



Implementing a web based and mobile application exercise prescription programme in MSK Physiotherapy Outpatients at GSTT

Background:

Patients attending MSK Physiotherapy Outpatients are regularly provided with supporting material documenting physiotherapy home exercise programmes / advice to adhere to in order to optimise their rehabilitation outcomes (Mclean et al. 2010). The GSTT Physiotherapy department currently only have the capacity to provide supporting material to patients which is handwritten / self-drawn by therapists or from published booklets approved by the Trust / external organisations.

This method of provision could risk optimal patient adherence to exercise programmes / clinical outcomes. Looking to address this issue, GSTT successfully gained approval to trial Physitrack in July 2017, a digital platform for healthcare practitioners to provide home exercise programmes and track patient adherence.

How → Physitrack was used in this trial:

Aims:

- Trial Physitrack with 4 MSK conditions commonly seen in the Fracture Clinic at STH over a 3 month period;
 Achilles tendon ruptures (repair / conservative management), Anterior glenohumeral dislocation,
 Weber A ankle fractures and Distal radius fractures (surgical / conservative management).
- Evaluate patient exercise adherence
- Evaluate patient and staff experience and satisfaction



Patient seen in Fracture Clinic at St. Thomas', meets inclusion / exclusion criteria and consents to Physitrack trial



Physiotherapist selects exercise programme for patient on Physitrack. Patient told to complete programme 1 x daily and record adherence



Patient sent email with instructions to how to complete exercise programme on Physiapp or via web browser. PDF print out is also offered



Patient completes exercise programme with ability to view videos of exercises via mobile app or web browser. Patient can set reminders to aid



On physiotherapy followup, patient adherence recorded and patient experience and satisfaction questionnaire completed

Results:

- 19 of the 39 patients enrolled in the trial (48.72%) engaged in Physitrack via their requested method of
 exercise prescription. Most common method utilised was via mobile application.
- For patients who used Physitrack the average level of exercise adherence was 2.87 x weekly. For patients that attended their follow-up appointment, average adherence increased to 3.78 x weekly.
- 15 questionnaires were completed by patients that utilised Physitrack. From the digital content Physitrack
 offers, approximately 93% of patients found videos either 'fairly useful' or 'very useful'. Approximately 86% of
 patients 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' that Physitrack was easy to use, felt confident using Phyistrack and found
 the way the exercises were provided was convenient.
- For staff that utilised Physitrack (n=3) 100% 'agreed' they would like to use Physitrack frequently with patients

"The problem is not the app but the motivation to use it"



"Very useful and easy to follow"

Conclusions & Implications:

Patient & staff experience and satisfaction feedback was generally positive from the sample acquired. No control group was used to compare patient adherence / outcomes when utilising Physitrack and this should be reflected upon alongside the financial implications of purchasing Physitrack / other alternative digital exercise prescription programmes. This trial supports the benefits of using a digitalised exercise programme within the GSTT Physiotherapy Department.

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References:

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