



# Individual, work and flight-related factors that might lead to an outcome of neck and low back pain in military student pilots

RAMS - 19 March 2019

*Capt N. Duvigneaud , PhD  
Physiotherapist, MHQA, Brussels, Belgium*

*Charlotte Bellen, MS*

*Vrije Universiteit Brussel*

*Prof. Dr./Med.Maj N. Pattyn*

*RMA, Belgian Defence*



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# OVERVIEW

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Methods**
- 3. Results**
- 4. Conclusions**
- 5. Key Message**



# KEY MESSAGE



**Start prevention for spinal pain as early as possible during Military Pilot Trg.**





# INTRODUCTION

Spinal pain is a major MSK issue in military pilots







# INTRODUCTION

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**Aircrew Neck Pain Prevention and Management**

Task Group HFM-252 Final Report

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**Chapter 2 – Aircrew Neck Pain Epidemiology, Definition, and Operational Impact**

**John Crowley, William W. Dodson, Nathalie Duvigneaud, Philip S. E. Farrell, Helmut Fleischer, Sanna Feberg, Christopher P. Goff, Justin G. Hollands, Roope Sovelius, Ellen Slungaard, Erin Smith, Marieke van den Oord, Thomas Weme**

**2.1 EPIDEMIOLOGY**



# INTRODUCTION

Literature is sparse about spinal pain among Student Pilots (SP)

- +Gz-related neck pain: a follow-up study (Hamäläinen et al 1994)
- MSK pain in High-G aircraft Trg Programs: a survey of SP & IP. (Valkenburg & Thompson 2016)





# INTRODUCTION

**Survey 2006:** 90 F16 pilots BAF & RNLAF

- 1y prevalence **NP** : 42%

2x

**Survey 2015 :** 71 F16 pilots BAF

- 1y prevalence NP : 80%
- 1y prevalence LBP: 79%





# INTRODUCTION

## 1-y prevalence NP and LBP \*

n=61



NP: 86%  
LBP: 85%

n=41



NP: 58%  
LBP: 81%

n=41



NP: 49%  
LBP: 62%

Live Poll on Pilot Meet 11Feb2017

\* At least one episode







# INTRODUCTION



# INTRODUCTION

## Objectives

- Year prevalence of NP and LBP among military SP
- Identify associated factors with NP or LBP
- Identify possible predicting factors of NP and LBP



# METHODS

## Subjects

- Data of 87 BAF SP (2009-2016)
- Before start specific flight Trg
- During yearly medical check-up





# METHODS

Data (2009-2016)?



# METHODS

## Measurements

- Cervical mobility
- Cervical proprioception
- Maximal isometric neck strength
- Questionnaire





# METHODS

## Cervical mobility

- 3-D motion analyser Zebris CMS20
- Max ROM: Flex – Ext – Rot – Lateral Flex
- Mean of 3 Rep



# METHODS

## Cervical proprioception

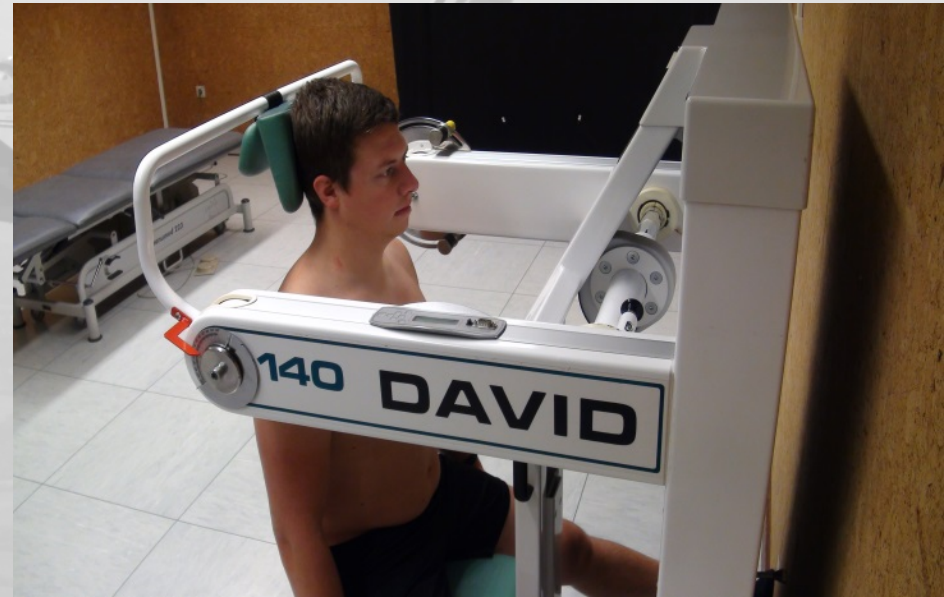
- 3-D motion analyser Zebris CMS20
- Neutral position
  - ✓ after submax Flex-Ext (10x)
  - ✓ after submax Right & L Rot (10x)
- 30° Rotation position (5x right & 5x left)



# METHODS

## Maximal isometric neck strength

- David F-140 device
- 4 directions: Flex – Ext – Lat Flex Right – Lat Flex Left
- 3 repetitions – 30s rest
- Progressive
- Highest peak value



# METHODS

## Questionnaire

- 3 parts:
  - General (demographics, health, leisure)
  - Work related (mental & physical)
  - Pilot specific
- Standardized Dutch Musculoskeletal Questionnaire

Hildebrandt et al, 2001





# ANALYSES

- At least 1 episode of NP or LBP during past 12 months → NPG or LBPG → categorical dependent variable
- Independent variables: mobility, proprioception, strength, individual/flight/work-related factors
- Independent sample T-test & Chi-Square test
  - Association with NP/LBP?
- Binary logistic regression
  - Prediction of NP/LBP?







# RESULTS

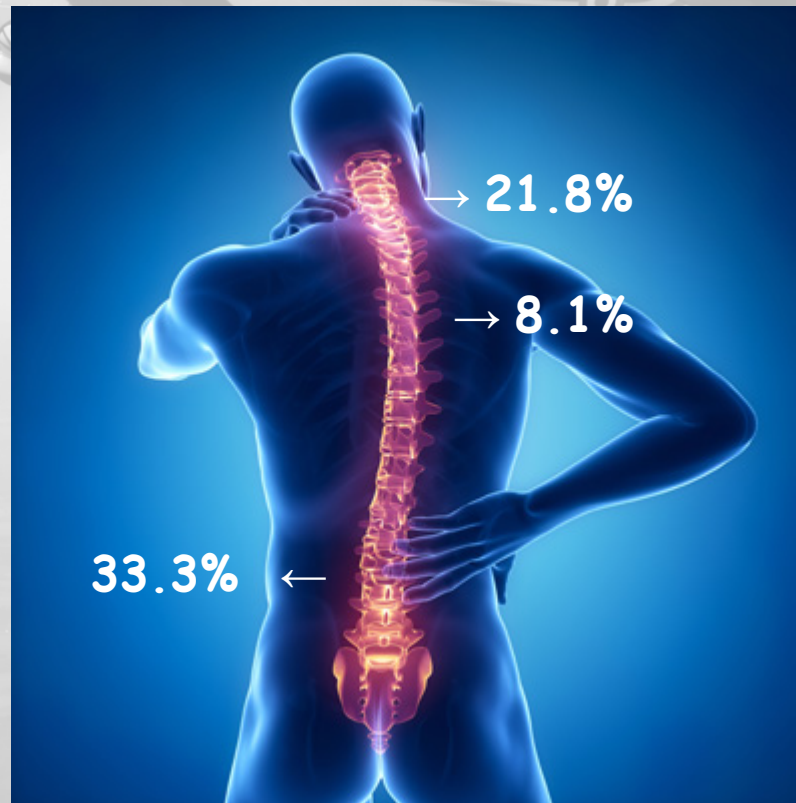
## Demographic, work and flight- related characteristics

	Mean $\pm$ SD	Min	Max
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	22.62 $\pm$ 1.67	19.38	27.40
Sleep hrs/night	7.58 $\pm$ 0.81	6.00	10.00
Hrs sport/week	4.26 $\pm$ 2.48	1.00	15.00
Length in service (yrs)	1.91 $\pm$ 1.81	0.00	6.00
Working hrs/week	34.01 $\pm$ 15.96	0.00	60.00
Hrs on computer/day	1.62 $\pm$ 1.27	0.00	6.00
Hrs in vehicles/week	10.19 $\pm$ 5.51	1.00	30.00
Mean flight hrs/year	110.68 $\pm$ 38.05	8.00	200.00
Mean flight duration (min)	65.6 $\pm$ 8.46	50.00	90.00



# RESULTS

Prevalence of spinal pain in the past 12 months\*



\*At least 1 episode of pain



# RESULTS

## Qualitative factors associated with NP

Being annoyed by others\*

Suffering from LBP in past yr \*

\*chi<sup>2</sup> P-value <0.05

## Quantitative factors associated with NP

	<b>NPG</b>	<b>No NPG</b>	<b>P</b>
Mean duration of flights (min)	66.42 ± 8.79	62.33 ± 6.23	0.047**
Neck strength lateral flexion R (Nm)	29.67 ± 11.83	41.80 ± 13.51	0.041**
Neck strength lateral flexion L (Nm)	31.83 ± 8.08	41.43 ± 14.88	0.035**

\*\* P- value <0.05



# RESULTS



## Qualitative factors associated with LBP

Lack of endurance work\*

Often uncomfortable postures\*

Not enough variation\*

\*chi<sup>2</sup> P-value <0.05

Suffering from NP in past yr \*

## Quantitative factors associated with LBP

	LBPG	No LBPG	P
Mean duration of flights (min)	66.76 ± 8.91	62.33 ± 6.23	0.030**
Hrs on computer/day	1.43 ± 1.08	2.00 ± 1.53	0.048**

\*\* P- value <0.05



# RESULTS

## OR for predictors of NP among military SP

Independent variables	Wald	Exp (B)	95% CI	p-value
<b>Low back pain*</b>	7.440	7.938	1.791 - 35.171	<b>0.006</b>
Annoyed by others	2.957	4.268	0.816 - 22.307	0.085
Discomfort at work	3.528	4.186	0.940 - 18.651	0.060
<b>Weight*</b>	4.068	0.902	0.817 - 0.997	<b>0.044</b>
Mean duration of flights	2.242	0.907	0.798 - 1031	0.134
Chi <sup>2</sup> square (df = 5)	23.230* (p< 0.001)			

\* P- value <0.05





# RESULTS



## OR for predictors of LBP among military SP

Independent variables	Wald	Exp (B)	95% CI	p-value
Neck pain	2.749	4.019	0.776 - 20.811	0.097
<b>Lack of work requiring endurance*</b>	5.625	0.129	0.024 - 0.700	<b>0.018</b>
Mental fatigue	2.882	4.766	0.786 - 28.911	0.090
<b>Often uncomfortable postures*</b>	4.440	5.173	1.122 - 23.862	<b>0.035</b>
Enough variation	0.022	0.837	0.079 - 8.852	0.882
Taking work problems home	0.213	0.657	0.111 - 3.902	0.644
<b>Number of working hrs/week*</b>	4.897	0.948	0.904 - 0.994	<b>0.027</b>
Hrs on computer/workday	0.836	1.283	0.752 - 2.189	0.361
Mean duration of flights	1.497	0.934	0.837 - 1.042	0.221
Chi <sup>2</sup> square (df = 9)	33.843* (p< 0.001)			

\* P- value <0.05

# CONCLUSIONS

- NP & LBP already an issue in military SP.
- Year prevalence of LBP is higher than NP in this population.
  - **not only focus on the prevention of NP, but also LBP**
  - **improve education & sensitization**



# CONCLUSIONS

- Except the average time of flights, no flight related factors were associated with NP or LBP.
  - **small population SP, younger than 30y, same pilot Trg**
- Several individual and work-related factors were associated with NP or LBP in this population.
  - **causes of NP & LBP are multifactorial, including psychosocial well-being**



# KEY MESSAGE

Start prevention as early as possible during Military Pilot Trg.

- Not only focus on NP but also LBP
- Aircrew education
- Multidisciplinary approach

Follow the pilots during their whole career as pilot.



Questions?

