basis for advancing the technological concept of DBC.

A Complete Concept for Documentation Based Back and Neck Care

DBC treatment programs are individually constructed of proven and proprietary modules for patient evaluation, treatment and maintenance of the results.

Measurements

Baseline

A patient profile is created before treatment based on a clinical examination and a functional evaluation of the spine. The patient’s pain characteristics, physical impairment and associated psychosocial distress, and categorisation of the pain pattern are documented. Predictors of unsatisfactory outcome are controlled.

Progress and Outcome

Progress in physical function and pain reduction is monitored during the treatment. An evaluation of spinal function, pain and impairment levels and overall treatment satisfaction is performed after the treatment.

Follow-up

Patients are encouraged to maintain the results after the treatment program by staying active and taking good care of themselves. Spine function, pain and working ability may be monitored.

Treatments

DBC back and neck treatment programs are constructed of modular elements of physical exercise and behavioral modification, enabling the design of individual treatment programs. Exercises with specific devices enable precise and targeted loading in a planned, controlled way. These progressive, specific exercises are combined with functional exercises and relaxation training. The individual guidance and behavioral support of experienced DBC therapists to reduce the fear of pain is an essential factor in achieving the outstanding results of DBC treatment.

Continuation and Maintenance Programs

Helping the patient learn how to maintain the results after treatment is an essential part of every DBC treatment program. Ongoing training programs at DBC clinics or individual home-exercise programs are designed using special computer software.

Increase in strength and mobility

Decrease of pain

No change

A positive response rate of approximately 80 percent is gained by DBC treatment in terms of pain reduction and function improvement. This has been verified in independent studies.

Ref: Kankaanpaa et al, Spine 1999
Ref: Taimela and Harkapaa, Journal of Spinal Disorders 1996
DBC active treatment is intended for patients who are suffering from prolonged or recurrent back or neck problems. Pain and subsequent muscular spasms, protective guarding and avoidance behavior expose people to functional deterioration. DBC treatment attempts to restore normal spine function and prepare the patient for normal life activity parallel to pain reduction.

Selection Criteria

- **Mild**: Duration ≤ 8 weeks. 
- **Moderate**: Duration 9-16 weeks. 
- **Severe**: Duration ≥ 17 weeks.

Indications

- **Prolonged, recurrent or chronic back or neck pain**: Duration > 3 months or continuous pain over 4 weeks.
- **Mostly moderate to severe pain and impairment**: Average pain in the last six weeks > 35 mm on Visual Analogue Scale; DBC Impairment Index > 7.

Contraindications

- **Neural Tissue Involvement**: Current nerve root entrapment with intolerable pain
- Cauda equina syndrome
- Spinal cord compression
- Tumors
- Other corresponding disorders

- **Disorders of the Spine**: Severe instability
- Severe osteoporosis
- Fresh fracture
- Other corresponding disorders, usually indication for surgery

- **Systemic Diseases**: Severe cardiovascular diseases
- Severe metabolic diseases
- Other corresponding disorders preventing active rehabilitation

- **Acute Infection**: Disc infection
- Osteitis
- Systemic infection

- **Recent Major Operation**: Joint replacement, fractures, neurological or vascular problems

- **Lack of Cooperation**: Severe psychological disturbance / psychiatric disease

- **Poor Compliance or Motivation**: Unreliable patient, non-cooperative in the treatment program

- **Previous Treatment Failure**: Failed previous treatments or new signs of instability

- **General Health Problems**: Severe general health problems

- **Psychosocial Problems**: Severe psychosocial problems

Patient Selection

- **Activation**: Improved endurance, mobility, coordination, strength and posture control

- **Reduction of Pain**: Diminished use of the spine; less opportunity to calibrate the pain sensation against the pain experience

- **Activation**: Relief of spasm and decreased fear of pain

- **Reduction of Pain**: Increased use of the spine leads to muscle hypertrophy and improved coordination; greater opportunity to calibrate the pain sensation against the pain experience

Individual Treatment Modules

An individual treatment program is constructed based on the duration and pattern of the back or neck problem.

- **Very High Impairment and/or Severe, Continuous Pain**: 12- to 18-week DBC treatment program + ongoing home program + follow-up

- **High Impairment and/or Moderate to Severe Pain**: 12-week DBC treatment program + 3-month ongoing treatment + home program + follow-up

- **Moderate Impairment and/or Moderate Pain**: 6-week DBC treatment program + home program + follow-up

Treatment Planning

**Pattern-Based Treatment Modes**

- **Standard Program**: All devices in treatment
- **Specialized Program**: Selected devices
- **Pattern-Based Range of Motion**: Pattern-based range of motion
- **Normal Loading Models**: Pattern-based loading models
- **Pattern-Based Loading Programs**: Pattern-based loading programs
- **Normal Additional Exercises**: Pattern-based additional exercises

**Outcome: Diagnosis (pattern) and Reconditioning Program Model**

**Yes**

- Improved endurance, mobility, coordination, strength and posture control

**No**

- Diminished use of the spine; less opportunity to calibrate pain sensation against the pain experience

**Contraindications**

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Each patient’s treatment is individually planned, based on a thorough baseline evaluation. Patient progress and results are monitored during and after the treatment program. The evaluation protocol consists of validated measurement methods for back and neck symptoms and signs, functional capacity of the patient as well as other variables influencing the treatment results. The data obtained from the evaluations are systematically saved in a DBC database program.

**Questionnaire**
The evaluation includes a questionnaire completely charting the patient’s clinical history and present status of the back and neck, functional status, psychosocial status, general health and working conditions. Validated indexes and measurement tools contain:

**Pain Intensity VAS, Frequency and Pain Drawing**
The pain intensity as well as the level of trouble caused by it is measured using a 100 mm Visual Analogue Scale. A pain drawing and frequency categories are used to differentiate the severity of the problem and obtain guidelines for treatment planning.

**Physical Impairment Index**
The index is used for assessing the level of self-experienced physical impairment and disability.

**RBDS**
Rimon’s Brief Depression Scale is used to screen for depressive symptoms.

**RLC**
Recovery Locus of Control tests the patient’s attitude towards treatment.

**FABQ**
The Fear Avoidance Behavior Questionnaire assesses the patients’ beliefs on how physical activity and work affect their pain.

**PA**
Physical Activity is measured by obtaining a MET (metabolic equivalents) score.

**Clinical Examination**
Patients are referred to a DBC clinic by a doctor or insurance provider. A physiotherapist may also examine the patient’s neurological, functional and musculoskeletal status when indicated.

**Functional Evaluation**
Functional tests consist of electromyographic examinations and measurements of the patient’s range of motion.

**ROM**
Range of motion (ROM) correlates with the severity of the physical condition and gives guidelines for the treatment planning. Range of motion is measured in terms of extension, flexion, rotation and lateral flexion of the lumbar spine, and sagittal and rotational directions in the cervical spine.

**Muscular Spasms**
Abnormal muscular activity (spasms) is detected with a forward-bending test utilizing an EMG (electromyography) analysis.

**Lumbar Endurance Assessment**
A validated evaluation protocol for the assessment of trunk extensor endurance is used. The subjects perform repetitive exercises against loading and the result is expressed in terms of the endurance time and the EMG fatigue index. The EMG measurement system provides an objective evaluation of lower-back muscle endurance based on changes in the frequency content of muscle activity.

**Reports of Progression**
DBC software enables the systematic collection of data and analysis of patient progress. Specific reports meeting the information requirements of the referring doctor, employer, insurance company and other parties are a part of the treatment protocol. Feedback on the progress achieved during the treatment also serves as an essential motivational factor for the patient.
DBC equipment is used to guide the patients through planned, controlled exercises. This special technology enables precise and targeted loading.

**Correct Movement Pattern**
The selected movement patterns are a result of thorough biomechanical research. The natural movements of the lumbar and cervical spine are reconstructed using isolated movements and variable resistance with three-dimensional movement arches when indicated.

**Individual Adjustments**
Individual adjustments are made to each device before performing the exercises. These adjustments may be stored on a magnetic card allowing instant, accurate adjustment for future sessions.

**Targeted Exercise**
DBC’s patented hip-lock system safely targets the desired muscle groups of the lower back while simultaneously guiding the correct movement pattern.

**Treatment in Small Groups**
The treatment program’s duration and content are individually planned. To gain the positive influence that group behavior is known to have on treatment results, DBC treatment sessions are performed in small groups.

**Relaxation and Functional Exercises**
Relaxation between exercises and adequate resting periods are included to relieve muscle tension. The program also integrates functional exercises to improve overall function in daily activities.

**Individual Guidance, Cognitive and Behavioral Support**
The support and guidance of DBC’s experienced physiotherapists is an essential factor in achieving the outstanding results of DBC treatment.

**Ergonomics and Psychological and Workplace Intervention**
Psychological and workplace interventions can be added to the program as supplementary modules based on individual needs.
maintenance of treatment results

By continuing an active lifestyle with regular exercises after the treatment ends, the DBC results are maintained for years. This holds true both in terms of keeping people at work and free of chronic pain.

Maintenance programs
Throughout the treatment program, patients are encouraged to stay active after it ends. With special computer software, an individual home-exercise program is built up with written instructions on its content. Patients are supervised in guiding their own training, or they can continue training in their DBC clinic’s ongoing program.

documentation based care

DBC active back and neck care relieves pain and restores spinal function in more than 80 percent of patients referred to the clinics. Patients with severe pain and years of functional impairment return to a normal quality of life and the effect is long term.

Scientific Evidence for DBC
The DBC measurement and treatment concept is based on the principles of modern evidence-based medicine. DBC collaborates with a wide network of scientific researchers in various countries. DBC’s measurement and treatment methods have been developed and tested in several independent studies, and the results have been published in leading medical journals in the field of back research.

Evidence Leading to Ongoing Development
Thousands of patients have already been treated with the active DBC method. DBC International collects the results from each clinic unit for quality assurance. Further development of the concept is based on both independent scientific studies as well as the clinical information gained from the treatment units.

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Cumulative proportion without persistent LBP while staying active after DBC treatment.

Cumulative proportion not absent from work while staying active after DBC treatment.

ref Taimela et al, Spine 2000