Treating the patient in front of you and the power of language: integrating research into effective clinical practice

Steve Aspinall

In a year of great turmoil and hardship for the vast majority of society, it has also been a time for organisations, professional associations and healthcare bodies to come together, working to bring about positive change and give everybody, regardless of who or where they are, the right to rehabilitation. The Community Rehabilitation Alliance and the Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Alliance (http://arma.uk.net) have made great progress in this area, providing a strong voice to guide the future of population health in the UK. Coming together collaboratively has also allowed these collectives to support the efforts for dealing with the current pandemic and the longer-term post viral rehabilitation needs.

Underpinning and supporting this agenda for positive change and effective rehabilitation strategies is our research community and current evidence base, with our understanding, interpretation and application of this evidence being absolutely crucial to the centre of everything we do; patients.

This British Association of Sport Rehabilitators and Trainers (BASRaT)-led issue of the British Journal of Sports Medicine will highlight a number of key issues that can make your practice, as a rehabilitation advocate, clinician and an agent for change, more successful and support the right to effective rehabilitation for everyone.

WHAT’S NEW IN THIS BASRaT ISSUE?
Supporting the WHO Global Action Plan for Physical Activity,1 The International Society for Physical Activity and Health have produced an infographic summarising their ‘Eight Key Investments That Work for Physical Activity (PA)’ (see page 759). This whole systems approach is crucial for improving population health and underlines the importance of collaborative working and who we need to work with, a ‘call for action to everyone, everywhere’. Staying on the topic of physical activity, Trine Moholdt and Norwegian colleagues have undertaken a prospective, population-based study examining the adherence to physical activity recommendations for 11–22 years and the risk of all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality (see page 743). With up to 18 years of mortality follow-up and the measurement of activity patterns over time, this offers unique insights into physical activity for life and why it is never too late to increase your activity levels. During our lifespan, late adolescence can be a period of declining physical activity which has clear implications for adult health. Lubans (University of Newcastle, Australia) and colleagues ‘Burn 2 Learn’ (see page 751). Using engaging, practical and submaximal HIIT protocols from earlier work2 that could also be easily applied to a wide range of populations, the authors measured changes in cardiorespiratory fitness in addition to secondary outcomes; benefits to muscular fitness and mental health. The ‘Burn 2 Learn’ trial provides an excellent template for future trials that might also involve long-term behaviour change strategies.

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Warm up (CR) for this patient population (see page 709). Although the joint statement has a focus on CR, many of the principles can be applied to all exercise rehabilitation settings.

EMPHASIS ON PATIENT-CENTRED CARE

In this issue, we also have a short editorial and another excellent infographic. Although by nature they are brief, they should stimulate thinking that applies not only to their specific topics but also to the wider realms of patient-centred assessment and treatment. The thoughtful editorial by Robert LaPrade and his Orthopaedic colleagues discusses the science underpinning knee arthroscopy, the importance of a sound clinical assessment along with giving real consideration to the individual patient in front of you (see page 707). The infographic by Adam Culvenor and colleagues from La Trobe University reinforces why we should also treat the patient and not the scan (see page 762). They also succinctly cover an often mentioned but frequently not very applied topic; language matters. For a patient, the words we might use casually can have long lasting effects, both negative and positive, so any opportunities to improve our skills in this area are welcome and can probably benefit not only our patients but us too!

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