# Article information:

What effect can manual therapy have on a patient's pain experience? - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4976880/>

# Article summary:

1. Manual therapy (MT) is a passive, skilled movement applied by clinicians that directly or indirectly targets a variety of anatomical structures or systems, with the intent to create beneficial changes in some aspect of the patient pain experience.

2. MT is grounded on clinical reasoning to enhance patient management for musculoskeletal pain by influencing factors from a multidimensional perspective that have potential to positively impact clinical outcomes.

3. Factors such as biomechanical, neurophysiological, psychological and nonspecific patient factors can act as treatment mediators and/or moderators which provide additional information related to the process and potential mechanisms by which MT may be effective.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “What effect can manual therapy have on a patient's pain experience?” provides an overview of manual therapy (MT) and its potential effects on patients’ pain experiences. The article is written in an objective manner and presents both sides of the argument fairly. It provides evidence for its claims through references to scientific studies and research papers, making it reliable and trustworthy. However, there are some points that could be further explored in order to make the article more comprehensive. For example, the article does not discuss any possible risks associated with MT or any counterarguments that could be made against it. Additionally, while the article does mention psychological factors as treatment mediators and/or moderators, it does not go into detail about how these factors might influence MT effectiveness. Furthermore, while the article mentions genetic characteristics as a possible factor in response to MT, it does not provide any evidence for this claim or explore this topic further. In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its objective presentation of both sides of the argument and its use of evidence from scientific studies and research papers, there are some areas where further exploration would make it even more comprehensive.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with manual therapy
* Psychological factors in manual therapy
* Genetic characteristics and manual therapy
* Counterarguments against manual therapy
* Manual therapy effectiveness mediators
* Manual therapy effectiveness moderators

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/08aaf3c0fff481b651ce4bc3d9de56b8>