

Adverse Events and Osteopathic Medicine: A Prospective Cohort Study

Osteopathic International Alliance
September 20, 2016
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Director, A.T. Still Research Institute

Learning Objectives

After attending, participants should be able to:

- 1. Summarize the current evidence on adverse events that may be due to OMT
- 2. Report on previous studies conducted by DO-Touch.NET regarding adverse events and OMT
- 3. Report on the current status of the Adverse Events Study being conducted by DO-Touch.NET



Disclosure Information

Osteopathic International Alliance

Brian F. Degenhardt, DO

- I have no financial relationships to disclose
- I will not discuss off-label use or investigational use in my presentation



Adverse Event Definition

Any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medical treatment or procedure that may or may not be considered related to the medical treatment or procedure.

Reference: National Cancer Institute. (2006). Common terminology criteria for adverse events v3.0 (CTCAE) Retrieved May 6, 2014, from http://ctep.cancer.gov/protocolDevelopment/electronic applications/docs/ctcaev3.pdf



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Expert Opinion

AE Type	Duration	Severity	Descriptors
Major	Medium+	Moderate+	Unacceptable
Moderate	Medium+	Moderate	Requires further treatment; Serious; Distressing
Minor or Non-adverse	Short	Mild	Non-serious; Function remains intact; Transient/ reversible; No treatment alterations required; Short-term consequences only; Contained

Reference: Carnes, D., Mullinger, B., & Underwood, M. (2010). Defining adverse events in manual therapies: A modified Delphi consensus study. *Manual Therapy*, 15(1), 2-6. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2009.02.003

Patient Perspective

AE Type	Duration	Severity (on NRS)	Functional Impact
Major	>2 days	≥3	Loss of function; Complete inability to carry out activities
Moderate	>1-5 days	1-2	Activity modification necessary
Mild	≤2 days	0.5-2	No change in function

Note: Patients consider alternative causes when determining whether to attribute adverse event to manual therapy.

Carlesso, L. C., Cairney, J., Dolovich, L., & Hoogenes, J. (2011). Defining adverse events in manual therapy: An exploratory qualitative analysis of the patient perspective. *Manual Therapy*, *16*(5), 440-446. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2011.02.001

Systematic Review – Manual Medicine Safety

- 8 prospective cohort studies
 - 42,451 treatments/22,833 patients
 - Primarily chiropractic treatments usually involving high velocity thrust techniques
 - Only 1 study identified major adverse events (14/4,712 treatments, 0.13%)
 - ~41% experienced minor or moderate transient adverse events

Reference: Carnes D, Mars TS, Mullinger B, et al. Adverse events and manual therapy: A systematic review. *Man Ther* 2010;15:355-363.



Systematic Review – Manual Medicine Safety

- 31 randomized controlled trials
 - 2,281 participants in manual therapy arms
 - No reported major adverse events
 - 22% experienced minor or moderate transient adverse events

Reference: Carnes D, Mars TS, Mullinger B, et al. Adverse events and manual therapy: A systematic review. *Man Ther* 2010;15:355-363.



OMT Safety

- Standardized OMT protocol (HVLA, MVMA, soft tissue, MFR, counterstrain, muscle energy) for treating low back pain patients
 - 7% experienced an adverse event
 - 3% experienced a serious adverse event
 - 3% developed a contraindication
 - 1 participant discontinued study participation due to recurrent back spasticity following OMT

Reference: Licciardone JC, Minotti DE, Gatchel RJ, et al. Osteopathic manual treatment and ultrasound therapy for chronic low back pain: a randomized controlled trial. *Ann Fam Med.* 2013;11(2):122-129.



OMT Safety

- Prospective surveys of 2,039 patients receiving OMT in the United Kingdom
 - 4% reported temporary disability attributed to OMT
 - 19% reported a clinically meaningful increase in symptoms at 1 day
 - 10% saw another healthcare practitioner due to worsening of or new symptoms attributed to OMT

Reference: Vogel S, Mars T, Keeping S, et al. (2013). Clinical risk osteopathy and management scientific report: The CROaM Study. Retrieved June 16, 2016, from http://www.osteopathy.org.uk/news-and-resources/document-library/research-and-surveys/the-croam-study-february-2013/

OMT Safety

- Retrospective surveys of 1,082 osteopaths in the United Kingdom
 - 12% reported having at least 1 patient with a serious adverse event during career
 - 4% reported having at least 1 patient with a serious adverse event during the last year
 - Most frequent serious adverse events were related to peripheral neurological symptoms
 - Estimated serious adverse event rate: 1 per 36,079 treatments

Reference: Vogel S, Mars T, Keeping S, et al. (2013). Clinical risk osteopathy and management scientific report: The CROaM Study. Retrieved June 16, 2016, from http://www.osteopathy.org.uk/news-and-resources/document-library/research-and-surveys/the-croam-study-february-2013/



Use and Effectiveness of OMM in the Clinical Setting

Brian F. Degenhardt, DO; Jane C. Johnson, MA; William J. Brooks, DO; and Daniel Freeland, DO

Funded by the American Osteopathic Association and A.T. Still University

Specific Aims

- Identify conditions that are being treated with OMT in the 21st century.
- Identify conditions that appear to be responsive to OMT.
- Determine characteristics of patients who are more responsive to OMT.
- Determine characteristics of clinicians who most consistently demonstrate positive outcomes from OMT.
- Identify and accurately describe techniques that are most beneficial in treating conditions responsive to OMT.



Study Flowchart



New patient recruited, consented, and completes the Office Visit Questionnaire



Physical Examination and Treatment Form



Daily Follow-up Questionnaire for 7 days



Patient Post-treatment

Questionnaire



One-week follow-up Questionnaire



Treatment

Established patient completes the Office Visit Questionnaire



DO-Touch.NET

Results

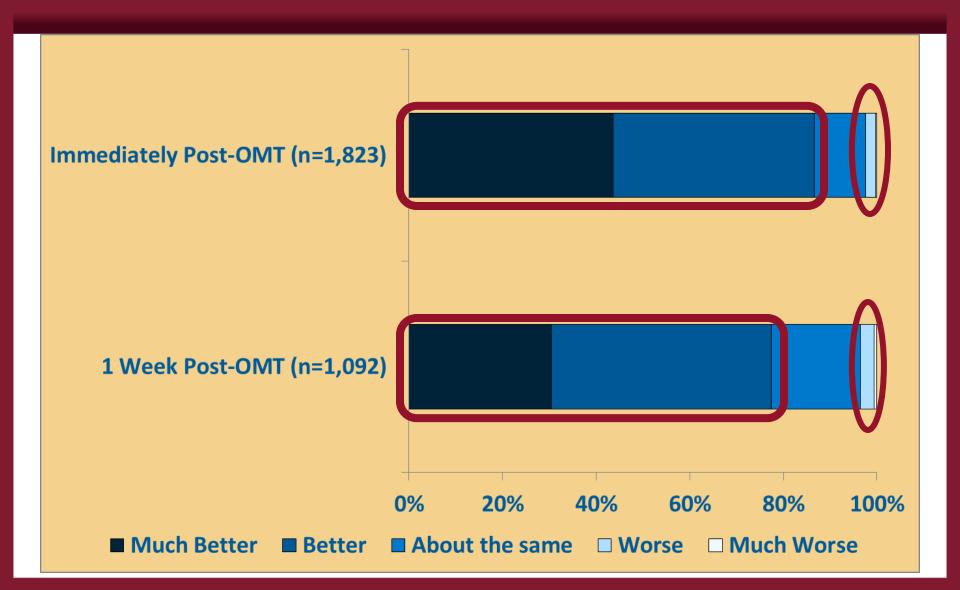
- 936 participants
- 1,929 office visits
- 1,483 office visits (77%) with complete follow-up data



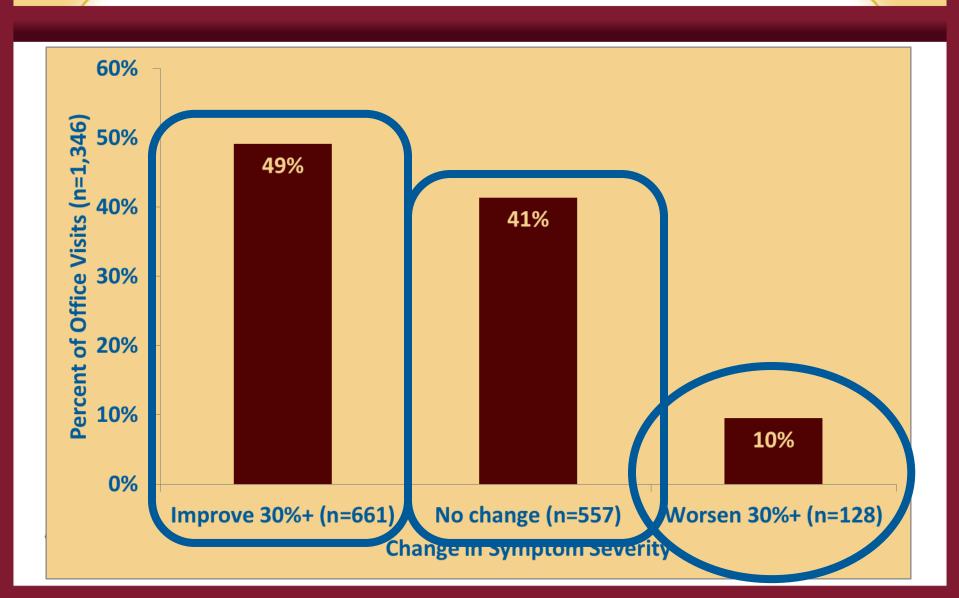
Two ways of demonstrating Effectiveness



Patient Perceived Response



Symptom Severity





Patient-reported Adverse Events from Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment

Brian F. Degenhardt, DO; Jane C. Johnson, MA

Funded by the American Academy of Osteopathy and the ATSU Strategic Research Fund

Research Questions

- What types and incidence of adverse events occur following osteopathic manipulative treatment?
- Are there individual osteopathic techniques in particular body regions that have higher incidences of adverse events than other techniques or body regions?
- Is the incidence of adverse events higher for some patient conditions than others?



Goals

- Develop a monitoring system that
 - Is easily incorporated into clinical practice
 - Can be tested and refined for long term surveillance of adverse events
 - Build a research culture within the osteopathic clinician community
 - Can combine with a refined system for assessing long term the utilization and effectiveness of OMT



Study Flowchart

DD-Touch.NET

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RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY

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Patient reviews informational poster and brochure in waiting room.

TR. ATMENT

OMT patient receives coded study packet from office staff.



3



Participant consents and completes surveys at home on paper or online.



4

Clinician fills out OMT Documentation Form.





Participant and clinician's office are reimbursed for participation.



DO-Touch.NET

Informational Material



RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY

In conjunction with A.T. Still University in Kirksville, Mo., we are conducting a research study entitled "Patient-reported Adverse Events from Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment (OMT)," and we are seeking research volunteers. If you receive OMT at this office visit, you may be eligible to participate. If you agree to participate and complete the required surveys, you will receive \$10 in compensation (in the form of a gift card or money order) for you rime. If you would like more information, please take one of the brochures below, talk to the office staff, or contact the DO-Touch.NET network manager, Lisa Norman, at Inorman@atsu.edu or 660.626.2443.

Thank you for your interest!

Brochure or fiver in porior



A.T. STILL UNIVERSITY ATSU

DO-Touch.NET

A Network of Doctors Treating with OMM



Please review this brochure to learn more information about an exciting research study. Your participation will help lead the way to improving healthcare and advancing the future of medical education.

Thank you for your interest!

Patient-reported Adverse Events from Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment (OMT) study

Study design

This study is being conducted at the clinics of participating members of DO-Touch NET, the only practice-based research network focused on research related to osteopathic manual medicine. If you consent to participate, you will be asked to complete a brief paper or online survey regarding any side effects you may experience within 24 hours, 72 hours, and one week after your OMT. Copies of the surveys are available in your clinician's office if you would like to review them. Additionally, information regarding your treatment will be obtained from your clinician.

Who can participate?

Patients who

- are adults, 18 years or older,
- received OMT by a participating provider,
 give informed consent, and
- are able to communicate in English and have the ability to provide accurate information.

Time duratio

Your initial office visit will take the same amount of time as if you were not in the study. The 24-hour, mid-week, and one-week survey will take approximately 5-10 minutes each to complete.

Voluntary participation

Participation in this research study is voluntary and you may withdraw at any time. Withdrawing from this study or refusing to participate will in no way affect your care or access to medical services.

Potential benefits

Information gained from this research may lead to improved understanding of various osteopathic techniques and side effects associated with each individual treatment. This may eventually lead to improved medical interventions for multiple common conditions.

esearch opportunity

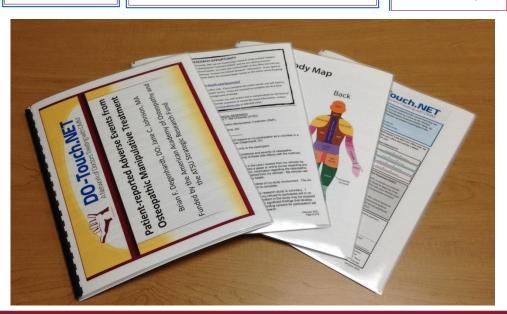
In conjunction with A.T. Still University in Kirksville, Mo, we are conducting a research study entitled "Patient-reported Adverse Events from Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment (OMT)" and are seeking research volunteers. If you receive OMT at this office, you may be eligible to participate. For more information, review this brochure, talk to office staff, or contact the DO-Touch NET Coordinating Center at the number/email address below:

866.626.2878 ext. 2443 or lnorman@atsu.edu

DO-Touch,NET

Brian F. Degenhardt, DO, director Jane C. Johnson, MA, associate director Lisa Norman, project manager

A.T. STILL UNIVERSITY ATSU



Study Flowchart



Patient reviews informational poster and brochure in waiting room.



OMT patient receives coded study packet from office staff.





Participant consents and completes surveys at home on paper or online.



Clinician fills out OMT Documentation Form.





Participant and clinician's office are reimbursed for participation.



Eligibility Criteria



Adult Patient
Receives OMT
from
Participating
DO-Touch.NET
Clinician



Study Flowchart



Patient reviews informational poster and brochure in waiting room.

TREATMENT

OMT patient receives coded study packet from office staff.





Participant consents and completes surveys at home on paper or online.



Clinician fills out OMT Documentation Form.





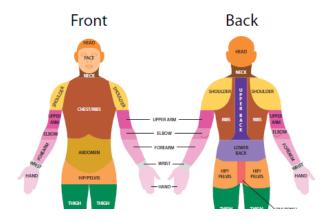
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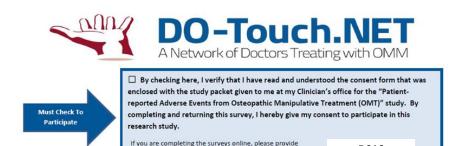
O-Touch.NET

Patient Packet Contents

- Informed Consent Information
- Body Map
- Paper Surveys
- Envelope







24-HOUR SURVEY

D016

(Please complete this page the day after your office visit.)

For any of the following symptoms/complaints you have had since your OMT (the hands-on treatment you received from your clinician), please indicate:

- the worst severity since your OMT;
- 2. whether you feel these symptoms/complaints were related to your OMT; and

the following STUDY CODE when asked.

if you had this same symptom/complaint in the 6 weeks before your OMT, what was the worst severity during the week before OMT.

Symptom/Complaint [†] See Body Map included in packet				seve	•	2.	Rela	ited t	10 o	ΛΤ	3. Worst severity during week before OMT					
	Please check here if you have not had any of the following symptoms/complaints since your OMT.	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	Definitely	Probably	Not Sure	Unlikely	No	No Problem	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	
Pain/Discomfort in Head/Face (including Jaw, not including Headache) ⁺																
Pain/Discomfort in Neck ⁺																
Pain/Discomfort in Upper Back ⁺																
Pain/Discomfort in Chest/Ribs ⁺																

Patient Surveys

- Online or paper versions available
- 24 hours, 72 hours, and 1 week after OMT

www.do-touch.net/aesurveytraining/

24-HOUR SURVEY

(Please complete this page the day after your office visit.)

For any of the following symptoms/complaints you have had since your OMT (the hands-on treatment you received from your clinician), please indicate:

- 1. the worst severity since your OMT;
- 2. whether you feel these symptoms/complaints were related to your OMT; and
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	Symptom/Complaint *See Body Map included in packet			seve		2.	Rela	ited t	:o OI	TIV	3. Worst severity during week before OMT					
	Please check here if you have not had any of the following symptoms/complaints since your OMT.				Very Severe	Definitely	Probably	Not Sure	Unlikely	No	No Problem	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	
Pain/Discomfort in Head/Face (including Jaw, not including Headache)																
Pa	Pain/Discomfort in Neck ⁺															
Pa	Pain/Discomfort in Upper Back ⁺															
Pa	Pain/Discomfort in Chest/Ribs ⁺															

MID-WEEK SURVEY

(Please complete this section 3 days after your office visit.)

For any of the following symptoms/complaints you have had in the past 2 days, please indicate:

- the worst severity in the past 2 days;
- 2. whether you feel these symptoms/complaints were related to your OMT; and
- if you had this same symptom/complaint in the 6 weeks before your OMT, what was the worst severity during the week before OMT.

Symptom/Complaint [†] See Body Map included in packet		1. Worst severity in the past 2 days			2. Related to OMT						3. Worst severity during week before OMT						Worst severity at 1 week					
	Please check here if you have not had any of the following symptoms/complaints in the past 2 days.	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	Definitely	Probably	Not Sure	Unlikely	No	No Problem	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	Not Present	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe		
Pain/Discomfort in Head/Face (including Jaw, not including Headache)																						
Pain/Discomfort in Neck ⁺																						
Pain/Discomfort in Upper Back⁺																						
Pain/Discomfort in Chest/Ribs ⁺														П		П				П		

1-WEEK SURVEY

Worst severity on day 7 for any symptom/ complaint listed on the MID-WEEK SURVEY.

Study Flowchart



Patient reviews informational poster and brochure in waiting room.

TREATMENT

OMT patient receives coded study packet from office staff.





Participant consents and completes surveys at home on paper or online.



Clinician fills out OMT Documentation Form.





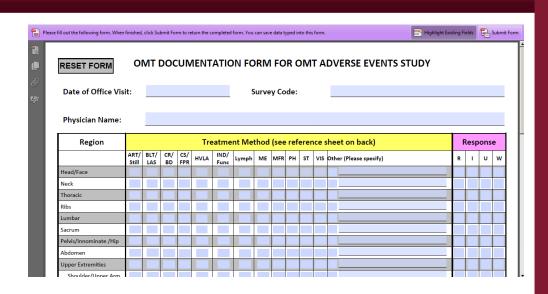
Participant and clinician's office are reimbursed for participation.



OMT Documentation

- Treatment
 - Techniques used
 - Regions treated
 - Patient response
- Diagnoses
 - Regions with somatic dysfunction
 - Medical diagnoses
- Additional interventions/procedures





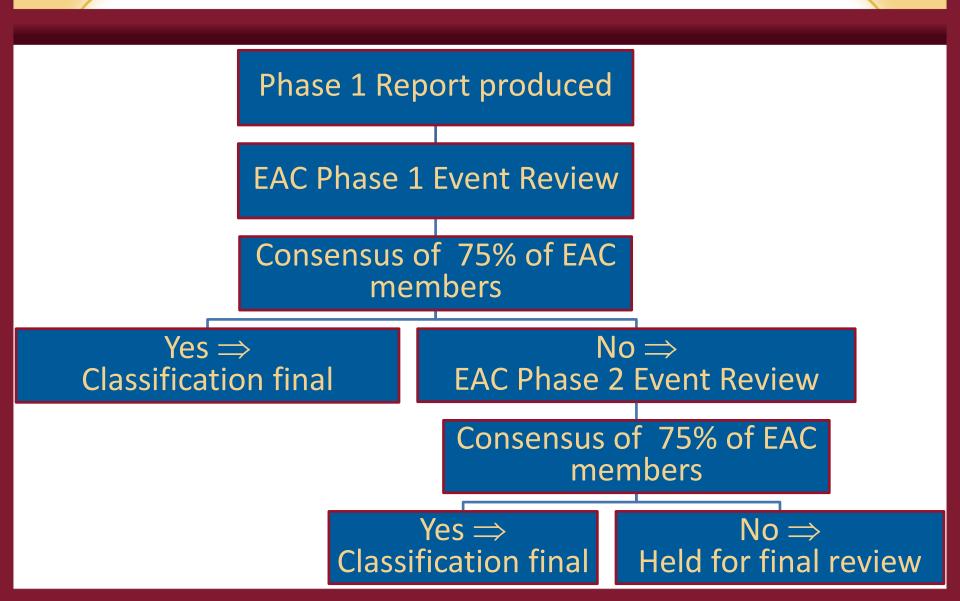
Event Adjudication Committee

EAC responsible for classifying patient-reported symptoms and healthcare utilization:

- Whether adverse event or not
- If adverse event,
 - Presence at 24 hours, 72 hours, and 1 week
 - Intensity
 - Degree related to the OMT received



EAC Review Process



Current Status - United States

- 11 clinicians completed enrollment
- 15 clinicians currently enrolling
- 25 clinicians in final stages of preparation
- 390 patients completed surveys (53% response)
- Goals:
 - 50 clinicians participating (achieved)
 - 1,000 patients completing surveys



Current Status – Germany

- 6 clinicians completed enrollment
- 8 clinicians currently enrolling

• 220 patients completed surveys (61% response)

- Goals
 - 20 clinicians participating
 - 400 patients completing surveys



Research Questions

- What are the incidence and types of adverse events occur following osteopathic manipulative treatment?
- Are there individual osteopathic techniques in particular body regions that have higher incidences of adverse events than other techniques or body regions?
- Is the incidence of adverse events higher for some patient conditions than others?



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Outcomes

 Build an infrastructure capable of easily monitoring the utilization, effectiveness and safety of OMT from both patient and clinician report



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Outcomes

- Build an infrastructure capable of easily monitoring the utilization, effectiveness and safety of OMT from both patient and clinician report
- When this system is established, assessment of serious adverse events can be determined



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- When this system is established, assessment of serious adverse events can be determined
- Refine recommendations of when OMT should be used



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Outcomes

- Build an infrastructure capable of easily monitoring the utilization, effectiveness and safety of OMT from both patient and clinician report
- When this system is established, assessment of serious adverse events can be determined
- Refine recommendations of when OMT should be used
- Establish evidence that may help in building mechanistic studies



Conclusion

Healthcare needs to be:

- Safe,
- Effective,
- Efficient,
- Timely,
- Patient-centered, and
- Equitable.

Reference: Institute of Medicine. Committee on Quality of Health Care in America. Crossing the quality chasm: A new health system for the 21st century. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; 2001.



Conclusion

- This type of healthcare can not be achieved without an accurate, consistently used monitoring system assessing safety, effectiveness, patient-centered, etc.
- The power of this type of research is in preparation and participation



Evidence-based References

- 1. Carlesso LC, Cairney J, Dolovich L, & Hoogenes J. (2011). Defining adverse events in manual therapy: An exploratory qualitative analysis of the patient perspective. *Manual Therapy*, *16*(5), 440-446. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2011.02.001
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- 6. National Cancer Institute. (2006). Common terminology criteria for adverse events v3.0 (CTCAE). Retrieved May 6, 2014, from http://ctep.cancer.gov/protocolDevelopment /electronic_applications/ docs/ctcaev3.pdf
- 7. Vogel S, Mars T, Keeping S, et al. (2013). Clinical risk osteopathy and management scientific report: The CROaM Study. Retrieved June 16, 2016, from http://www.osteopathy.org.uk/news-and-resources/document-library/research-and-surveys/the-croam-study-february-2013/