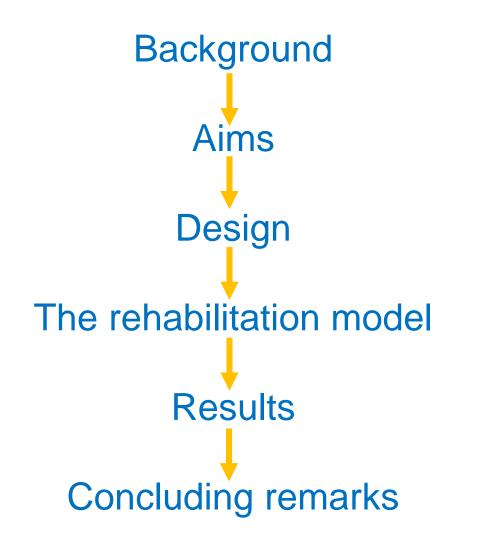
Inpatient Multidiciplinary Occupational Rehabilitation

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DISCLOSURE: The presenter has not received and will not receive any commercial support related to this presentation or the work presented in this presentation.



(Norwegian HUNT studies, Harris 2010, Kessler-Berglund 2005, SSB)



Eliza Josolyne (Admitted Februar 1857) Diagnosis: Insanity caused by overwork



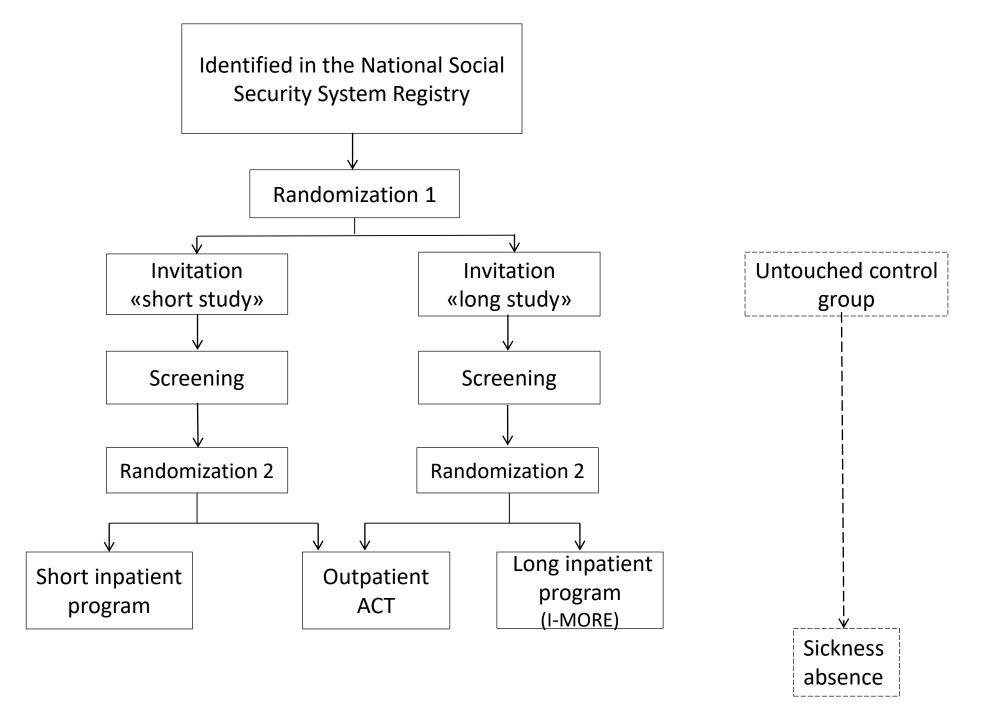


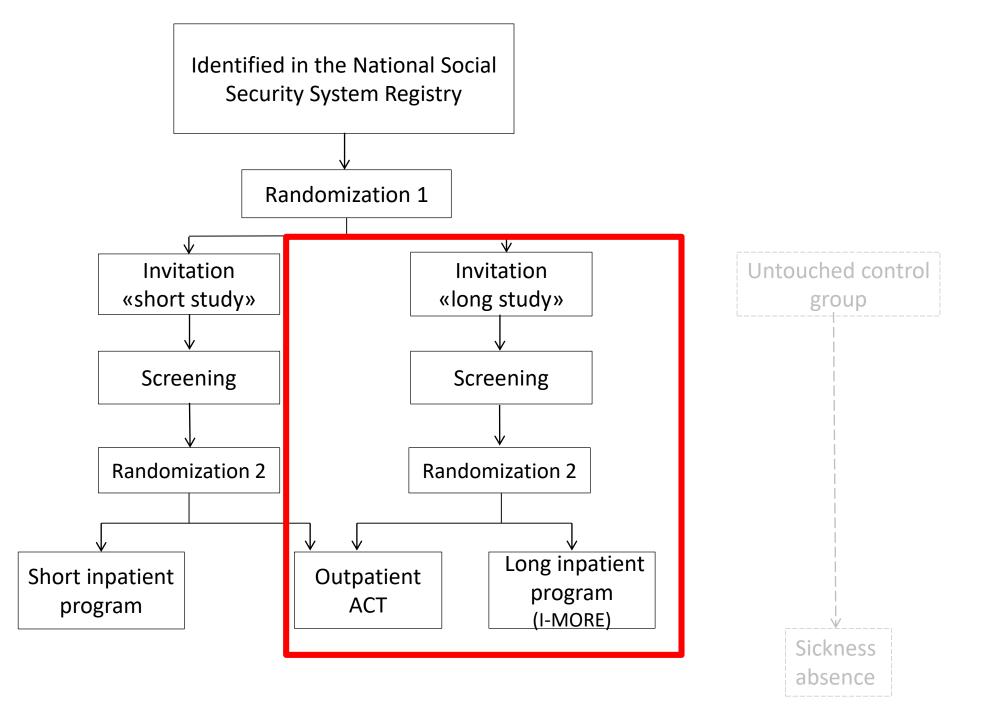
AIM

3 ½ week of I-MORE

VS.

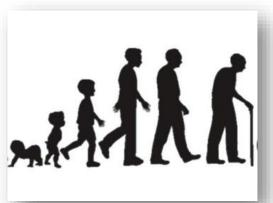
Outpatient singlecomponent program





Participants







Sick listed 2-12 months At least 50%

18-60 years old

Musculoskeletal Psycological (Fatigue)

(Slide design: Aasdahl)

http://www.fastcompany.com/ http://genius.com/

http://www.redbubble.com

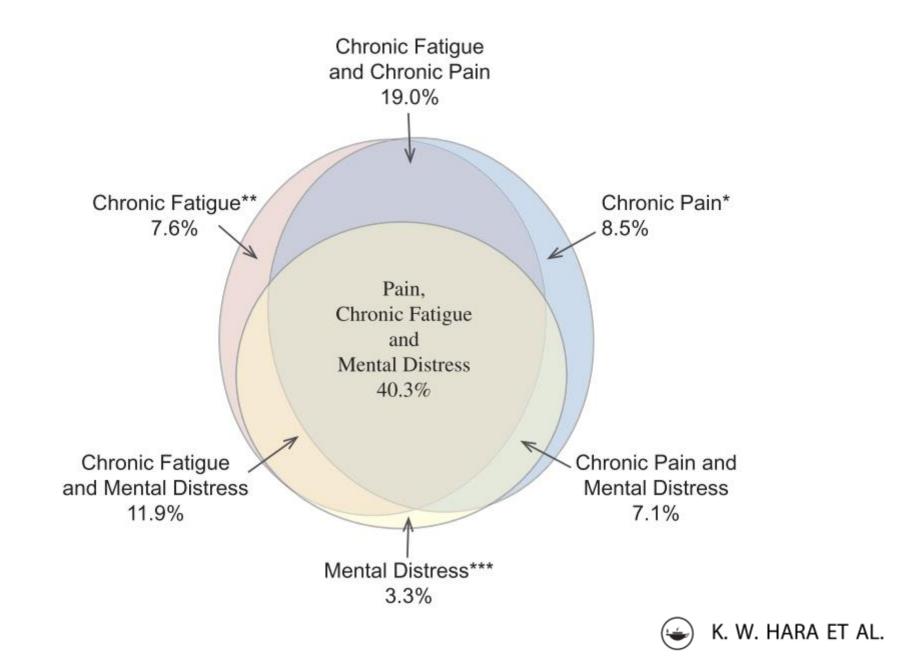
Diagnosis





Pain

Mental disorders (including fatigue)



REHABILITATION MODEL



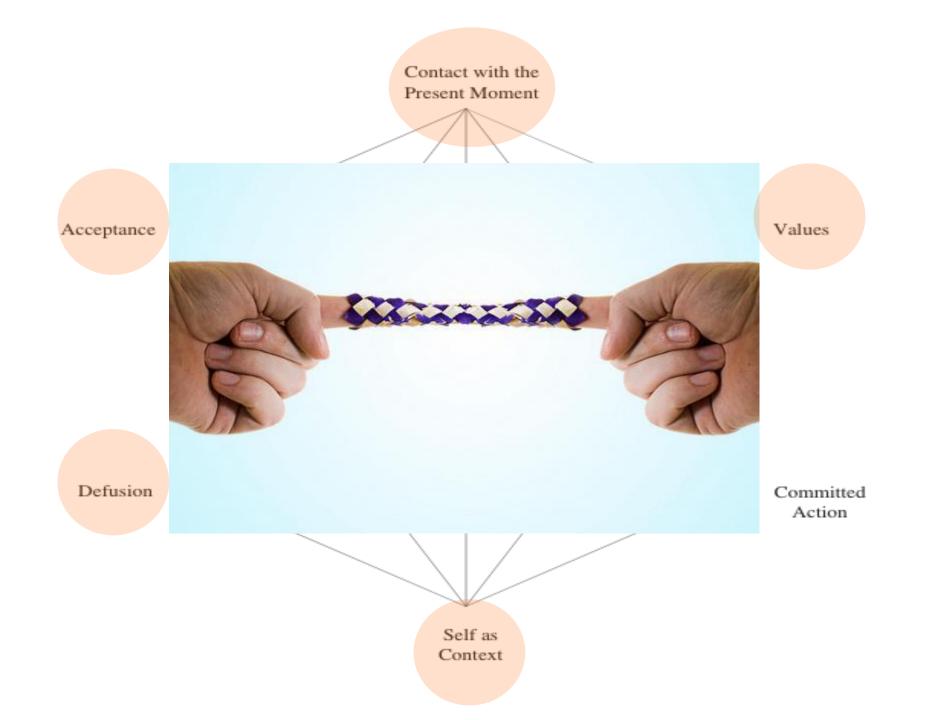
EXERCISE

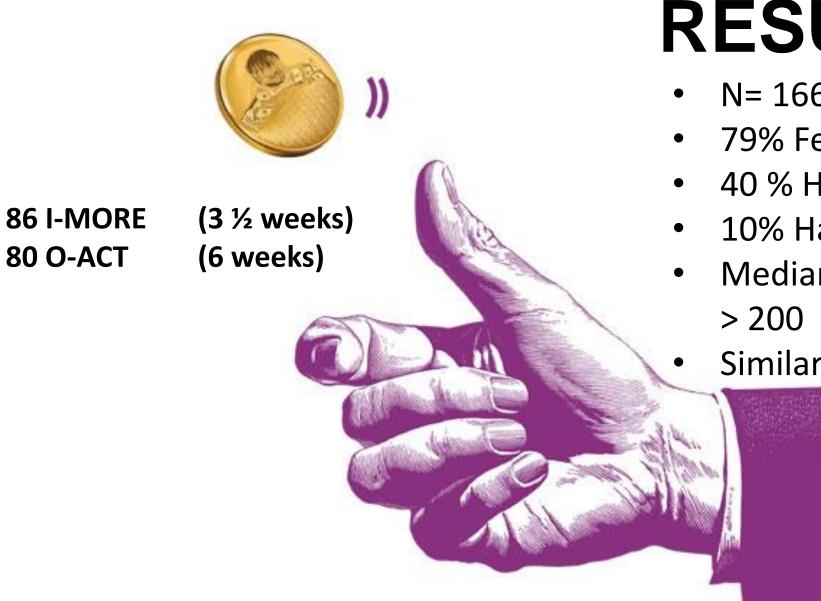




ACT¹

¹ A-Tjak et.al. 2015 Meta-Analysis of Efficacy of Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT)





RESULTS

- N= 166
- 79% Female
- 40 % Higher education
- 10% Had no employer
- Median days on sick leave
- Similar baseline



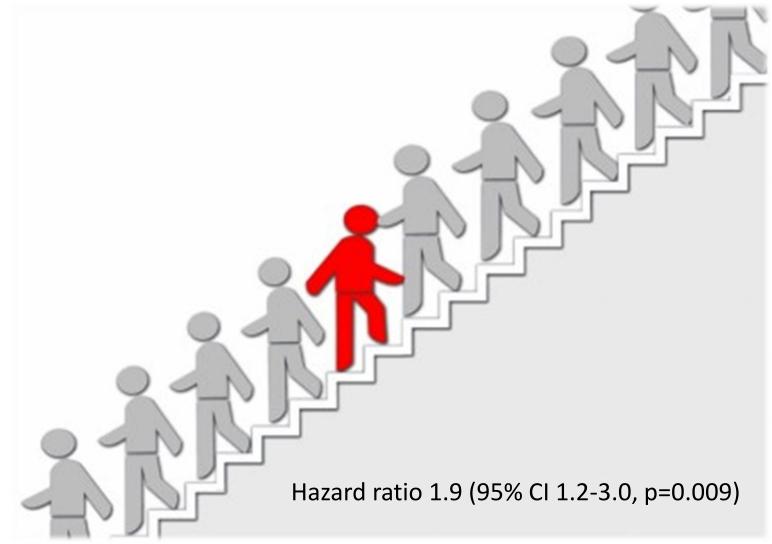
Days on sick-leave

(cumulativ median)

Inpatient rehabilitation85(IQR 33-149)*Outpatient ACT117(IQR 59-189)

*(Mann-Whitney U test, p=0.034)

RETURN TO WORK (4 weeks without receiving any benefits)



http://all-free-download.com/free-photos/stairs_silhouettes_human_214194.html

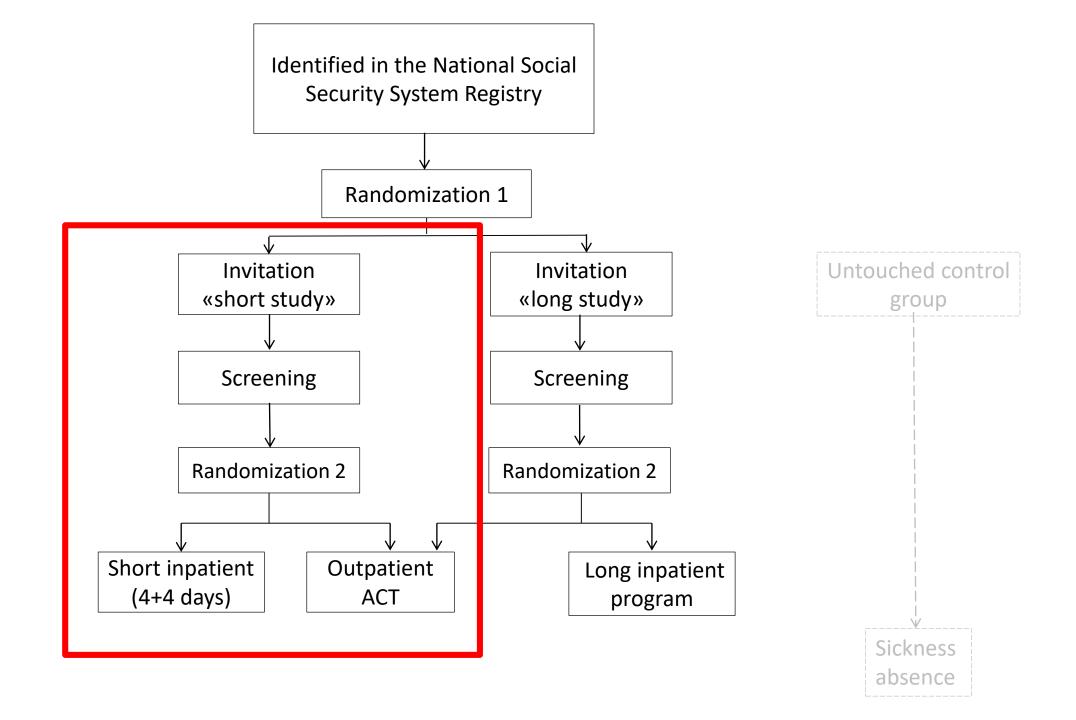
SELF REPORTED OUTCOMES

- * Anxiety/Depression (HADS)
- * Level of pain (BPI)
- * Quality of life (15D)
- * Subjective health (SHC)

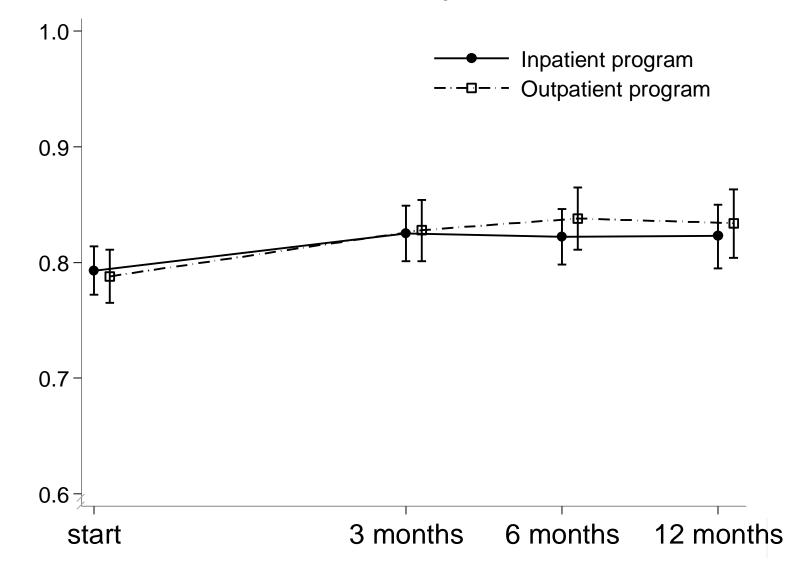
Pain improved in outpatient ACT at 12 months follow up (-1 on 1-10 numeric rating scale)

No other statistical significant differences found

http://isha.sadhguru.org/blog/podcast/action-receptivity-right-balance/



Health-related quality of life 15D (0-1)



Aasdahl et al. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation 2016

Summary (4+4 study)

No difference between a 4+4 days inpatient multimodal occupational rehabilitation program and a 6 weeks of outpatient ACT on sickness absence or health outcomes.

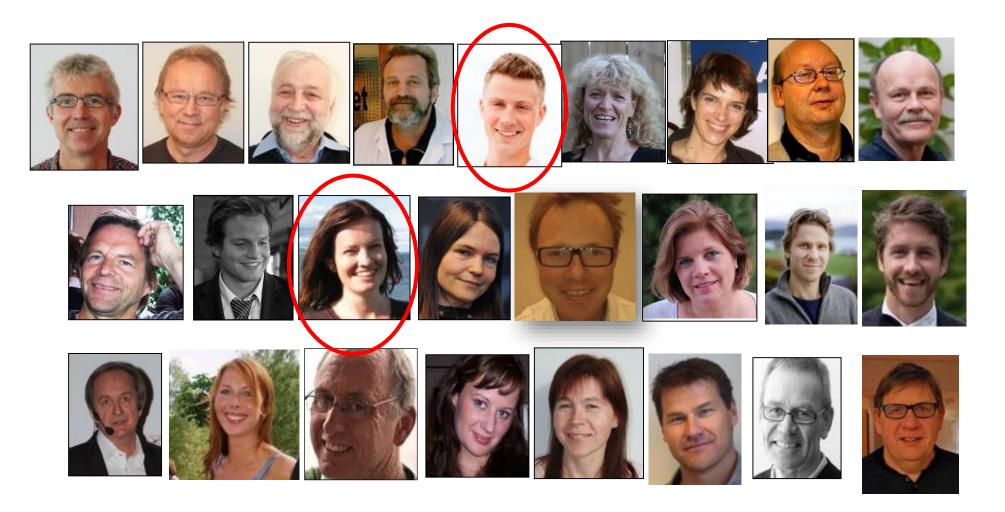
No evidence supporting implementation of the 4+4 days inpatient program in ordinary practice.

Concluding remarks

3 ½ weeks of inpatient multimodal rehabilitation significantly reduced sick-leave compared to 6 weeks of outpatient ACT. Longer term health economic assessments are needed.

Integrating care for individuals with common mental and/or pain disorders is a workable strategy within an ACT based approach.

Thanks to all collaborators!







REFERENCES

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- Aasdahl, L., et al. (2017). "Effect of Inpatient Multicomponent Occupational Rehabilitation Versus Less Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation on Sickness Absence in Persons with Musculoskeletal- or Mental Health Disorders: A Randomized Clinical Trial." <u>J Occup Rehabil.</u>
- Aasdahl, L., et al. (2016). "Effects of Inpatient Multicomponent Occupational Rehabilitation versus Less Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation on Somatic and Mental Health: Secondary Outcomes of a Randomized Clinical Trial." <u>J Occup Rehabil.</u>
- Hara, K. W., et al. (2017). "Transdiagnostic group-based occupational rehabilitation for participants with chronic pain, chronic fatigue and common mental disorders. A feasibility study." <u>Disabil Rehabil: 1-11.</u>
- **Gismervik, S. O., et al. (2018)**. "The acceptance and commitment therapy model in occupational rehabilitation of musculoskeletal and common mental disorders: a qualitative focus group study." <u>Disabil Rehabil: 1-11.</u>

THERE IS A CRACK IN EVERYTHING

...that's how the light gets in

(Leonard Cohen)