Does COVID-19 related lockdown restrictions impact people with musculoskeletal disorders: a systematic review

Francis Fatoye^{1, 2}, Tadesse Gebrye¹, Clara Fatoye¹. Joyceline Lawoe³, Chidozie Mbada¹

¹Department of Health Professions, Manchester Metropolitan University, Birley Fields Campus, Bonsall Street, Manchester, M156GX. ²Lifestyle Diseases, Faculty of Health Sciences, North-West University, South Africa. ³Sunyani Technical University, Sunyani, Ghana.



EPH157

Introduction

- Since the identification of the first case in December 2019 in Wuhan (Hubei, China), the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has spread rapidly throughout the world and resulted in an ongoing pandemic.
- COVID-19 lockdown caused a sudden change in the work culture and environment.
- As a result of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) related lockdown restrictions, people with musculoskeletal (MSK) disorders could be at increased risk of physical and psychological disabilities.

Results

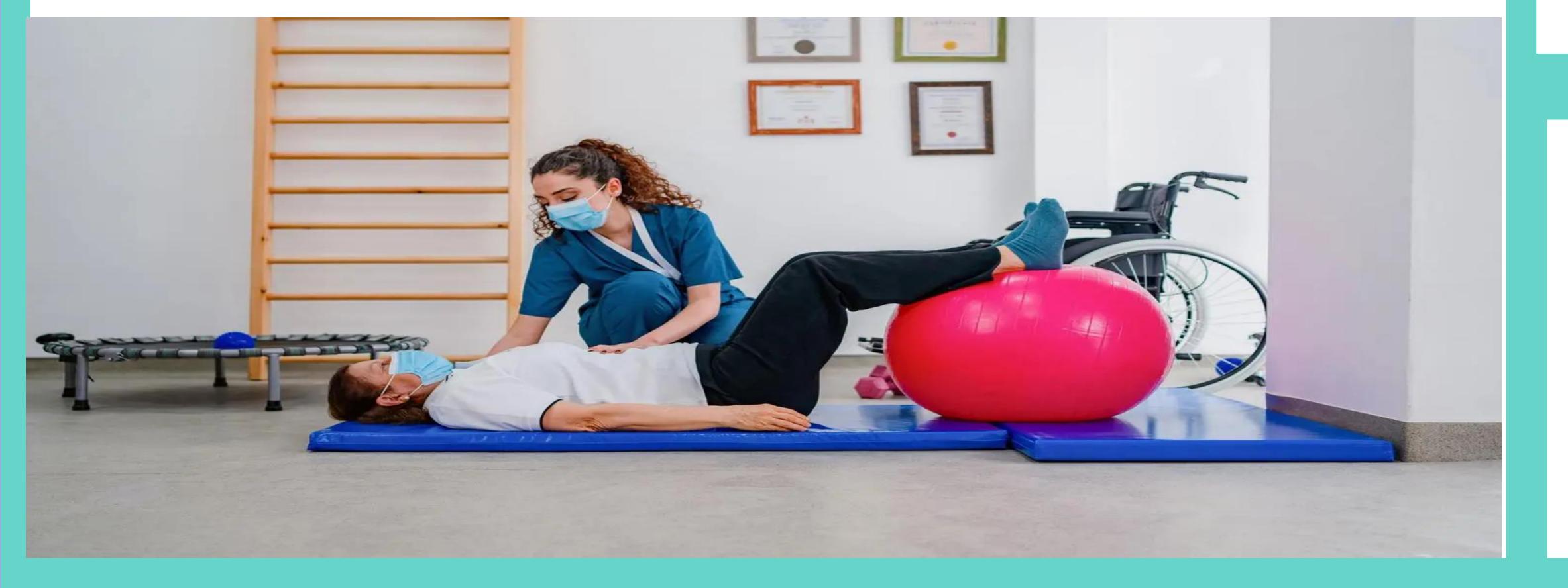
- The search strategy identified 637 articles, 129 of which we removed as duplicates. We analysed 13 studies that met the inclusion criteria.
- The sample size of populations studied ranged from 40 to 1800 participants.
- People with MSK disorders had increased risk of pain and MSK injuries, and decreased quality of life during COVID-19 related lockdown restrictions.
- There was increased use of emergency department by patients with MSK disorders.

Purpose

 This review aimed to summarise the impact of COVID-19 related lockdown restrictions on people with MSK disorders

Methods

- Six electronic databases were searched for studies in English language published until June 14, 2023.
- We used the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses to identify, select, and critically appraise relevant research.
- Two authors independently abstracted data from each included studies and data was summarised using narrative synthesis.
- The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale was used for quality assessment.



Conclusions

- Pain, MSK injuries and healthcare resource utilisation increased during COVID-19 related lockdown restrictions among patients with MSD conditions.
- These results may be useful to develop new prevention and management strategies in future for people with MSK disorders as a way to mitigate the negative impact of the pandemic.

References

- Storheim K, Zwart JA. Musculoskeletal disorders and the global burden of disease study. Ann Rheum Dis 2014;73:949-50.
- Nantulya VM, Reich MR. The neglected epidemic: Road traffic injuries in developing countries. BMJ 2002;324:1139-41.

Contact:

Professor Francis Fatoye BSc, MSc (SportMed), MSc, PhD, MBA,
Department of Health Professions,
Manchester Metropolitan University, M15 6GX, UK
Email: f.fatoye@mmu.ac.uk