



management of CLBP, potentially improving overall functional outcomes and re is warranted to explore therapeutic interventions targeting JPS to alleviate sym



Keywords: Chronic low back pain, Lumbar joint position sense, Functional outcomes, Therapeutic interventions, JPS

Introduction

Chronic low back pain (CLBP) is a significant global health burden, affecting approximately 20% of the population. The pathogenesis of CLBP is multifactorial, involving complex interactions between genetic, environmental, and psychosocial factors. Lumbar joint position sense (JPS) is a proprioceptive function that provides critical feedback for maintaining posture and balance. Impaired JPS is associated with CLBP, suggesting a potential role in the development and maintenance of chronic pain. This study aims to explore the relationship between JPS and functional outcomes in CLBP patients, and to evaluate the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions targeting JPS.

Results and Discussion

The study included 100 participants with CLBP. Results showed a significant correlation between JPS and functional outcomes. Therapeutic interventions targeting JPS, such as proprioceptive training, demonstrated improved functional outcomes compared to control groups. The study highlights the importance of JPS in CLBP management and suggests that targeting JPS may be a promising therapeutic approach. Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to optimize JPS-targeted interventions.

management of CLBP, potentially improving overall functional outcomes and re is warranted to explore therapeutic interventions targeting JPS to alleviate sym

Chronic low back pain (CLBP) is a significant global health burden, affecting approximately 20% of the population. The pathogenesis of CLBP is multifactorial, involving complex interactions between genetic, environmental, and psychosocial factors. Lumbar joint position sense (JPS) is a proprioceptive function that provides critical feedback for maintaining posture and balance. Impaired JPS is associated with CLBP, suggesting a potential role in the development and maintenance of chronic pain. This study aims to explore the relationship between JPS and functional outcomes in CLBP patients, and to evaluate the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions targeting JPS.

Conclusion

The study concludes that JPS is a key factor in CLBP management. Targeted interventions for JPS can lead to improved functional outcomes. Further research is needed to optimize these interventions.

Pascal Richter, Department of Rheumatology, University of Paris Diderot UFR de Medicine, France, E-mail: pascal.pr@richter.com

02-Oct-2024, Manuscript No: crfa-24-151202; 04-Oct-2024, Pre QC No: crfa-24-151202 (PQ); 16-Oct-2024, QC No: crfa-24-151202; 23-Oct-2024, Manuscript No: crfa-24-151202 (R); 30-Oct-2024, DOI: 10.4172/2329-910X.1000589

Richter P (2024) The Role of Lumbar Joint Position Sense in Chronic Back Pain. Clin Res Foot Ankle, 12: 589.

© 2024 Richter P. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

