## EFFICACY OF PULSED ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD ON PAIN AND FUNCTION IN CHRONIC MECHANICAL NECK PAIN: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Mohamed Salaheldien Alayat \*1, Mohamed Mohamed Ibrahim Ali 2, Amir Abdel Raouf El Fiky 3, Mansour Abdullah Alshehri 4.

- \*1 Assistant Professor of Physical Therapy, Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University. Egypt.
- <sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor of Physical therapy, Department of Orthopedic Physical Therapy, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, EGYPT.
- <sup>3</sup> Lecturer Physical Therapy, Physical Therapy for Neurological Disorders and its Surgery, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.
- <sup>4</sup> Lecturer Physical Therapy, Physiotherapy and rehabilitation department, Faculty of Applied Medical Science, Umm Al-Qura University, Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background**: Mechanical neck pain (MNP) is a common neck disorders affecting middle-aged population. Magnetotherapy is considered as a safe and non-invasive physical therapy modality used in the treatment of musculoskeletal pain.

Subjects and Methods: A total of 60 male patients participated in this study. Their mean age, weight, height, body mass index (BMI) and duration of illness were 23.03 (2.239) years, 63.43 (5.195) Kg, 1.662 (5.1092) cm, 22.98 (1.879) Kg/m², 4.483(1.228) months respectively. They were randomly assigned in to two groups. Group I (30 Patients) was treated with PEMF plus exercises (PEMF+EX) group and group II (30 Patients) treated with placebo magnetic plus exercises (PL+EX) group. Exercise program included active range of motion, muscle stretching and strengthening exercises applied two sessions/week for 6 weeks. PEMF was applied with 20 Hz, 0.8 mT for 20 minutes two sessions/week for 6 weeks. Pain level was measured by visual analog scale (VAS) and neck functions were measured by neck disability index (NDI). The level of significance was set at p< 0.05.

**Results**: Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-ranks test revealed significant differences in VAS and NDI in PEMF+EX and PL+EX groups (p <0.0001). Mann-Whitney (MW) Test showed significant decreased in VAS and NDI scores both treatment (p <0.0001) with more significant decrease in PEMF group than PL+EX group.

**Conclusion**: PEMF combined with exercise was effective more than exercises alone in decreasing the scores of VAS and NDI in Chronic MNP.

KEY WORDS: Chronic MNP, Exercise, Neck disability index, Pain, Pulsed electromagnetic field.

**Address for correspondence:** Dr. Mohamed Salaheldien Alayat., PT PhD., Assistant Professor of Physical Therapy, Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Egypt. **E-Mail:** mohsalahpt@hotmail.com

##