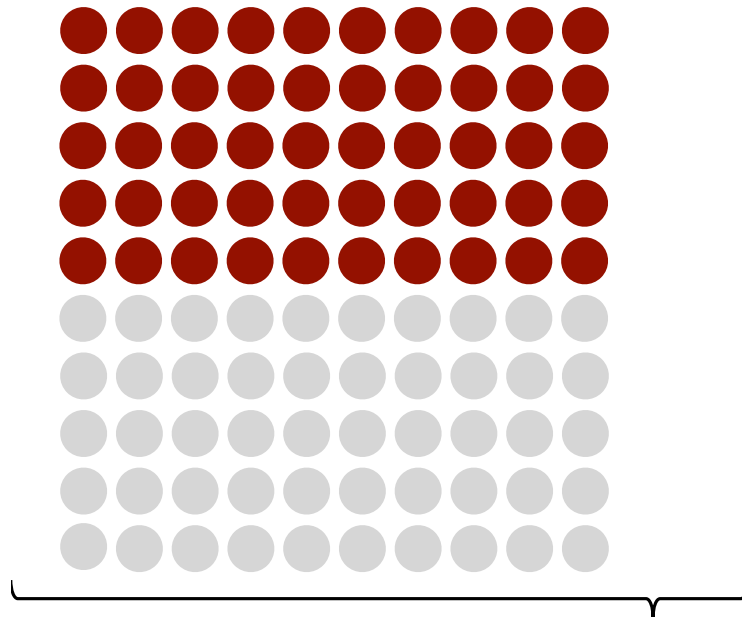


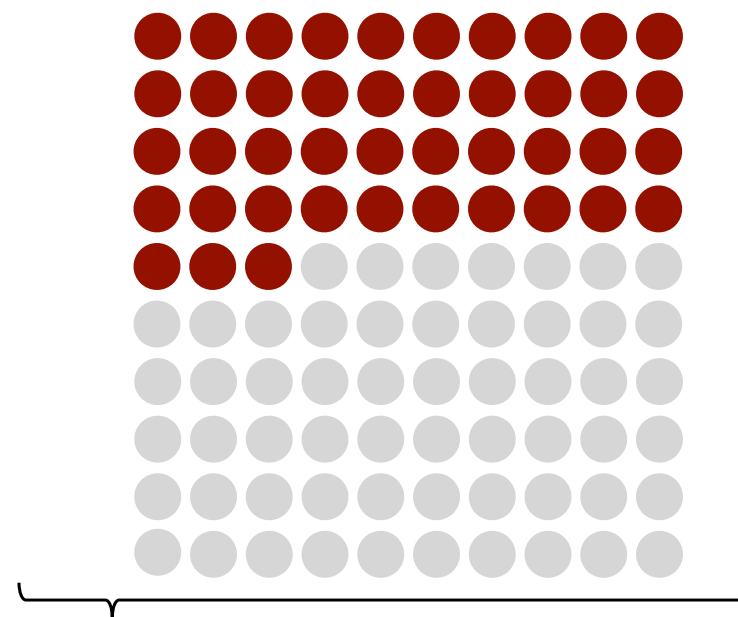
Imaging tests for low back pain

Numbers for adults with a mean age of 43 years and low back pain that lasted less than six weeks or six to twelve weeks, who either did or did not receive imaging tests (X-ray, CT scan, MRI). Patients were observed for up to 24 months.

100 people without imaging tests*



100 people with imaging tests



● How many patients with low back pain reported a general long-term improvement? ** 50

○ Remaining patients

50

43

*In some studies patients received imaging tests as part of their primary health care.

**The indicated difference is not relevant for clinical practice because improvements were very low and patients rarely experienced any benefits.

Source: Karel et al. *Eur J Intern Med* 2015;26(8):585-95. [2] BÄK, KBV, AWMF. Nationale VersorgungsLeitlinie Nicht-spezifischer Kreuzschmerz, 2. Auflage. Version 1. 2017.

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