

Physiotherapy JLA PSP

ID	Theme	Indicative question [uncertainty]	Example of original uncertainty submitted	Number of uncertainties	Rank of uncertainty at final workshop	Plain language summary	Reference available [1=Yes, 0=No]	Evidence	Hyperlinks
A01	Access	How are different physiotherapy services provided, staffed and accessed across the UK and what influences this?	<i>What variation is there nationally on how Physiotherapy is accessed and delivered? [Question ID 892, Clinical Physiotherapist]</i>	103 All groups	24	This question asks how different physiotherapy services are delivered including: 1) how patients access the service, 2) how the service is provided e.g. inpatient, outpatient, home, telephone etc., and what health professionals are involved.	0	No systematic reviews identified	
A02	Access	What's the availability of physiotherapy services nationally, how does this compare between specialisms, countries, or to documented need? What affects service availability across the UK?	<i>Why don't we have more physiotherapists? Getting in to see one when you need them most on the NHS is a struggle. If they could see me earlier I would get better quicker and back to my normal activities. [Question ID 691, Patient]</i>	77 All groups	23	The question was developed based on survey responses from both patients and physiotherapists who questioned: 1) the availability of physiotherapy across a number of different physiotherapy specialisms and 2) why physiotherapy was not more available and/or easier to access. Some entries suggest that experience of gaining access to physiotherapy is difficult/unsatisfactory.	1	Deveau, L., Janaudis-Ferreira, T., Goldstein, R. and Brooks, D., 2015. An international comparison of pulmonary rehabilitation: a systematic review. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 12(2), pp.144-153.	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3109/15412555.2014.922066
A03	Access	What are the non-attendance rates and/or waiting times for physiotherapy in different physiotherapy specialisms? What factors affect these?	<i>Referrals are often made but no treatment is received or appointment made until many weeks or months later when the condition is improving or getting much worse. Why so long? [Question ID 10, Patient]</i>	44 All groups			1	Hussenbux, A., Morrissey, D., Joseph, C. and McClellan, C.M., 2015. Intermediate Care pathways for musculoskeletal conditions—Are they working? A systematic Physiotherapy, 10(1), pp.13-24.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S003194061400087X
A04	Access	How are referrals, waiting times and/or patient non-attendances managed and what affects the uptake of these practices?	<i>Is the waiting list based on urgency or first come first served basis? [Question ID 186, Patient]</i>	13 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
A05	Access	What are patients offered nationally in terms of treatment sessions, appointment times and follow-on care? How is it checked that this is enough?	<i>As an NHS MSK physio I always felt my skills and time were limited and I was unable to deliver a full and complete service from start to finish (finish being the patient's goals). It was usually discharge with advice about how to progress rather than being able to deliver and monitor that progress. What means do we have to ensure that patients get the contact and supervision / support that they require? [Question ID 1552, Clinical Physiotherapist]</i>	54 All groups	22	Both patients and physiotherapists were concerned about physiotherapy provision, particularly whether it was equal across the UK and 'enough'. This led to the development of this indicative question which asks what Physiotherapy 'looks' like across the UK including: 1) how many treatment sessions were offered, 2) the times of day appointments were offered, 3) what after care patients received and 4) how/whether services check to see if patients are receiving enough physiotherapy.	0	No systematic reviews identified	
A06	Access	Why do patients want physiotherapy and how do they find out about physiotherapy services? What affects the spread of information about services?	<i>How do patients get to know about accessing the relevant services specific to their needs? [Question ID 2047, Patient]</i>	7 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
A07	Access	What services or groups (NHS or Non-NHS) do physiotherapy services refer patients to after treatment? How are these links made and maintained?	<i>What options are available for referring on to continue rehab once out of our service? [Question ID 1414, Clinical Physiotherapist]</i>	19 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
A08	Access	How does the amount of physiotherapy received affect results for patients and services? What are optimal session lengths, frequency and duration of treatment?	<i>What are the average number of physio treatment sessions required to assist patients in returning to base line mobility [Question ID 439, Clinical Physiotherapist]</i>	59 All groups	11	This question was created after both patients and physiotherapists asked how the amount (e.g. number of sessions, length of sessions etc) effect the patient's recovery and what amounts are 'best' (i.e. those that help the most patients recover)	1	Pollock, A., Baer, G., Campbell, P., Choo, P.L., Forster, A., Morris, J., Pomeroy, V.M. and Langhorne, P., 2014. Physical rehabilitation approaches for the recovery of function and mobility following stroke: The Cochrane Library. Brusco, N.K. and Paratz, J., 2006. The effect of additional physiotherapy to hospital inpatients outside of regular business hours: a systematic review. Physiotherapy theory and practice, 22(6), pp.291-307.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD003192.pub3/full http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09593980601023754
A09	Access	How can access to physiotherapy be improved for groups who have reduced access?	<i>How to provide support for those currently not able to benefit from a service due to mental health problems. To access, to maintain gains between sessions etc instead of discharging people who are unable to engage without rth support. [Question ID 2002, Patient]</i>	22 All groups	10	This question asks what can be done to improve access to Physiotherapy for groups who find it difficult or are unable to get Physiotherapy. A wide range of groups were identified by patients, carers and physiotherapists including: groups limited by ethnicity, mental health problems, working patterns and post code.	0	No systematic reviews identified	
A10	Access	What are the best ways to deliver physiotherapy services to meet patients' needs and improve outcomes for patients and services?	<i>Which model of NHS delivery of physiotherapy is most cost efficient and effective? Is patient self referral better than medical/health care professional referral to physiotherapy in terms of cost, benefit and outcome? [Question ID 82, Clinical Physiotherapist]</i>	255 All groups	3	This question asks what the best ways to deliver physiotherapy are e.g. self-referral, having physiotherapists in GP surgeries etc. It was developed from patient, carer and physiotherapist survey responses.	1	Hussenbux, A., Morrissey, D., Joseph, C. and McClellan, C.M., 2015. Intermediate Care pathways for musculoskeletal conditions—Are they working? A systematic review. Physiotherapy, 10(1), pp.13-24. Jappeen, E., Brurberg, K.G., Vist, G.E., Wedzicha, J.A., Wright, J.J., Greenstone, M. and Walters, J.A., 2012. Hospital at home for acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The Cochrane Library. Ojha, H.A., Snyder, R.S. and Davenport, T.E., 2014. Direct access compared with referred physical therapy episodes of care: a systematic review. Physical therapy, 94(1), pp.14-30.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S003194061400087X http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD003573.pub2/pdf https://academic.oup.com/ptj/article/94/1/14/2735361
A11	Access	What access options best enable patients to engage with physiotherapy services?	<i>Can physiotherapy for people with chronic respiratory conditions be accessed and delivered better using interactive digital interventions? [Question ID 527, Research Physiotherapist]</i>	12 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
A12	Access	How does waiting for physiotherapy affect patient and service outcomes?	<i>What is the health, occupational and economic cost of patients with soft tissue injuries having to wait so long for physiotherapy treatment on the NHS? [Question ID 1461, Patient]</i>	17 All groups	6	This question was created after both patients and physiotherapists asked what the effect that waiting for Physiotherapy has on the patient's recovery and Physiotherapy service measures.	1	Ojha, H.A., Wynne, N.J., Davenport, T.E., Egan, W.E. and Gellhorn, A.C., 2016. Timing of physical therapy initiation for nonsurgical management of musculoskeletal disorders and effects on patient outcomes: a systematic review. Journal of orthopaedic & sports physical therapy, 46(2), pp.56-70.	http://www.jospt.org/doi/abs/10.2519/jospt.2016.6.1387?code=jospt-site
A13	Access	What are the experiences and views of patients on the different routes to accessing services and the treatment received? Where do patients go to when they cannot access physiotherapy?	<i>Physio seems to be a service that - like access to counselling - is hit-and-miss. Has several different routes to access (few of which are transparent) and often becomes something that people access privately rather than wait for a poor service delivered inconveniently for limited periods. The various pathways to access physio (via out-patient clinics for specific conditions or through the GP for community access etc) need to be evaluated in terms of the experience of patients and made more transparent, smoother and more effective. [Question ID 1276.1, Carer]</i>	21 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
A14	Access	What are the best ways of communicating access routes to patients needing physiotherapy?	<i>How can people find out what is available to help with long term conditions like Hypermobility and Fibromyalgia? Many people find it difficult to get Physiotherapy for other conditions or injuries. [Question ID 1207, Patient]</i>	15 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	

D01	Defining current practice	How is patient progress and/or the results of physiotherapy treatment measured? How is service performance measured and checked?	How is functional improvement measured by physiotherapists? How are patient desired functional improvements identified with treatment? [Question ID 1590, Clinical and Research Physiotherapist]	11 All groups	9	This question asks how physiotherapists currently measure and record individual patient progress and wider therapy results. All stakeholders (patients, carers, physiotherapists and other health professionals) were involved in the creation of this question. Specific questions ranged from measuring results in specific fields like palliative care or mental health, to more generally, Patients also questioned how physiotherapists measured the 'self-managing' patient i.e. those patients doing Physiotherapy exercises without regular input from a physiotherapist.	0	No systematic reviews identified	
D02	Defining current practice	What methods do physiotherapists use to treat patients, to help them gain skills to manage their condition and to use them in their daily lives?	Do physiotherapists use psychological techniques to help individuals increase their physical activity? [Question ID 543.1, Clinical Physiotherapist]	52 All groups	18	This question is about what happens in physiotherapy practice now; specifically, what techniques physiotherapists are using to help patients learn the skills they need to manage their condition on a daily basis. This question was designed based on survey responses from all key groups (i.e. patients, carers and physiotherapists).	1	Martin, L., Baker, R. and Harvey, A., 2010. A systematic review of common physiotherapy interventions in school-aged children with cerebral palsy. Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics, 30(4), pp.294-312.	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3109/0194338.2010.500981
D03	Defining current practice	What are the roles and skills of physiotherapists working in different settings and how do they differ from the skills of other health professionals' working in the same area?	What is their [physio's] role in integrated care communities? [Question ID 563, Patient]	51 All groups			1	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. 2017. NICE Guidelines CG74: Intermediate care including respite Kersten, P., McPherson, K., Lattimer, V., George, S., Breton, A. and Ellis, B., 2007. Physiotherapy extended scope of practice—who is doing what and why?. Physiotherapy, 87(4), pp.255-262.	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng74/chapter/Recommendations-for-research http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959146007000478
D04	Defining current practice	How is the role of physiotherapy promoted in different health fields and settings?	What promotion is being done to encourage GPs to use MSK services over direct referrals for imaging/orthopaedic opinions as a first referral. [Question ID 1839, Clinical Physiotherapist]	19 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
D05	Defining current practice	What technologies or aids are used to support patients to monitor their health and/or to engage in physiotherapy?	What applications are available for people with learning disabilities (note this is diagnostically different to those with learning difficulties), in terms of accessing and following treatment programmes? [Question ID 651, Clinical Physiotherapist]	3 All groups			1	Mazieres, B., Thevenon, A., Coudeyre, E., Chevalier, X., Revel, M. and Rannou, F., 2008. Adherence to, and results of, physical therapy programs in patients with hip or knee osteoarthritis. Development of French clinical practice guidelines. Joint Bone Spine, 75(6), pp.589-596.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1297319X0800198X
DP01	Diagnosis and Prediction	What methods are effective for finding: 1) those at risk of getting a health problem, 2) those who need different amounts of treatment or 3) those who may/may not respond to physiotherapy?	What tool do we have to screen of triage patients who may require different levels of input to support them in increasing their physical activity. [Question ID 967, Clinical and Research Physiotherapist]	2 Clinicians only			1	Haskins, R., Rivett, D.A. and Osmotherly, P.G., 2012. Clinical prediction rules in the physiotherapy management of low back pain: a systematic review. Manual therapy, 17(1), pp.9-21. Sherer, M., Davis, L.C., Sander, A.M., Caroselli, J.S., Clark, A.N. and Pastorek, N.J., 2014. Prognostic importance of self-reported traits/problems/strengths and environmental barriers/facilitators for predicting participation outcomes with traumatic brain injury: a systematic review. Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation, 95(6), pp.1162-1173.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1356689X11000749 http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003999314001294
DP02	Diagnosis and Prediction	For different health problems, what symptoms should prompt the physiotherapist to refer on to other NHS services?	What signs and symptoms in patients should be noted by physiotherapists as needing an onward referral to a young adult hip specialist when assessing an adult patient aged 19-50 with hip and/or groin pain? [Question ID 923, Patient and Student Physiotherapist]	3 Patients only			1	Symnott, A., O'Keefe, M., Buzciti, S., Dankaerts, W., O'Sullivan, P. and O'Sullivan, K., 2015. Physiotherapists may stigmatise or feel unprepared to treat people with low back pain and psychosocial factors that influence recovery: a systematic review. Journal of physiotherapy, 61(2), pp.68-76. Kilner, E. and Sheppard, L.A., 2010. The role of teamwork and communication in the emergency department: a systematic review. International emergency nursing, 18(3), pp.127-137.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1356689X11000749 http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S175099909000206
E01	Effectiveness	How do physiotherapists decide on what their treatment plans include and/or to refer on? What influences the types of evidence they use?	How do physiotherapist devise a plan for someone with limited usual activities and post exertion malaise due to falling energy levels such as ME. [Question ID 364, Patient]	40 All groups	21	This question asks how physiotherapists make decisions on what treatment a patient needs and when they need to refer on for specialist help. It was developed from the survey responses of patients, carers and physiotherapists.	1	Elvén, M. and Dean, E., 2017. Factors influencing physical therapists' clinical reasoning: qualitative systematic review and meta-synthesis. Physical Therapy Reviews, pp.1-16.	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1080133196.2017.128947
E02	Effectiveness	What technologies help patients to keep checking and/or to managing their health after discharge?	Could smartphone app goniometers be used by people with analysing spondylitis to self-monitor their BASMI measurements, particularly neck rotation? [Question ID 450, Patient]	18 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
E03	Effectiveness	To prevent health problems or improve patient and service outcomes, what technologies or strategies are safe and effective?	What is the impact of wearable technology to changes in health behaviours in MSK disorders? [Question ID 1134, Clinical Physiotherapist]	33 All groups			1	Ireland, C.J., Chapman, T.M., Mathew, S.F., Herbison, G.P. and Zacharias, M., 2014. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) during the postoperative period for prevention of postoperative morbidity and mortality following major abdominal surgery. The Cochrane Library. Williams, N. and Flynn, M., 2014. A review of the efficacy of neuromuscular electrical stimulation in critically ill patients. Physiotherapy theory and practice, 30(1), pp.6-11. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. 2009. Public Health Guideline PH19: Workplace health: long-term absence absence and incapacity to work.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD008930.pub2/full http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1356689X11000749 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/pdf/chapter/5-Recommendations-for-research
E05	Effectiveness	When used by physiotherapists, what methods are effective in helping patients to make health changes, engage with treatment, check their progress, or manage their health after discharge?	Research into the best ways to discuss/help people manage conditions themselves. [Question ID 781, Clinical Physiotherapist]	190 All groups	2	Patients, carers and physiotherapists gave survey responses which led to this question, which asks what methods physiotherapists can use to help patients make healthy life style changes/engage in physiotherapy in the short and long term.	1	McCullough, A., Ryan, C., Bradley, J.M., O'Neill, B., Elborn, S. and Hughes, C., 2014. Interventions for enhancing adherence to treatment in adults with bronchiectasis. status and date New, published in, (3). Davies, P., Taylor, F., Beswick, A., Wise, F., Mosham, T., Rees, K. and Ebrahim, S., 2010. Promoting patient uptake and adherence in cardiac rehabilitation. Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 7(7).	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD011023.pub2/full http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD007587.pub2/full
E06	Effectiveness	How can access to health technology or equipment be supported in different physiotherapy settings and areas?	How do physios request equipment (and funding) for physio equipment needed for permanent rehab (e.g. acupoints) [Question ID 573, Patient and Student Physiotherapist]	7 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
E07	Effectiveness	What complementary therapies or mainstream exercise approaches are effective at improving patient and service outcomes when used in physiotherapy settings?	Are complementary therapies helpful in combination with physiotherapy? [Question ID 854, Patient]	6 All groups			1	Linde, K., Allais, G., Brinkhaus, B., Fei, Y., Mehring, M., Shin, B.C., Vickers, A. and White, A.R., 2016. Acupuncture for the prevention of tension-type headache. The Cochrane Library. Barker, A.L., Bird, M.L. and Talerick, J., 2015. Effect of plaine exercise for improving balance in older adults: a systematic review with meta-analysis. Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation, 96(4), pp.715-723.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD007587.pub2/full http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959146007000478
E08	Effectiveness	What types of exercises, doses and methods of delivery are effective in stopping health problems occurring or worsening?	What kind of exercise do we need to do to prevent disease and injury? [Question ID 1471, Member of the public]	18 All groups	19	Patients, carers, physiotherapists and 'other' health care professionals all asked what exercises, ways of delivering exercise (e.g. in groups or one-to-one) and amounts of exercise (if any) can stop health problems like cancer or falls from starting/happening or becoming worse.	1	Stulver, M.M., van Tusscher, M.R., Agast-Ideburg, C.S., Lucas, C., Aaronson, N.K. and Bossuyt, P.M., 2015. Conservative interventions for preventing clinically detectable upper-limb lymphoedema in patients who are at risk of developing lymphoedema after breast cancer therapy. The Cochrane Library. Howe, T.E., Shea, B., Dawson, L.J., Downie, F., Murray, A., Ross, C., Harbour, R.T., Caldwell, L.M. and Creed, G., 2011. Exercise for preventing and treating osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. The Cochrane Library.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009765.pub2/full http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD000333.pub2/full
E09	Effectiveness	When trying to improve patient and service outcomes, what types of exercises, doses and methods of delivery are effective?	Exercise consistently appears as the most effective physiotherapy intervention for musculoskeletal conditions. What exercises are optimal in the commonest musculoskeletal conditions treated by physiotherapists? [Question ID 80, Clinical Physiotherapist]	43 All groups	15	This question asks what exercises, ways of delivering exercise (e.g. in groups or one-to-one) and amounts of exercise (if any) allow Physiotherapy services to help the most patients with an illness/condition to recover and/or maintain their health. All key groups (patients, carers and physiotherapists) contributed to this question.	1	Giangregorio, L.M., Macintyre, N.J., Thabane, L., Skidmore, C.J. and Papaioannou, A., 2010. Exercises for improving outcomes after osteoporotic vertebral fracture. Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 7. Bidonde, J., Busch, A.J., Schachter, G.L., Overend, T.J., Kim, S.Y., Goss, S.M., Boden, C. and Foulds, H.J., 2017. Aerobic exercise training for adults with Bursitis. The Cochrane Library.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006618.pub2/full http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD011277.pub2/full
E10	Effectiveness	What physiotherapy treatments, advice or approaches are safe and effective at improving outcomes for patients and services? Where more than one treatment/approach works, which work best and in what dose?	What is the most effective method of gait reduction after acquired brain injury? [Question ID 97, Research Physiotherapist]	232 All groups			1	Kayambu, G., Boots, R. and Paratz, J., 2013. Physical therapy for the critically ill in the ICU: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical care medicine, 41(8), pp.1543-1554. Kahn, K. and Amaya, B., 2017. Rehabilitation in multiple sclerosis: a systematic review of systematic reviews. Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation 88(2):353-367	http://journals.lww.com/cmjournal/Abstract/2013/06000/Physical_Therapy_for_the_Critically_Ill_in_the_ICU.aspx https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/archives-of-physical-medicine-and-rehabilitation/vol/88/issue/2
E12	Effectiveness	To stop health problems occurring or worsening, what physiotherapy treatments, advice or approaches are safe and effective? Where more than one treatment/approach works, which work best and in what dose?	What impact does my physiotherapy have on maintaining my abilities rather than a focus upon improvement? [Question ID 1469, Patient]	34 All groups	4	Patients, carers, physiotherapists and 'other' health care professionals contributed to the development of this question, which asks what physiotherapy is effective in stopping health problems from starting or becoming worse.	1	Ho, V.C., Urquhart, D.M., Kelsall, H.L. and Sim, M.R., 2012. Ergonomic design and training for work-related musculoskeletal disorders of the upper limb and neck in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev, 8.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD008570.pub2/full
E13	Effectiveness	What parts of physiotherapy treatments cause behaviour change or physical improvement?	2. What are the active components of physio therapy interventions that elicit behavioural and physiological responses in patients participating receiving treatment. [Question ID 1587, Clinical and Research Physiotherapist]	3 All groups	7	Patients and physiotherapists entered survey questions asking which parts of physiotherapy treatment helped patients to change their habits/lifestyle and/or carry out treatment as advised.	1	Pollock, A., Baer, G., Campbell, P., Choo, P.L., Forster, A., Morris, J., Pomeroy, V.M. and Langhorne, P., 2014. Physical rehabilitation approaches for the recovery of function and mobility following stroke. The Cochrane Library.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009192.pub3/full
E14	Effectiveness	How safe and effective are physiotherapists in emerging roles in terms of improving patient and service results when compared to routine delivery?	How more or less effective are Advanced Physiotherapy Practitioners when compared to GPs in primary care? [Question ID 140, Physiotherapy Manager]	33 All groups			1	Weeks, G., George, J., MacLure, K. and Stewart, D., 2016. Non-medical prescribing versus medical prescribing for acute and chronic disease management in primary and secondary care. The Cochrane Library. Somers, K., Millanese, S., Kumar, S. and Morris, J., 2012. Extended scope physiotherapy roles for orthopaedic outpatients: an update systematic review of the literature. Journal of multidisciplinary healthcare, 6, p.27.	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC323584/

E15	Effectiveness	How safe and effective is physiotherapy when given before or after medical treatment in improving patient and service results, compared to no extra physiotherapy?	<i>What is the impact of physiotherapy prehabilitation prior to amputation</i> [Question ID 1434, Clinical Physiotherapist]	29 All groups			1	Cavaheri, V. and Granger, C., 2017. Preoperative exercise training for patients with non-small cell lung cancer. The Cochrane Library. Wang, L., Lee, M., Zhang, Z., Meo, J., Cheng, D., and Martin, J., 2016. Does preoperative rehabilitation for patients planning to undergo joint replacement surgery improve outcomes? A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2017. NICE Guidelines CG124: Hip fracture. macaomeze	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD012020.pub2Full http://www.bmj.com/content/352/8007/717 source: Treason241m, medium: ocpatum, campaign: BMJOp, Trend: MD-1 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/124/chapter/Recommendations-for-research
F01	Feasibility	How possible is it to use new technologies or ways of delivering services and what can help or stop successful delivery?	<i>How is feasible is it to provide cancer rehabilitation in the community?</i> [Question ID 238, Physiotherapy Manager]	36 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
F02	Feasibility	How possible is it to use new methods to give health information on different health topics and/or to different patient groups?	<i>Could there be easy, quick access to short queries about ongoing management</i> [Question ID 512, Patient]	7 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
IP01	Information provision	What sources of self-help information available to patients can be trusted and which do patients prefer?	<i>What online tools are available for patients to access specifically for physiotherapy? This can be for Parkinson's, MS, Falls, sports injuries etc.</i> [Question ID 1273, Patient]	26 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified	
M01	Measurement/ outcome	What tools are effective for measuring physiotherapy adherence, health problems or treatment results? Where tools are effective, what amount of change is needed to show an 'important improvement'?	<i>What outcomes should all acute/patient physiotherapy services use to determine adequate levels of staffing and input/contact to maintain functional performance of older people admitted to hospital?</i> [Question ID 557, Clinical and Research Physiotherapist]	34 All groups			1	Lenza, M., Buchbinder, R., Takwoingi, Y., Johnston, R.V., Hanchard, N.C. and Faloppa, F., 2013. Magnetic resonance imaging, magnetic resonance arthrography and ultrasonography for assessing rotator cuff tears in people with shoulder pain for whom surgery is being considered. The Cochrane Library. Williams, C.M., Henselcke, N., Maher, C.G., van Tulder, M.W., Koes, B.W., Macaskill, P. and Irwin, L., 2013. Red flags to screen for vertebral fracture in patients presenting with low back pain. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2008. Public Health Guideline PH19: Workplace health: long term sickness absence and incapacity to work.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009020.pub2Full http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009020.pub2Full https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/19/chapter/5-Recommendations-for-research
O01	Optimisation	When health problems are developing, at what point is physiotherapy most/least effective for improving patient results compared to no physiotherapy? What factors affect this?	<i>(MSK) when do physiotherapists have most impact on patients</i> [Question ID 1760, Physiotherapy Manager]	18 All groups	1		1	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2017. NICE Guideline NG71: Parkinson's disease in adults. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2016. NICE Guideline CG145: Spasticity in under 19s: management	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng71/chapter/Recommendations-for-research#physiotherapy https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg145/chapter/2-Research-recommendations
OP01	Other people's views	When referring to patients to physiotherapy, what expectations do other NHS professionals have in relation to its scope and the management offered?	<i>Why isn't it recommended more often before referring to surgeons?</i> [Question ID 1258, Patient]	4 All groups			1	Intermediate care (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence), 2017. NICE Guidelines CG74: Intermediate care including reablement	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng74/chapter/Recommendations-for-research
P01	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What are physiotherapists' or student physiotherapists' knowledge or views on different health problems, use of technology in practice, and/or current evidence?	<i>Do physiotherapists all have some training and knowledge about Muscular Dyspraxia?</i> [Question ID 278, Patient]	19 All groups			1	Synnott, A., O'Keefe, M., Bunzli, S., Dankaerts, W., O'Sullivan, P. and O'Sullivan, K., 2015. Physiotherapists may stigmatise or feel unprepared to treat people with low back pain and psychosocial factors that influence recovery: a systematic review. Journal of physiotherapy, 91(2), pp.68-76.	http://www.scienceirect.com/science/article/pii/S183655150001017X
P02	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What are physiotherapists' views on the definition of physiotherapy, the contribution it makes, its role and remit in different health fields and areas for role growth?	<i>How do physiotherapists think of public health</i> [Question ID 96, Clinical Physiotherapist]	64 All groups			1	Burniston, J., Eshbari, F., Hrab, S., Worsley, R. and Dean, E., 2012. Health behaviour change and lifestyle-related condition prevalence: Comparison of two spectra based on systematic review of the physical therapy literature. Hong Kong Physiotherapy Journal, 30(2), pp.44-56.	http://www.scienceirect.com/science/article/pii/S1013702512000267
P03	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What training approaches or packages are effective in developing physiotherapists' skills either in working with special client groups, changing behaviour, and/or using specific approaches? What is the impact of such training on patient and service outcomes?	<i>My questions relate mainly to Hypermobility Syndrome/EDS. How can we make sure that the exercises given are appropriate and achievable for the patient considering their condition (and other medical conditions) especially where pain and fatigue are factors?</i> [Question ID 1020, Patient]	17 All groups			1	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2017. NICE Guidelines NG65: Spondyloarthritis in over 16s: diagnosis and management	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng65/chapter/Recommendations-for-research
P04	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What training is available to physiotherapists for developing their skills either working with different conditions or using more specialist approaches?	<i>What training is available to physiotherapists to engage in work and sport specific rehabilitation to personalize approaches to rehabilitation?</i> [Question ID 1376, Clinical Physiotherapist]	4 Clinicians only	20		0	This question was developed from NHS and private physiotherapist responses to the survey; it asks what education/training exists for physiotherapists to improve their knowledge and skills on either a particular condition or advanced therapy techniques.	
P05	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What knowledge and skills are developed during physiotherapy undergraduate training? How does this training compare to emerging clinical need and what are the implications for post-qualification training needs?	<i>3 Do any physiotherapy undergraduate courses include motivational interviewing and other behaviour change theories and techniques?</i> [Question ID 1291, Clinical and Research Physiotherapist]	19 All groups			1	Adam, K., Peters, S. and Chipchase, L., 2013. Knowledge, skills and professional behaviours required by occupational therapist and physiotherapist beginning practitioners in work-related practice: A systematic review. Australian occupational therapy journal, 60(2), pp.76-84.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1440-1630.12006Full
P06	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What are the post-qualification skills of physiotherapists working in different specialisms and what are their training needs?	<i>4. What are the core clinical standards for post-graduate physiotherapy practice for physiotherapists working in (a) peri-operative care, and, (b) Critical Care</i> [Question ID 1586, Clinical Physiotherapist]	22 All groups			1	Synnott, A., O'Keefe, M., Bunzli, S., Dankaerts, W., O'Sullivan, P. and O'Sullivan, K., 2015. Physiotherapists may stigmatise or feel unprepared to treat people with low back pain and psychosocial factors that influence recovery: a systematic review. Journal of physiotherapy, 91(2), pp.68-76. Alexanders, J., Anderson, A. and Henderson, S., 2015. Musculoskeletal physiotherapists' use of psychological interventions: a systematic review of therapists' perceptions and practice. Physiotherapy, 101(2), pp.95-102.	http://www.scienceirect.com/science/article/pii/S183655150001017X http://www.scienceirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013702514001162
P07	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	What are the experiences and views of physiotherapists (NHS or non-NHS) in terms of their working environment, work satisfaction and things which affect this?	<i>How is staff satisfaction affected by waiting times? How is staff satisfaction affected by management approach? How is staff satisfaction affected by capping of treatment sessions (eg. manager decreeing that a therapist can only see a patient 5 times)?</i> [Question ID 940, Research Physiotherapist]	9 All groups			0	No systematic reviews identified (only individual studies)	
P08	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	In terms of NHS services, what are patient or physiotherapists' experiences and views of these services and if they meet their population's needs?	<i>Why is pulmonary rehabilitation tailored for people with COPD? There are many other respiratory conditions and people like me with pulmonary fibrosis need it too.</i> [Question ID 2081, Patient]	23 All groups		1	Hush, J.M., Cameron, K. and Mackey, M., 2011. Patient satisfaction with musculoskeletal physical therapy care: a systematic review. Physical therapy, 91(1), pp.25-36.	https://academic.oup.com/ptj/article/91/1/25/2735069	
P09	Physiotherapists' knowledge and training	When training junior physiotherapists, what methods are effective?	<i>How can senior physiotherapists best support junior staff to provide effective service?</i> [Question ID 338, Research Physiotherapist]	1 Clinician only			0	No systematic reviews identified	
PC02.1	Patient and carer knowledge, experiences, needs and expectations	What are the reasons that patients choose to either attend or not attend for physiotherapy?	<i>What encourages/discourages patients' from seeing a physiotherapist? How do we address this?</i> [Question ID 667, Student Physiotherapist]	2 Clinicians only			1	Keating, A., Lee, A. and Holland, A.E., 2011. What prevents people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease from attending pulmonary rehabilitation? A systematic review. Chronic respiratory disease, 8(2), pp.89-99. Clark, A.M., King-Shier, K.M., Thompson, D.R., Spalling, M.A., Duncan, A.S., Stone, J.A., Jaglal, S.B. and Angus, J.E., 2012. A qualitative systematic review of influences on attendance at cardiac rehabilitation programs after referral. American heart journal, 164(6), pp.835-845.	http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1479872310393756 http://www.scienceirect.com/science/article/pii/S000270132006047
PC03	Patient and carer knowledge, experiences, needs and expectations	What are patients' expectations regarding recovery, how do these compare to physiotherapists' views and, where recovery is not possible, how is this managed?	<i>How accepting are patients of reduced function after injury?</i> [Question ID 1005, Clinical Physiotherapist]	15 All groups	5		0	Both patients and physiotherapists raised questions around: 1) patient and physiotherapist recovery expectations, 2) how patient and physiotherapist expectations compared and 3) how recovery was talked of.	
PE01	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What tools or devices allow physiotherapists to effectively monitor treatment progress or results?	<i>How do we tailor to the individual and how do we monitor progress and acceptance (Resp physio)?</i> [Question ID 1805, Research Physiotherapist]	1 Clinician only			1	De Bruin, E.D., Hartmann, A., Uebelhart, D., Murer, K. and Zijlstra, W., 2008. Wearable systems for monitoring mobility-related activities in older people: a systematic review. Clinical rehabilitation, 22(10-11), pp.878-895. Steins, D., Dawes, W., Esser, P. and Collett, J., 2014. Wearable accelerometry-based technology capable of assessing functional activities in neurological populations in community settings: a systematic review. Journal of neuroengineering and rehabilitation, 11(1), p.36.	http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10622951100090675 https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10622951100090675 https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10622951100090675
PE02	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What approaches are effective for setting and managing people's expectations as to what physiotherapy should involve?	<i>How do you ensure people have appropriate expectations?</i> [Question ID 1991, Clinical Physiotherapist]	13 All groups			0	No systematic reviews or guidelines identified	
PE03	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What factors predict the onset of health problems, patient responses to physiotherapy or their abilities to make health changes/self-manage? Which patients (if any) are likely to benefit most/least from physiotherapy?	<i>Is there a way to predict which patients with axial spondyloarthritis may be at risk of falling?</i> [Question ID 59, Clinical Physiotherapist]	65 All groups	16		1	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2015. NICE Guidelines CG76: Rheumatoid arthritis in adults: management. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2013. NICE Guidelines CG162: Stroke rehabilitation in adults.	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng76/chapter/Recommendations-for-research https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg162/chapter/2-Research-recommendations
PE04	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	How well do patients recall physiotherapy advice and to what extent do patients follow the advice?	<i>How accurately can patients remember the advice given and exercises given after one session?</i> [Question ID 1198, Clinical Physiotherapist]	11 All groups	17		0	This question was developed based on survey responses from all groups (patients, carers and physiotherapists). It asks what (if anything) can help us to identify: 1) who is more likely to get a health problem, 2) who is more/less likely to make and maintain health changes and 3) groups that physiotherapist can help the most/least. This includes anything, biological, psychological or social, that affects one or more of the above. This question asks how well patients understand, remember and follow physiotherapy advice. It is based on both physiotherapist and patient survey responses.	No systematic reviews or guidelines identified
PE06	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What approaches are effective for enabling parents, relations or carers to support physiotherapy treatment or to help patients to manage their own health problem?	<i>How to check and encourage continuation of a set individual Personal Plan.</i> [Question ID 1579.1, Patient]	24 All groups	8		1	This question was developed following patient, carer physiotherapist and 'other health professional survey responses; it asks what approaches work to support patients to take part in therapy/manage their health, when used by parents, relations or carers.	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2016. NICE Guidelines NG43: Transition from children's to adults' services for young people using health or social care services
PE07	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What do patients expect of physiotherapy and understand in terms of remaining healthy, their condition and their role in self-management?	<i>What is the public's expectation in managing their own health, particularly as they age?</i> [Question ID 836, Clinical Physiotherapist]	69 All groups	13		1	This question was developed to address the need patients, carers and physiotherapists expressed in the survey to understand not only what patients expected to get from Physiotherapy and the role they have to play in their health but also how these compare to physiotherapist expectations.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/prl.5166Full

PE08	Supporting patient engagement and self-management	What approaches or technologies do patients believe enable them to start and maintain healthy behaviours/behaviour change?	What factors enable people to make the right choices about self management? (a qualitative study). What approaches do patients find most helpful to enable them to make behavioural change? Are these behavioral changes the same regardless of condition? [Question ID 1323.3, Research and Education Physiotherapist]	1 Clinician only			1	Forniatti, R., Richmond, J., Moir, L. and Millsteed, J., 2013. A systematic review of the impact of powered mobility devices on older adults' activity engagement. <i>Physical & Occupational Therapy in Geriatrics</i> , 31(4), pp.297-309.	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3109/02703181.2013.846451
SD01	Service Delivery	What methods of delivering services improve team working and communication within multidisciplinary teams and/or between services?	Why not talk to each other? I've told my story again and again. [Question ID 1156, Patient]	9 All groups			1	Kilner, E. and Sheppard, L.A., 2010. The role of teamwork and communication in the emergency department: a systematic review. <i>International emergency nursing</i> , 18(3), pp.127-137.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1555989X09000366
SD02	Service Delivery	What do the people who fund services and internal budget holders understand about the role of Physiotherapy and how do they make funding decisions?	What determines commissioning of physiotherapy services for children and young people - needs or funding? If needs how are these determined for commissioning purposes? [Question ID 1640, Carer]	30 All groups	12		0	No systematic reviews or guidelines identified	
SD03	Service Delivery	Do staffing levels and skill mix impact patient and service outcomes? What are the best staffing levels and skill mixes in different areas of physiotherapy and how do these compare to current staffing provision?	Is the system sufficiently staffed to provide optimum physiotherapy to allow every patient to reach their full recovery potential? [Quessio ID 2080, Patient and Carer]	16 All groups	14		1	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. 2017. NICE Guidelines CG74: Intermediate care including rehabilitation	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ehg/4/chapter/Recommendations-for-research
SD04	Service Delivery	What is the impact of limiting access to therapy equipment on patient and service outcomes?	When does waiting times for specialist equipment assessment then delivery, become neglectful. I.e. the requirement for CCG individual funding requests seem to be increasing and as such waiting time for patient reviews increase, along with the amount of coverings required especially for low cost items such as a sleep system for £300. This can easily cost more in therapy time to prepare a funding request [Question ID 1928, Clinical Physiotherapist]	2 Clinician only			1	Pin, T., Eldridge, B. and Galea, M.P., 2007. A review of the effects of sleep position, play position, and equipment use on motor development in infants. <i>Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology</i> , 49(11), pp.858-867.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1469-8749.2007.00858.x.pdf
SD05	Service Delivery	What skills and attributes do NHS employers of physiotherapists value in their employees and how they retain valued staff members?	How do senior staff choose junior staff at interview? and how can this be standardised to avoid bias? [Question ID 351, Research Physiotherapist]	2 Clinician only			0	No systematic reviews or guidelines identified	
TM01	Treatment mechanisms	What are the physiological effects of different physiotherapy treatments?	1. Is physiotherapy-based exercise (such as PD Warrior) a 'use it or lose it' regimen or does it engage neuroplastic processes. [Question ID 269, Patient]	8 All groups	25		1	Agostini, P., Singh, S., 2009. Incentive spirometry following thoracic surgery: what should we be doing? <i>Physiotherapy</i> 2009 Jun;99(2):70-82 Beckwee, D., Vans, P., Croudle, M., Swinnen, E. and Bautmans, I., 2013. Osteoarthritis of the knee: why does exercise work? A qualitative study of the literature. <i>Ageing research reviews</i> , 12(1), pp.208-239.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0001940008001387 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1968163712001428
TM02	Treatment mechanisms	Where common conditions are known to naturally resolve without physiotherapy, how long does healing/recovery take?	Healing times, how normal some common conditions are such as shoulter pains. [Question ID 767, Clinical Physiotherapist]	2 All groups			1	Hubbard, T.J. and Hicks-Little, C.A., 2008. Ankle ligament healing after an acute ankle sprain: an evidence-based approach. <i>Journal of athletic training</i> , 43(5), pp.523-529.	http://www.natajournals.org/doi/abs/10.4085/1062-6056-43.5.523?code=nata-site