

## **INIOST Study Report 2022**

#### An overview of osteopathic studies published worldwide in 2022

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The Institute for Osteopathic Studies (INIOST) operates the osteopathic database OSTLIB (ostlib.de). As in previous years, osteopathic studies were evaluated according to various criteria for the year 2022. A selection is

presented in the following overview.

In 2022, 440 articles and studies on osteopathy were written worldwide. This number does not include editorials, book reviews, corrections, and announcements. Also not included are 28 studies on an original osteopathic single technique (Muscle Energy Technique), since the majority of them were performed by physiotherapists and the osteopathic therapeutic context was not given in most cases. Of the 440 contributions to the field, 123 were articles and interviews with no discernible study design. These articles were not considered in the following analysis. Of the remaining 317 studies, 252 were published in journals. 65 studies were not published. Of these, 12 were MSc and DO theses and 53 were conference abstracts or poster presentations.

Accordingly, the review is based on 317 studies. Of these studies, seven were pilot studies and five were protocols.

Table 1. S	Table 1. Studies sorted by Study design		
N=317			
Number	Study design		
56	Randomized controlled trials		
54	Case studies		
48	Cross sectional studies		
30	Systematic reviews		
24	Retrospective studies		
17	Controlled clinical trials		
16	Clinical trials		
12	Qualitative studies		
11	Narrative reviews		
8	Scoping reviews		
7	Cohort studies		
6	Case series		
6	Meta analysis		
4	Pretest-Postest design		
4	Observational studies		
4	Case-control studies		
2	Animal studies		
2	Longitudinal studies		
2	Mixed-method studies		
2	Explorative studies		
1	Descriptive study		
1	Epidemiological study		

In contrast to previous years, randomized controlled trials (N=56) and case studies (N=54) were the most frequently chosen study design among osteopathic studies in 2022 (Table 1). All case studies were from the therapeutic area, and among RCTs, this was the case for 50 studies. Three of these were pilot studies and two were protocols. Cross-sectional studies came in third (N=48). These systematized surveys were primarily among patients and

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therapists (N=23) or, in the educational setting, among students and faculty (N=19). This type of study was predominantly conducted in the USA (N=35), but very rarely in Germany (N=1).

Nearly 30% of the studies (N=96) focused on the musculoskeletal system, 13% (N=39) were from the field of pediatrics, and slightly more than 8% (N=26) were related to the nervous system (Table 2). Only a few studies dealt with psychological aspects (N=4), the endocrine system (N=3), the area of head, teeth, eyes and vision (N=4) and the area of aging (N=1).

A total of 60% of all studies (N=191) were conducted in the therapeutic field. In addition, studies on education (N=48) and on professional concerns of osteopaths (N=42) were strongly represented. In contrast to previous years, the area of diagnostics was increasingly investigated with 29 studies. (Table 3).

As in previous years, the United States represented the largest proportion of scientific papers with close to 50% (N= 152). Also significant is the research

osteopathic studies		
Number	Field of research	
96 studies	Musculoskeletal system	
39 studies	Pediatrics	
26 studies	Nervous system	
17 studies	Gynecology, childbirth	
16 studies	Immune system	
15 studies	Digestive system	
11 studies	Injuries	
11 studies	Cardiovascular system	
10 studies	Ears, nose, throat, tongue,	
	speech	
9 studies	Headache	
8 studies	Urologic system	
7 studies	Respiratory system	
6 studies	Cancer, tumor	
5 studies	Head, teeth	
5 studies	Skin	
4 studies	Psychiatric, psychologic, psycho-	
	social and learning	
4 studies	Trauma	
3 studies	Endocrine system	
3 studies	Drugs, addiction	
2 studies	Eyes, vision	
2 studies	Sleep, sleep disorder	
1 study	Geriatrics	

contribution of Italian (N=22) and German osteopaths (N=18). With the inclusion of the Russian Osteopathic Journal in the database, studies from Russia are represented for the first time and in significant numbers (N=36). In contrast, only four studies came from France, three from Belgium, and only one study each from the Netherlands and Sweden (Table 4).

In 2022, 131 of 252 published studies were open access, meaning that nearly 52% of the studies were freely available for download from the journals' websites. The osteopathic studies from 2022 were published in 78 different journals. Of 252 studies, 137 or 54% appeared in osteopathic journals. Tables 5 and 6 show the most frequent publications in osteopathic and non-osteopathic journals.



Table 3. Studies according to superior areas (multiple answers possible)		
Number	Field	
191 studies	Therapy	
48 studien	Education	
42 studies	Profession / practice	
29 studies	Diagnosis	
22 studies	Basic research	
7 studies	Research	
2 studies	Animal experiment	
1 studies	History	
1 studies	Sport	

Table 5. Publications in osteopathic journals	
from N= 252	
Number	Journal
41 studies	Journal of Osteopathic
	Medicine
38 studies	Russian Osteopathic Journal
34 studies	International Journal of
	Osteopathic Medicine
11 Studien	The AAO Journal
8 Studien	Osteopathische Medizin
3 Studien	DO – Zeitschrift für
	Osteopathie
2 studies	Osteopathic Family Physician

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	Table 4. Studies by country N=317		
Number	Country		
152 studies	USA		
36 studies	Russia		
22 studies	Italy		
18 studies	Germany		
11 studies	Australia		
10 studies	United Kingdom		
9 studies	Brasilia		
7 studies	Spain		
7 studies	Austria		
6 studies	Canada		
5 studies	Portugal		
4 studies	Turkey		
4 studies	France		
3 studies	Belgium		
3 studies	China		
3 studies	New Zealand		
3 studies	Argentina		
2 studies	Poland		
1 study each	Egypt, Grenada,		
	Denmark, Romania,		
	Malta, Lithuania, Nepal,		
	Netherlands, Sweden,		
	Saudi Arabia, Japan		
	Greek, Philippines,		
	Kyrgyzstan		

Table 6. Most frequent publications in		
non-osteopathic journals from N=252		
<u>Number</u>	<u>Journal</u>	
22 studies	Cureus	
9 studies	Healthcare	
4 studies	Journal of Bodywork and	
	Movement Therapies	
3 studies	PLos One	
3 studies	Family Medicine	

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