
Objective assessment of trunk function disability psychometry in patients with low back pain

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Low back pain (LBP) is not only a major medical problem the most common up to 80% of the population is expected to experience back pain at least once in their lifetime. LBP is the number one cause of disability in persons younger than 45 years in the industrialized countries. Functional disability caused by LBP has a major influence on quality of life as well as its economic aspects. Many publications have dealt with the factors suspected to play a role in the occurrence or clinical different natures including psychosocial behavioral characteristics and physical capabilities. Psychological factors are dominant in the presentation of chronic low back pain in adults and disorder is not primarily a musculoskeletal one. Objective measurement of lumbar function has been shown to be effective in evaluating and treating patients with non-specific back pain. In such an approach, contrasting with the traditional reliance on the patient's decreasing pain symptoms to indicate recovery, objective measurement relies instead on quantitative data even with persistent pain to demonstrate of function. A group of fifty patients with chronic non-specific back pain was subjected.