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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID: JNPPR-5-158

Does the use of an orthotic increase comfort, decrease injury and improve running performance?

Published On: June 30, 2018 | Pages: 023 - 026

Author(s): Robert Baxter, Kirk Chalmers, Amber Hurry, Kantida Koysombat, Fionnuala Geoghegan, Peter Malkin and George Ampat*

Background: Running is a widely accessible sport with millions of participants in the UK alone. Whilst running has been recognised to have significant health benefits, it does come with a risk of injury. Running-related injuries (RRIs) are seen more commonly in novice runners compared to athletes. Currently, there is ongoing debate as to what is the major cause of RRI ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5487.000058

Open Access Research Article PTZAID: JNPPR-5-156

Exercise-induced time-dependent changes in plasma BDNF levels in people with schizophrenia

Published On: January 18, 2018 | Pages: 001 - 006

Author(s): Laira Fuhr, Caroline Lavratti, Ivy Reichert Vital da Silva, Gustavo Pereira Reinaldo, Nathan Ono de Carvalho, Jordana Lectzow de Oliveira, Luciane Carniel Wagner, Jerri Ribeiro and Viviane Rostirola Elsner*

Objective: To investigate the short and long-term outcomes of a concurrent exercise protocol (CEP) on plasma Brainderived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) levels and the effect of this intervention in the self-esteem and mental health in people with schizophrenia (SZ). ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5487.000056

Thesis

Does A Group Supervised Shoulder Impingement Class Improve Shoulder Pain, Disability and Generic Health Outcomes? A Summative Service Evaluation

Published On: June 15, 2018 | Pages: 007 - 022

Author(s): Darren Abramson*

Background: Patients with shoulder impingement syndrome (SIS) suffer pain and disability and present enormous health and fi nancial challenges to the NHS. There is limited evidence for many of the commonly used physiotherapy treatment interventions. Research suggests deprivation, age, gender and attendance are possible predictors of poor treatment outcome in common ...

Abstract View Full Article View Additional File(s) DOI: 10.17352/2455-5487.000057