



Mr. Steven Vogel (United Kingdom)

Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research), University College of Osteopathy. Editor-in-Chief, International Journal of Osteopathic medicine

Invited Speaker - Sunday 25. September from 13.00–14.15

BIO

Steven Vogel is Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research) at the University College of Osteopathy. He practiced in the UK National Health Service in primary care for over 20 years alongside working in research, educational and clinical management. Steven has sat on two Guideline Development Groups for The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence and for the National Clinical Pathway for Back Pain in the UK. He was part of the team who developed an international framework for considering vascular pathologies of the neck in the context of manual therapy and has recently been appointed to the expert review group for a WHO back pain guideline. He has published research with on a range of MSK related issues. Interests include evidence informed practice, communication and consent, adverse events and interprofessional conceptions of manual therapy. He is Editor-in-Chief of the International Journal of Osteopathic Medicine, President Elect of the Society for Back Pain Research and a Trustee of the National Council for Osteopathic Research.

Presentation title

An overview of vascular pathologies, adverse events, and risk related to the cervical region in the context of musculoskeletal Interventions: An overview of the International IFOMPT Cervical Framework

Abstract

Vascular pathologies of the head and neck can present in a similar way to musculoskeletal pain and dysfunction but are rare. There is a long history linking manual therapy interventions and neurovascular patient safety incidents with therapeutic interventions. Typically, these reports focus on cervical spine HVT manipulation, but this focus may be misplaced as the associated risk from manual therapy is similar in magnitude to that seen in people who have primary care visits for neck and head pain (Cassidy et al., 2008, 2017). Furthermore, existing data does not support the idea that HVT manipulation influences blood flow or has significant effects on the structure of arteries. We need to rethink our conceptualisation of risk associated with vascular pathologies to focus on the likelihood of in situ disease and or trauma and to further reason as to the risk benefit of a range of interventions commonly used in manual therapy and rehabilitation. The presentation will draw on a recent international framework for the examination of the cervical region for potential vascular pathologies that has been developed by a multi-disciplinary team in order to support clinical reasoning (Rushton et al., 2020).

Cassidy, J. D., Boyle, E., Côté, P., He, Y., Hogg-Johnson, S., Silver, F. L., & Bondy, S. J. (2008). Risk of Vertebrobasilar Stroke and Chiropractic Care. Results of a Population-Based Case-Control and Case-Crossover Study. *Spine*, 33(4S), 176–183.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmpt.2008.11.020>

Cassidy, J. D., Boyle, E., Cote, P., Hogg-Johnson, S., Bondy, S. J., & Haldeman, S. (2017). Risk of Carotid Stroke after Chiropractic Care: A Population-Based Case-Crossover Study. *Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases*, 26(4), 842–850.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2016.10.031>

Rushton, A., Carlesso, L., Flynn, T., Hing, W., Kerry, R., Rubinstein, S., & Vogel, S. (2020). International Framework for Examination of the Cervical Region for potential of vascular pathologies of the neck prior to Orthopaedic Manual Therapy (OMT) Intervention: International IFOMPT Cervical Framework. In *IFOMPT framework*.
[https://www.ifompt.org/site/ifompt/IFOMPT Cervical Framework final September 2020.pdf](https://www.ifompt.org/site/ifompt/IFOMPT%20Cervical%20Framework%20final%20September%202020.pdf)