

## NKR 30 PICO 2 Superviseret øvelsesterapi

### Review information

#### Authors

Sundhedsstyrelsen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[Empty affiliation]

Citation example: Sundhedsstyrelsen. NKR 30 PICO 2 Superviseret øvelsesterapi. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Year], Issue [Issue].

#### Contact person

*[Empty name]*

#### Dates

Assessed as Up-to-date:

Date of Search:

Next Stage Expected:

Protocol First Published: Not specified

Review First Published: Not specified

Last Citation Issue: Not specified

#### What's new

Date / Event	Description
--------------	-------------

History

Date / Event	Description
--------------	-------------

## Characteristics of studies

### Characteristics of included studies

#### Albert 2012

<p><b>Methods</b></p>	<p><b>Study design:</b> Randomized controlled trial  <b>Study grouping:</b> Parallel group  <b>Open Label:</b>  <b>Cluster RCT:</b></p>
<p><b>Participants</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling                  Vanlig behandling                  sekundær behandling  <b>Included criteria:</b> Patients were included if they were 18 to 65 years of age and had radicular pain of dermatomal distribution to the knee or below in 1 or both legs, had leg pain more than 3 on a 1- to 10-point scale at first visit to the clinic, and had a duration of sciatica between 2 weeks and 1 year.  <b>Excluded criteria:</b> Patients were excluded if they had cauda equina syndrome, pending worker’s litigation, previous back surgery, spinal tumors, pregnancy, a language other than Danish as their first language, or an inability to follow the rehabilitation protocol due to concomitant disease such as depression or heart failure.</p>
<p><b>Interventions</b></p>	<p><b>Intervention Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i> Symptom-Guided Exercises: back-related exercises: directional end-range exercises and postural instructions guided by the individual patient’s directional preference (based on the McKenzie method of assessing pain-related physical impairment). Furthermore, these patients were instructed in stabilizing exercises for the transverse abdominis and multifidus muscles and dynamic exercises for the outer layers of the abdominal wall and back extensors.</li> </ul>                 Vanlig behandling</p>

	<p>● <i>behandling</i>: Sham Exercises/Placebo: Sham exercises consisted of optional exercises that were not back related but were low-dose exercises to simulate an increase in systemic blood circulation. Information, medication and home exercise</p> <p>sekundær behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling</i>:</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p>	<p><i>bensmerter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> <li>● <b>Reporting</b>: Partially reported</li> </ul> <p><i>rygsmerter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> <li>● <b>Direction</b>: Lower is better</li> </ul> <p><i>Funktionscore</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 6 mdr)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Smertehåndtering</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Neurologiske udfald, kort tid</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Drop out, kort tid</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Lumbar operation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>back to work, (12 week)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["end of treatment"]</li> </ul>
<p><b>Identification</b></p>	<p><b>Sponsorship source:</b> Federal, institutional and foundation funds without specifying which</p> <p><b>Country:</b> Denmark</p> <p><b>Setting:</b> Hospital, outpatient clinic</p> <p><b>Comments:</b> Participants could have longer duration of pain than 3 month</p> <p><b>Authors name:</b> Albert H.B., Manniche C</p> <p><b>Institution:</b> Back Research Centre, Funen, University of Southern Denmark, Ringe, Denmark</p> <p><b>Email:</b> hanne.birgit.albert@slb.regionsyddanmark.dk</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Lindevej 5, DK-5750, Ringe, Denmark</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p><i>Birgitte Holm Petersen on 10/08/2015 18:30</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b> this study reported medians and IQR the main outcome (RMQ)Sick leave is at one year.</p> <p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 11/08/2015 05:38</i></p> <p><b>Study Design</b> Jeg kan ikke se at kontrol gruppen fik noget som kan betragtes som vanlig behandling. Jeg kan ikke se hvad falder under sekundær behandling</p> <p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 18/08/2015 05:10</i></p> <p><b>Baseline Characteristics</b> Skal man ikke indstætte baselene værdierne ind i en tabel her?</p> <p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 18/08/2015 05:13</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b> Funktionsscore = median + IQR. Ikke muligt at sætte binstreg mellem nedre og øvre grænse og derfor betyder 2.12 = 2-12Empty spaces indicate missing information in text</p>

	<p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 18/08/2015 05:29</i></p> <p><b>Dichotomous Outcomes</b></p> <p>In total, 6 patients were referred to a surgical physician but it is unclear whether they were operated. unclear whether they were referred because of development of neurological deficits or due to other reasons</p>
--	--

**Risk of bias table**

<b>Bias</b>	<b>Authors' judgement</b>	<b>Support for judgement</b>
Sequence Generation	Low risk	Judgement Comment: After enrollment, nonstratified randomization was performed by a research assistant using the random number generator program Minimzer.
Allocation concealment	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Because blinding of the patients was not possible, it was important that both treatment regimens were equally credible for the patients. There was considerable emphasis on getting patient understanding of the rationale for both treatments.
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	High risk	Judgement Comment: Patients knew what treatment they had
Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Low risk	Judgement Comment: A blinded observer performed a thorough physical examination, and a history was obtained. The patient self-completed all the study questionnaires.
Blinding of participants and personnel Patienter blinded til intervention	High risk	Judgement Comment: Because blinding of the patients was not possible, it was important that both treatment regimens were equally credible for the patients.

Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	High risk	Judgement Comment: Blinding of the treatment providers was impossible, so it was important to make the treatment credible and to encourage the clinicians' enthusiasm so that they would promote their own treatment.
Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Patient reported outcomes via questionnaires, physical examinations by blinded assessor. Patient reported outcomes via questionnaires, physical examinations by blinded assessor.
Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Low risk	Judgement Comment: The medical history and a thorough physical examination of the spine and lower extremities were undertaken by the same blinded observer at the baseline, 8 weeks after, at the end of treatment, and 1 year after the end of treatment.
Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: 8 patients were excluded from inclusion and 6 after treatment started because of worsening of symptoms. Six patients were dropped out of the study during or after follow-up with withdrawal and 4 patients were dropped out after 1 year follow-up.
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	

Selective outcome reporting	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Main and secondary outcome measures were listed in the methods section and reported of in results
Other sources of bias	Low risk	Judgement Comment: I do not see any

**Bakhtyari 2005**

<b>Methods</b>	
<b>Participants</b>	
<b>Interventions</b>	
<b>Outcomes</b>	
<b>Identification</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	

**Risk of bias table**

<b>Bias</b>	<b>Authors' judgement</b>	<b>Support for judgement</b>
Sequence Generation	Unclear risk	
Allocation concealment	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patienter blinded til intervention	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	Unclear risk	

Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	
Selective outcome reporting	Unclear risk	
Other sources of bias	Unclear risk	



**Huber 2011**

<p><b>Methods</b></p>	<p><b>Study design:</b> Randomized controlled trial  <b>Study grouping:</b> Parallel group  <b>Open Label:</b>  <b>Cluster RCT:</b></p>
<p><b>Participants</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling                  Vanlig behandling                  sekundær behandling                  Hvile                  Superviserede øvelser  <b>Included criteria:</b> Males and females with the first episode of right sciatica caused by herniated disc was the only inclusion criterion  <b>Excluded criteria:</b> Other reasons for the low back pain excluded patients from this project                  Diseases other than right disc herniation excluded patients from the study</p>
<p><b>Interventions</b></p>	<p><b>Intervention Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i> supervised isometric exercise for 20 days</li> </ul>                 Vanlig behandling  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i> reduce physical activity and loading of spine</li> </ul>                 sekundær behandling  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i></li> </ul>                 Hvile  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i></li> </ul>                 Superviserede øvelser  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i></li> </ul> </p>

**Outcomes***bensmerte*

- **Outcome type:** ContinuousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]

*nygsmerter*

- **Outcome type:** ContinuousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]

*Funktionsscore*

- **Outcome type:** ContinuousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]

*Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 6 mdr)*

- **Outcome type:** ContinuousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]

*Smertehåndtering*

- **Outcome type:** ContinuousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]

*Neurologiske udfald, kort tid*

- **Outcome type:** DichotomousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]

*Drop out, kort tid*

- **Outcome type:** DichotomousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]

*Lumbal operation*

- **Outcome type:** DichotomousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]

*back to work, (12 week)*

- **Outcome type:** DichotomousOutcome
- **Measure names:** ["end of treatment"]

<b>Identification</b>	<p><b>Sponsorship source:</b> None declared</p> <p><b>Country:</b> Poland</p> <p><b>Setting:</b> Clinical Orthopedic and Rehabilitation Hospital (outpatient ward)</p> <p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p><b>Authors name:</b> Juliusz Huber</p> <p><b>Institution:</b> Department of Pathophysiology of Locomotor Organs, Karol Marcinkowski Medical University</p> <p><b>Email:</b> zpnr@wp.pl</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Department of Pathophysiology of Locomotor Organs, Wiktor Dega Clinical Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Hospital, Karol Marcinkowski University of Medicine, 28 Czerwca 1956r. No 135/147, 61-545, Poznan, Poland</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p><i>Birgitte Holm Petersen on 25/08/2015 18:23</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b></p> <p>hard to define follow up time: apparently 20 days after the rehab programme - eg. short term pain was measured on a 0-10 VAS it is not specified if it was back or leg. In this patient group, I would assume leg</p>

**Risk of bias table**

<b>Bias</b>	<b>Authors' judgement</b>	<b>Support for judgement</b>
Sequence Generation	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: randomisation procedure not accounted for
Allocation concealment	High risk	Judgement Comment: Patients in the training group got a 20 day supervised exercise program while the other group was ordered to reduce physical activity and frequent loading of the spine. This causes an attention bias where one group is gets more attention from the research personnel than the other
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	High risk	Judgement Comment: The assessors where blinded to which group the participants where in but the subjects in each group and the therapists administering the treatment where not blinded
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	Unclear risk	

Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and patienter blinded til intervention	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	Unclear risk	
Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: all examination by same blinded doctor
Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: not reported for drop outs (there were none)
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Return to work was not an outcome measure in this study
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Not reported
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: no dropouts were reported of and the results indicate a full dataset from both groups - flow not reported
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: The activity of trunk and lower extremity muscles was assessed at baseline and post intervention. An improvement was reported of in the exercise group. No direct measurements were done on nerve conductivity but this was done directly by assessing muscle function as both time points during MVC. However, muscle activity may be inhibited by pain and therefore difficult to speculate on to what extent the findings are related to weakness due to compromised nerve function
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: How well the participants managed their pain was not an outcome measure in this study

Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Disability was not an outcome measure in this study
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Disability was not an outcome measure in this study
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Pain intensity is reported without differentiating between low back and leg pain
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: Only pain intensity was measured without differentiating between leg and back pain
Selective outcome reporting	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: not known as there was no protocol. Pain is relevant though
Other sources of bias	Low risk	

### Luijsterburg 2008

<b>Methods</b>	<p><b>Study design:</b> Randomized controlled trial</p> <p><b>Study grouping:</b> Parallel group</p> <p><b>Open Label:</b></p> <p><b>Cluster RCT:</b></p>
<b>Participants</b>	<p><b>Baseline Characteristics</b></p> <p>Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling</p> <p>Vanlig behandling</p> <p>sekundær behandling</p> <p><b>Included criteria:</b> Radiating (pain) complaints in the leg below the kneeSeverity of complaints scored above 3 on an 11-point NRS(0 = no complaints; 10 = maximum complaints)Duration of the (pain) complaints≥ 6 weeksAge between 18 and 65 yearsAble to speak and read DutchPresence of one of the following symptomsMore pain on coughing, sneezing or strainingDecreased muscle strength in the legSensory deficits in the legDecreased reflex activity in the legPositive straight leg raising test</p> <p><b>Excluded criteria:</b> Radiating (pain) complaints in the preceding 6 monthsBack surgery in the past 3 yearsTreated with epidural injectionsPregnancyCo-morbidity that determines overall well-beingDirect indication for surgery (unbearable pain, fast progression of paresis or cauda equina syndrome)Expected loss to follow-up (i.e. moving to another part of the country, long-lasting foreign holiday)</p>

<p><b>Interventions</b></p>	<p><b>Intervention Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling</i>: Physical therapy treatment consists of exercise therapy as well as giving information and advice about LRS. Passivemodalities such as massage and manipulation techniques, or applications such as ultrasound therapy or electrotherapy were not allowed.</li> </ul> <p>Vanlig behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling</i>: All patients were treated by the GP according to their clinical guideline. GPs gave information and advice about LRS and, if necessary, prescribed (pain) medication.</li> </ul> <p>sekundær behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling</i>:</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p>	<p><i>bensmerte</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>rygsmerter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Funktionscore</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 6 mdr)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Smertehåndtering</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: ContinuousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Neurologiske udfald, kort tid</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type</b>: DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names</b>: ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Drop out, kort tid</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Lumbal operation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>back to work, (12 week)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["end of treatment"]</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Identification</b></p> <p><b>Sponsorship source:</b> This trial was funded by the Dutch Health Care Insurance Board (CvZ)</p> <p><b>Country:</b> The Netherlands</p> <p><b>Setting:</b> GP clinics and physiotherapy clinics</p> <p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p><b>Authors name:</b> Pim A. J. Luijsterburg</p> <p><b>Institution:</b> Department of General Practice, Erasmus</p> <p><b>Email:</b> pimluijsterburg@home.nl</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Department of General Practice, Erasmus MC, PO Box 2040,3000 CA Rotterdam, The Netherlands</p>
	<p><b>Notes</b></p> <p><i>Birgitte Holm Petersen on 25/08/2015 16:40</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b> change scores mean and SDsix weeks som kort tid12 uger som lang tidarbejdsevne samme 12 uger som kort tid og 52 uger som lang tid.</p> <p><i>Birgitte Holm Petersen on 25/08/2015 17:32</i></p> <p><b>Dichotomous Outcomes</b> after 12 weeks, 12 patients in the GP group had physiotherapy</p>

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Sequence Generation	Low risk	Judgement Comment: A concealed randomisation procedure was used, which was based on a computer-generated randomisation list developed by an independent person
Allocation concealment	Low risk	Quote: "Concealment was ensured because patients' unique trial number was typed in a special database, which was not editable for the research assistant and a second randomisation action using the same trial number was not possible." Judgement Comment: Concealment was ensured because patients' unique trial number was typed in a special database, which was not editable for the research assistant and a second randomisation action using the same trial number was not possible.
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	High risk	Quote: "For obvious reasons the GPs, physical therapists and patients were not blinded for treatment allocation. The statistical analysis and interpretation of the findings was audited and verified by an independent statistician." Judgement Comment: For obvious reasons the GPs, physical therapists and patients were not blinded for treatment allocation. The statistical analysis and interpretation of the findings was audited and verified by an independent statistician.
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and patienter blinded til intervention	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	Unclear risk	



Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: it is not reported who did the outcome measures, but most are selfreported
Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Missing questionnaire data was reported of in both treatment arms at 3, 6, 12 & 52 weeks follow up where an intention-treat analysis was used to account for missing data. No
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	
Selective outcome reporting	Low risk	Judgement Comment: A study protocol was published and the reporting adhere to the protocol
Other sources of bias	High risk	Judgement Comment: According to the flow chart, 12 subjects from GP care group and 1 from the GP + PT group got the wrong intervention but it is not stated whether these persons were excluded from further participation. However, from the flow chart they seem to have remained in the

**Paatelma 2008**

<p><b>Methods</b></p>	<p><b>Study design:</b>  <b>Study grouping:</b> Parallel group  <b>Open Label:</b>  <b>Cluster RCT:</b></p>
<p><b>Participants</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling                  Vanlig behandling                  sekundær behandling  <b>Included criteria:</b> 18–65-year-old employed people with current non-specific LBP with or without radiating pain to one or both lower legs. The back pain episode could be acute to chronic, the first or recurrent.  <b>Excluded criteria:</b> Pregnancy, low back surgery less than 2 months previously, and “red flags” that indicate serious spinal pathology</p>
<p><b>Interventions</b></p>	<p><b>Intervention Characteristics</b>                  Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>handling:</i> the participants were clinically assessed and classified into the mechanical syndromes. If a non-mechanical syndromewas present, the subjects were transferred from conservative care for further investigations. If a syndrome was present, then one of the treatment principles of mechanical therapy was selected as the managementstrategy. This consisted of an educational component, supported with the book Treat Your Own Back , and an active therapy component provided instructions in exercises repeated several times a day according to the principles of the approach (10–15 repetitions every 1–2 h with or without a sustained end-range position on a regular basis</li> </ul> <p>Vanlig behandling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>handling:</i> Subjects in the advice-only group received 45–60 mincounselling from a physiotherapist concerning the good prognosis for LBP and concerning pain tolerance, medication, and early return to work. The patients in this group were told to avoid bed rest and advised to continue their routine as actively as possible, including exercise activities, within the limits permitted by their back pain. They were also instructed to contact their physicians if their symptoms worsened. For support, a 2-page educational back booklet was also supplied. Other treatments during follow-up were minimal, with no differences between groups.</li> </ul> <p>sekundær behandling</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>behandling:</i> The OMT group underwent spinal manipulation if indicated (11), specific mobilization, and muscle-stretching techniques (12, 13). In addition, the following mobilization or high velocity, low-force manipulation techniques were performed: (i) translatoric thrust manipulation or mobilization of the thoracic-lumbar junction with the patient supine or lying on their side; (ii) translatoric thrust manipulation or mobilization of L1 to L5 with the patient prone or lying on their side; (iii) the sacroiliac manipulation/mobilization technique used in this study was a ventral or dorsal gliding of the ileum on the sacrum with the patient prone. Furthermore, these patients were taught to perform self-mobilization and stretching exercises at home once a day. Usually 3–5 individually selected home-exercises were prescribed to actively mobilize the low back, with 2–3 sets of 15–20 repetitions for each exercise, and lumbar stabilization exercises with 10 repetitions of 10 sec, and stretching exercises to be performed once a day for 45–60 sec.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p>	<p><i>bensmerte</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Continuous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>rygsmerter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Continuous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Funktionscore</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Continuous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 6 mdr)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Continuous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Smertehåndtering</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Continuous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid (op til 12 uger)", "Lang tid 3-6 måneder"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Neurologiske udfald, kort tid</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> Dichotomous Outcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Drop out, kort tid</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>Lumbar operation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["Kort tid, op til 12 uger", "Lang tid (kun operation)"]</li> </ul> <p><i>back to work, (12 week)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outcome type:</b> DichotomousOutcome</li> <li>● <b>Measure names:</b> ["end of treatment"]</li> </ul>
<b>Identification</b>	<p><b>Sponsorship source:</b> None declared</p> <p><b>Country:</b> Finland</p> <p><b>Setting:</b> Physiotherapy clinics</p> <p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p><b>Authors name:</b> Markku Paatelma</p> <p><b>Institution:</b> Department of Health Sciences, University of Jyväskylä</p> <p><b>Email:</b> markku.paatelma@tcr.fi</p> <p><b>Address:</b> Härkälähdenkujja 9,FI-00850 Helsinki, Finland</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 19/08/2015 19:01</i></p> <p><b>Intervention Characteristics</b></p> <p>Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling = McKenzie, Vanlig behandling = Sekundær behandling = OMT</p> <p><i>Thorvaldur Skuli Palsson on 19/08/2015 19:02</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b></p> <p>Median + IQR</p> <p><i>Birgitte Holm Petersen on 20/08/2015 20:14</i></p> <p><b>Continuous Outcomes</b></p> <p>reported as medians with IQR (writing a range in the field result a construction of artificial numberben og rygsmerte på 100mm VASfunktions score på Roland Morris Disability Questionnaire</p>

Risk of bias table

Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Sequence Generation	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Randomization of the participants into the treatment groups was by a stack of sealed envelopes, numbered in an order prepared from a random number table.
Allocation concealment	Unclear risk	Judgement Comment: cannot see how this was done
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	High risk	Judgement Comment: Those providing and receiving treatment were not blinded to intervention
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patienter blinded til intervention	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	Unclear risk	
Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: Outcome measures, which included a battery of self-reported measures (use of healthcare services due to other problems and other back pain treatments) were assessed at 3-, 6-, and 12-month visits. The measurements were made by one research assistant and coded by another who was blinded to the patient's group assignment.
Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Unclear risk	

Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Low risk	Judgement Comment: All outcome measures specified in the methods section were reported of in the results
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	
Selective outcome reporting	Low risk	Judgement Comment: standard outcomes reported as recommend by CONSORT and the Cochrane back group
Other sources of bias	High risk	Judgement Comment: Confrontation bias - subjects in the advice only group only got one session with a physiotherapist while the other groups got 3 -7 sessions of supervised exercise/treatment Mixed patient group can disguise different responses to the treatments.

**Ye 2015**

<b>Methods</b>	
<b>Participants</b>	
<b>Interventions</b>	
<b>Outcomes</b>	
<b>Identification</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	

**Risk of bias table**

<b>Bias</b>	<b>Authors' judgement</b>	<b>Support for judgement</b>
Sequence Generation	Unclear risk	
Allocation concealment	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patients	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Assessors	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Patienter blinded til intervention	Unclear risk	
Blinding of participants and personnel Personnel	Unclear risk	
Blinding of outcome assessors All outcomes	Unclear risk	

Blinding of outcome assessors Assessors	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data All outcomes	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Ability to work	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Number of back operations caused by radiculopathy	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Dropout from study (first 12 weeks)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Neurologic impairment (short-term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Pain management (short term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Disability (long term)	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Back pain	Unclear risk	
Incomplete outcome data Leg pain	Unclear risk	
Selective outcome reporting	Unclear risk	
Other sources of bias	Unclear risk	

*Footnotes*



**Characteristics of excluded studies**

**Ahmed 2013**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong intervention
----------------------	--------------------

**Ali 2015**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

**Bronfort 2014**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong intervention
----------------------	--------------------

**Browder 2007**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

**Choi 2005**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

**Hahne 2013**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong study design
----------------------	--------------------

**Hofstee 2003**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong intervention
----------------------	--------------------

***Horng 2007***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong intervention
----------------------	--------------------

***Javadian 2012***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

***JoseDíaz Arribas 2015***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

***Kumar 2011***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

***Lewis 2011***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

***Puntumetakul 2013***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong patient population
----------------------	--------------------------

***Radziszewski 2007***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong study design
----------------------	--------------------

***Schafer 2011***

Reason for exclusion	Wrong study design
----------------------	--------------------

**Weinstein 2006**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong study design
----------------------	--------------------

**Yuan 2013**

Reason for exclusion	Wrong intervention
----------------------	--------------------

*Footnotes***Characteristics of studies awaiting classification***Footnotes***Characteristics of ongoing studies***Footnotes***Summary of findings tables****Additional tables****References to studies****Included studies****Albert 2012**

Albert, H. B.; Manniche, C.. The efficacy of systematic active conservative treatment for patients with severe sciatica: a single-blind, randomized, controlled trial. *Spine* 2012;37(7):531-542. [DOI: ]

**Bakhtyary 2005**

Bakhtyary A.H.; Safavi-Farokhi Z.; Rezasoltani A.. Lumbar stabilizing exercises improve activities of daily living in patients with lumbar disc herniation. Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation 2005;18(3-4):55-60. [DOI: ]

**Huber 2011**

Huber, J.; Lisinski, P.; Samborski, W.; Wytrazek, M.. The effect of early isometric exercises on clinical and neurophysiological parameters in patients with sciatica: An interventional randomized single-blinded study.. Isokinetics and Exercise Science 2011;19(3):207-214. [DOI: ]

**Luijsterburg 2008**

Luijsterburg, Pim A. J.; Verhagen, Arianne P.; Ostelo, Raymond W. J. G.; van den Hoogen, Hans, J.M.M.; Peul, Wilco C.; Avezaat, Cees J. J.; Koes, Bart W.. Physical therapy plus general practitioners' care versus general practitioners' care alone for sciatica: a randomised clinical trial with a 12-month follow-up. European spine journal : official publication of the European Spine Society, the European Spinal Deformity Society, and the European Section of the Cervical Spine Research Society 2008;17(4):509-17. [DOI: ]

**Paatelma 2008**

Paatelma, Markku; Kilpikoski, Sinikka; Simonen, Riitta; Heinonen, Ari; Alen, Markku; Videman, Tapio. Orthopaedic manual therapy, McKenzie method or advice only for low back pain in working adults: a randomized controlled trial with one year follow-up. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine 2008;40(10):858-63. [DOI: ]

**Ye 2015**

[Empty]

**Excluded studies****Ahmed 2013**

Ahmed N.; Tufel S.; Khan M.H.; Khan P.B.. Effectiveness of neural mobilization in the management of Sciatica. Journal of Musculoskeletal Research 2013;16(3). [DOI: ]

**Ali 2015**

Ali M.; ur, Rehman S.; Ahmad S.; Farooq M.N.. Effectiveness of slump neural mobilization technique for the management of chronic radicular low back pain. Rawal Medical Journal 2015;40(1):41-43. [DOI: ]

**Bronfort 2014**

Bronfort,Gert; Hondras, Maria A.; Schulz,Craig A.; Evans,Roni L.; Long,Cynthia R.; Grimm,Richard. Spinal manipulation and home exercise with advice for subacute and chronic back-related leg pain: a trial with adaptive allocation. *Annals of Internal Medicine* 2014;161(6):381-91. [DOI: ]

**Browder 2007**

Browder,David A.; Childs,John D.; Cleland,Joshua A.; Fritz,Julie M.. Effectiveness of an extension-oriented treatment approach in a subgroup of subjects with low back pain: a randomized clinical trial. *Physical Therapy* 2007;87(12):1608-9. [DOI: ]

**Choi 2005**

Choi,Gun; Raiturker,Pradyumna Pai; Kim,Myung-Joon; Chung,Dai Jin; Chae,Yu-Sik; Lee,Sang-Ho. The effect of early isolated lumbar extension exercise program for patients with herniated disc undergoing lumbar discectomy. *Neurosurgery* 2005;57(4):764-72. [DOI: ]

**Hahne 2013**

Hahne,A. J.; Ford,J. J.; Surkitt,L. D.; Richards,M. C.; Chan,A. Y. P.; Thompson,S. L.; Hinman,R. S.; Taylor,N. F.. Multimodal physiotherapy functional restoration versus advice for lumbar disc herniation with associated radiculopathy: A pilot randomised controlled trial.. *Anaesthesia and Intensive Care* 2013;41(3):401-402. [DOI: ]

**Hofstee 2003**

Hofstee,D. J.; Gijtenbeek,J. J. M.; Hoogland,P. H.; Van Houwelingen,J. C.; Kloet,A.; Lotters,F.; Tans,J. Th J.. Bed rest and physiotherapy are of no added value in the management of acute lumbosacral radicular pain: A randomised clinical study.. *Nederlands tijdschrift voor geneeskunde* 2003;147(6):249-254. [DOI: ]

**Horng 2007**

Horng M.S.. Conservative therapy and early surgery for sciatica yield similar outcomes. *Journal of Clinical Outcomes Management* 2007;14(8):438-439. [DOI: ]

**Javadian 2012**

Javadian,Yahya; Behtash,Hamid; Akbari,Mohammad; Taghipour-Darzi,Mohammad; Zekavat,Hajar. The effects of stabilizing exercises on pain and disability of patients with lumbar segmental instability. *Journal of back and musculoskeletal rehabilitation* 2012;25(3):149-55. [DOI: ]

**JoseDíaz Arribas 2015**

Jose Díaz-Arribas,María; Kovacs,Francisco, M.; Royuela,Ana; Fernández-Serrano,Mónica; Gutiérrez-Fernández,Lorena; San Martín-Pariente,Oscar; Abraira,Víctor; Ramos-Sánchez,Mabel; Llorca-Palomera,Rosa; Pardo-Hervás,Pedro; Gestoso,Mario; Camacho Sánchez-Gil,Gracia; Ángeles Elena-Lucas,María; Paniagua-de-la-Calle,Raquel; Castellanos-López,Isabel; Angeles García-Heredia,María; Cerón-Sanz,Ana, Miriam; Victoria-González,Basilio;

Monsalve-Martín,Carmen; María Duque-Heras, José; Juanes-Hernández,Manuel, J.; Saura-Contí,Jana; Soto-Sáez,Juan, Luis; Román-Moraleda,Carlos; Ruiz-Arias,C.; Martín-Mora,Beatriz; Escolano-García,Rubén; Cantero-Bengochea,Jose; García-López,Elena; López-Pelegriñ,Alicia; Padilla-Martín,Elena; Martínez-Rodríguez,María; Casillas-Martín,Joaquín; Jerez-Vázquez,Javier; Barrientos-Gómez,Lucía. Effectiveness of the Godelieve Denys-Struyf (GDS) Method in People With Low Back Pain: Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. *Physical Therapy* 2015;95(3):319-336. [DOI: 10.2522/ptj.20140099]

### ***Kumar 2011***

Kumar S.P.. Efficacy of segmental stabilization exercise for lumbar segmental instability in patients with mechanical low back pain: A randomized placebo controlled crossover study. *North American Journal of Medical Sciences* 2011 ;3(10):456-461 . [DOI:]

### ***Lewis 2011***

Lewis, Cynan; Souvlis, Tina; Sterling, Michele. Strain-Counterstrain therapy combined with exercise is not more effective than exercise alone on pain and disability in people with acute low back pain: a randomised trial. *Journal of Physiotherapy* 2011 ;57(2):91-99. [DOI:]

### ***Puntumetakul 2013***

Puntumetakul R.; Areeudomwong P.; Emasithi A.; Yamauchi J.. Effect of 10-week core stabilization exercise training and detraining on pain-related outcomes in patients with clinical lumbar instability.. *Patient preference and adherence* 2013;7:1189-99. [DOI: 10.2147/PPA.S50436]

### ***Radziszewski 2007***

Radziszewski,Krzysztof Roch. Physical exercise in treatment of patients with lumbar discopathy. 2007;9(1):98-106. [DOI:]

### ***Schafer 2011***

Schafer,Axel; Hall,Toby; Muller,Gerd; Briffa,Kathryn. Outcomes differ between subgroups of patients with low back and leg pain following neural manual therapy: a prospective cohort study. *European spine journal* : official publication of the European Spine Society, the European Spinal Deformity Society, and the European Section of the Cervical Spine Research Society 2011;20(3):482-90. [DOI:]

### ***Weinstein 2006***

Weinstein,James N.; Tosteson,Tor D.; Lurie,Jon D.; Tosteson,Anna N. A.; Hanscom,Brett; Skinner,Jonathan S.; Abdu,William A.; Hilibrand,Alan S.; Boden,Scott D.; Deyo,Richard A.. Surgical vs nonoperative treatment for lumbar disk herniation: the Spine Patient Outcomes Research Trial (SPORT): a randomized trial. *JAMA* 2006;296(20):2441-50. [DOI:]

**Yuan 2013**

Yuan,W. A.; Huang,S. R.; Guo,K.; Sun,W. Q.; Xi,X. B.; Zhang,M. C.; Kong,L. J.; Lu,H.; Zhan,H. S.; Cheng,Y. W.. Integrative TCM conservative therapy for low back pain due to lumbar disc herniation: A randomized controlled clinical trial.. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine 2013;2013(Journal Article).  
[DOI: ]

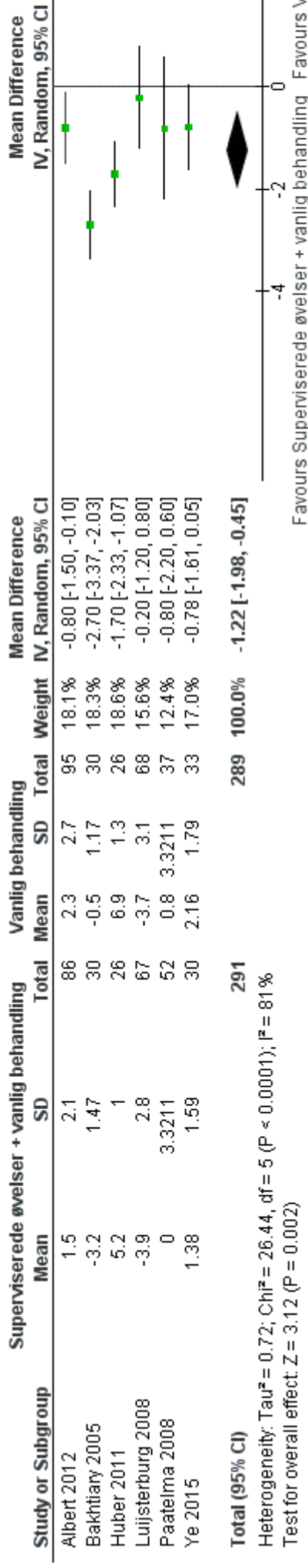
**Studies awaiting classification****Ongoing studies****Other references****Additional references****Other published versions of this review****Data and analyses****1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling**

Outcome or Subgroup	Studies	Participants	Statistical Method	Effect Estimate
1.1 Bemserte (op til 12 uger)	6	580	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-1.22 [-1.98, -0.45]
1.2 Rygsmerter (op til 12 uger)	3	287	Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-0.56 [-1.09, -0.02]
1.3 Funktionsevne (op til 12 uger)	4	457	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.01 [-0.17, 0.20]
1.4 Funktionsevne (3-12 md)	4	457	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-0.30 [-0.62, 0.02]
1.5 Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 12 md)	2	117	Std. Mean Difference (IV, Random, 95% CI)	-0.18 [-0.55, 0.18]
1.6 Smertehåndtering	0	0	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	Not estimable
1.7 Neurologiske udfald, kort tid	2	244	Risk Ratio (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.22 [0.03, 1.85]
1.8 Drop out, kort tid	4	468	Risk Ratio (IV, Random, 95% CI)	0.37 [0.18, 0.79]

1.9 Lumbal operation	4	468	Risk Ratio (IV, Random, 95% CI)	1.00 [0.27, 3.77]
1.10 back to work, (12 week)	0		Risk Ratio (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	No totals

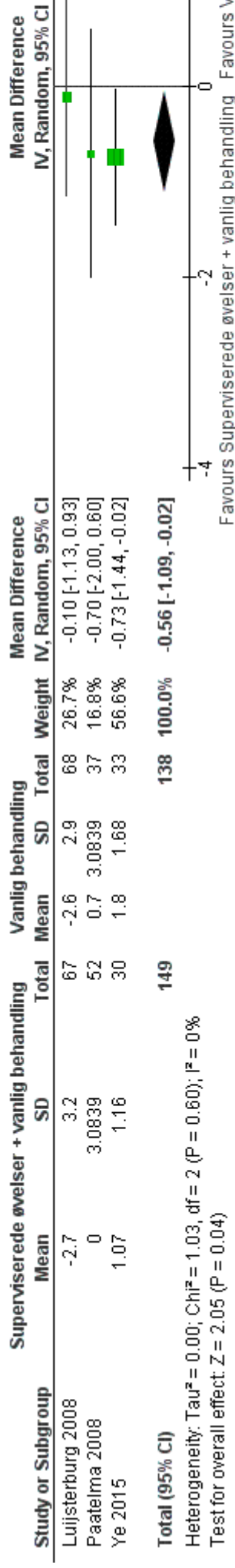
## Figures

Figure 1 (Analysis 1.1)



Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.1 Bemserte (op til 12 uger).

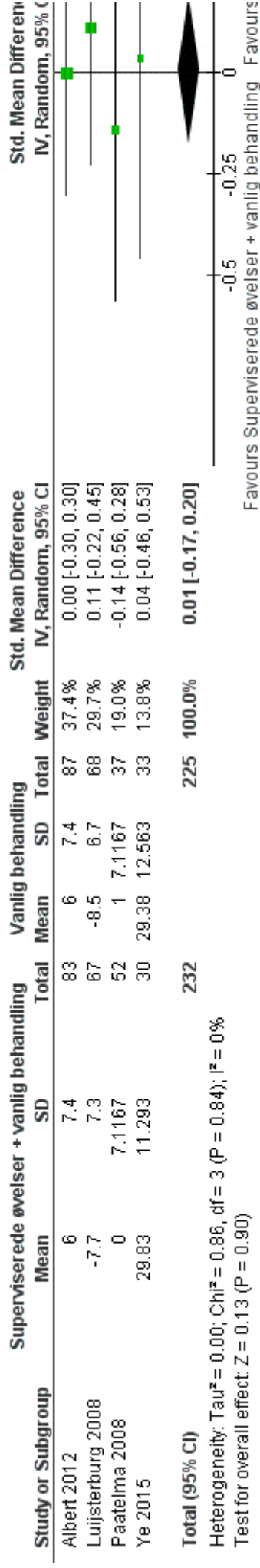
Figure 2 (Analysis 1.2)



Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.2 Rygsmerter (op til 12 uger).

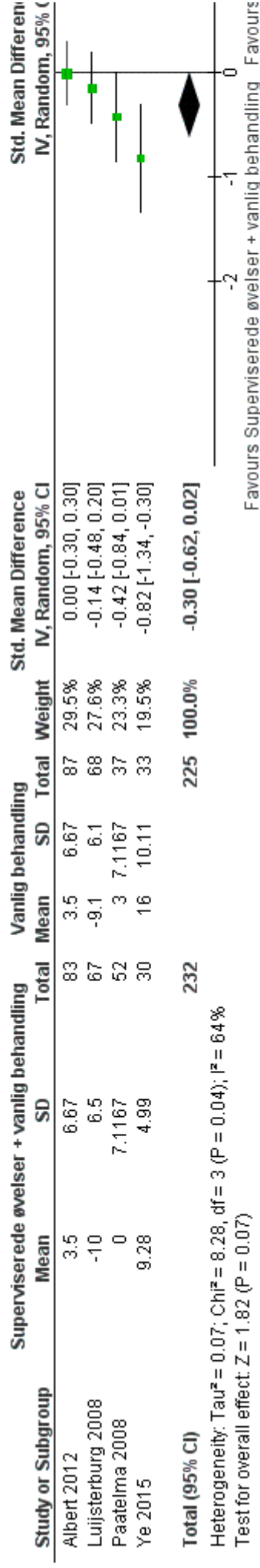


**Figure 3 (Analysis 1.3)**



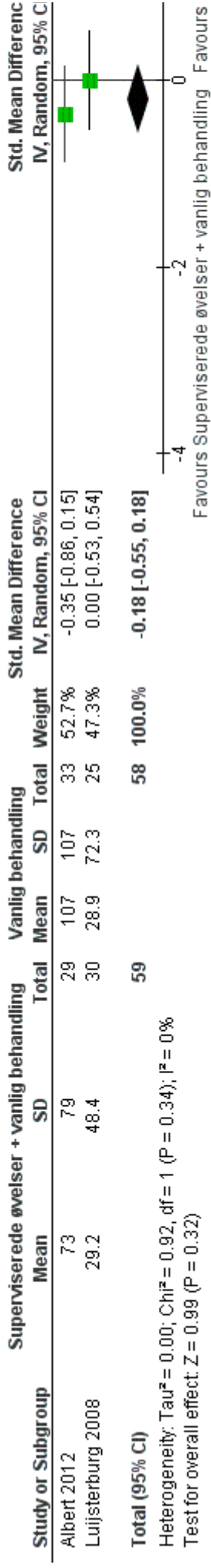
Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.3 Funktionsevne (op til 12 uger).

**Figure 4 (Analysis 1.4)**



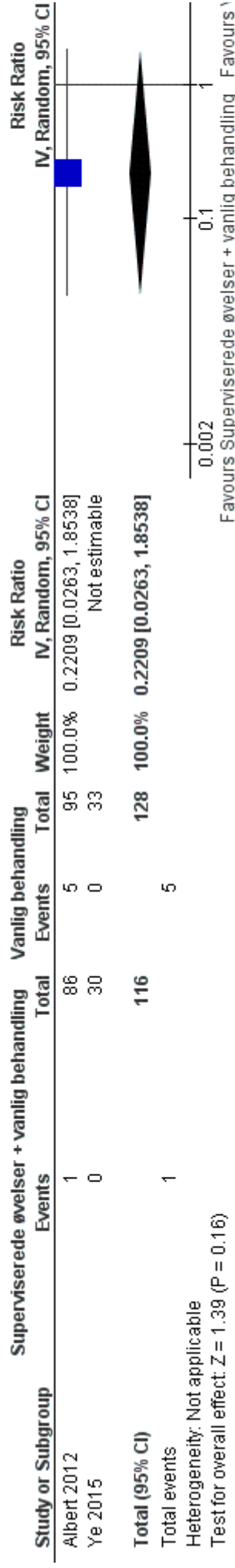
Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.4 Funktionsevne (3-12 md).

**Figure 5 (Analysis 1.5)**



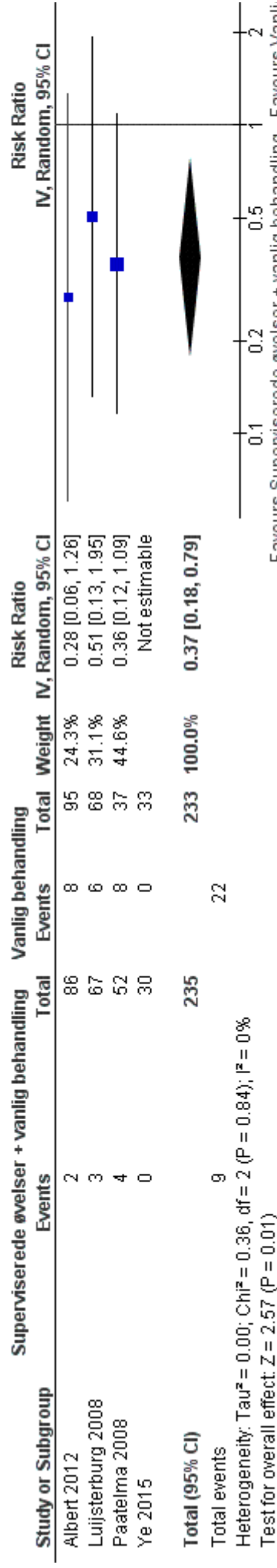
Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.5 Arbejdsevne, dage sygemeldt (op til 12 md).

Figure 6 (Analysis 1.7)



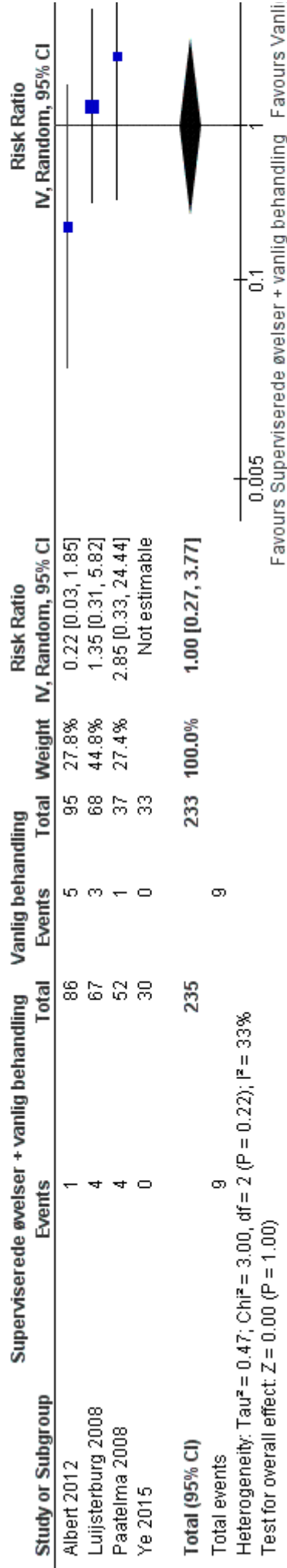
Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.7 Neurologiske udfald, kort tid.

Figure 7 (Analysis 1.8)



Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.8 Drop out, kort tid.

**Figure 8 (Analysis 1.9)**



Forest plot of comparison: 1 Superviserede øvelser + vanlig behandling vs Vanlig behandling, outcome: 1.9 Lumbal operation.