

# Louise Ada

## List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

126  
papers

4,217  
citations

37  
h-index

61  
g-index

135  
ext. papers

4,837  
ext. citations

2.9  
avg, IF

5.63  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
126	A treadmill and overground walking program improves walking in persons residing in the community after stroke: a placebo-controlled, randomized trial. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2003</b> , 84, 1486-91	2.8	271
125	The Tardieu Scale differentiates contracture from spasticity whereas the Ashworth Scale is confounded by it. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2006</b> , 20, 173-82	3.3	206
124	Loss of strength contributes more to physical disability after stroke than loss of dexterity. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2004</b> , 18, 300-8	3.3	155
123	Functional electrical stimulation improves activity after stroke: a systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2015</b> , 96, 934-43	2.8	144
122	Relation between spasticity, weakness and contracture of the elbow flexors and upper limb activity after stroke: an observational study. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2006</b> , 28, 891-7	2.4	139
121	An enriched environment increases activity in stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation in a mixed rehabilitation unit: a pilot non-randomized controlled trial. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2014</b> , 36, 255-62	2.4	131
120	Stroke rehabilitation: are highly structured units more conducive to physical activity than less structured units?. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>1996</b> , 77, 1066-70	2.8	112
119	Muscle strengthening in children and adolescents with spastic cerebral palsy: considerations for future resistance training protocols. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2011</b> , 91, 1130-9	3.3	102
118	Abnormal muscle activation characteristics associated with loss of dexterity after stroke. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , <b>2000</b> , 176, 45-56	3.2	98
117	Thirty minutes of positioning reduces the development of shoulder external rotation contracture after stroke: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2005</b> , 86, 230-4	2.8	94
116	Increasing the amount of usual rehabilitation improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 62, 182-7	2.9	87
115	Surgery for thumb (trapeziometacarpal joint) osteoarthritis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , <b>2015</b> , CD004631		86
114	Surgery for thumb (trapeziometacarpal joint) osteoarthritis. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , <b>2009</b> , CD004631		84
113	Walking capacity in mild to moderate Parkinson's disease. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2006</b> , 87, 371-5	2.8	81
112	Multiple-task walking training in people with mild to moderate Parkinson's disease: a pilot study. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2008</b> , 22, 226-33	3.3	76
111	Treadmill training is effective for ambulatory adults with stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2013</b> , 59, 73-80	2.9	75
110	Slowness to develop force contributes to weakness after stroke. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>1999</b> , 80, 66-70	2.8	75

109	Routine physiotherapy does not induce a cardiorespiratory training effect post-stroke, regardless of walking ability. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2006</b> , 11, 219-27	1.8	74
108	Stroke patients have selective muscle weakness in shortened range. <i>Brain</i> , <b>2003</b> , 126, 724-31	11.2	71
107	Mechanically assisted walking with body weight support results in more independent walking than assisted overground walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2010</b> , 56, 153-61	2.9	68
106	Randomized trial of treadmill walking with body weight support to establish walking in subacute stroke: the MOBILISE trial. <i>Stroke</i> , <b>2010</b> , 41, 1237-42	6.7	64
105	Test-retest reliability of the GAITrite system in people with stroke undergoing rehabilitation. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2011</b> , 33, 1848-53	2.4	63
104	The strength of the ankle dorsiflexors has a significant contribution to walking speed in people who can walk independently after stroke: an observational study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2012</b> , 93, 1072-6	2.8	62
103	Treadmill walking with body weight support in subacute non-ambulatory stroke improves walking capacity more than overground walking: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2010</b> , 56, 97-103	2.9	61
102	Spasticity: Research Findings and Implications for Intervention. <i>Physiotherapy</i> , <b>1995</b> , 81, 421-429	3	60
101	Respiratory muscle training increases respiratory muscle strength and reduces respiratory complications after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 62, 138-44	2.9	58
100	Walking training with cueing of cadence improves walking speed and stride length after stroke more than walking training alone: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2015</b> , 61, 10-5	2.9	56
99	Physical, cognitive and social activity levels of stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation within a mixed rehabilitation unit. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2014</b> , 28, 91-101	3.3	56
98	Biofeedback improves activities of the lower limb after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2011</b> , 57, 145-55	2.9	55
97	Ability to negotiate stairs predicts free-living physical activity in community-dwelling people with stroke: an observational study. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2009</b> , 55, 277-81		55
96	Randomized trial of treadmill training to improve walking in community-dwelling people after stroke: the AMBULATE trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2013</b> , 8, 436-44	6.3	53
95	Upper limb training using Wii Sports Resort for children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy: a randomized, single-blind trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2014</b> , 28, 1015-24	3.3	51
94	Duration of physical activity is normal but frequency is reduced after stroke: an observational study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2011</b> , 57, 47-51	2.9	50
93	The effects of walking sticks on gait kinematics and kinetics with chronic stroke survivors. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , <b>2012</b> , 27, 131-7	2.2	47
92	Constraint-induced movement therapy improves upper limb activity and participation in hemiplegic cerebral palsy: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 62, 130-7	2.9	45

91	Is automaticity of walking regained after stroke?. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2006</b> , 28, 97-102	2.4	45
90	Higher-intensity treadmill walking during rehabilitation after stroke in feasible and not detrimental to walking pattern or quality: a pilot randomized trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2011</b> , 25, 316-26	3.3	38
89	Identification of a core set of exercise tests for children and adolescents with cerebral palsy: a Delphi survey of researchers and clinicians. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , <b>2011</b> , 53, 449-56	2.3	36
88	Improving community ambulation after stroke: the AMBULATE Trial. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 9, 8	3.1	36
87	Biofeedback improves performance in lower limb activities more than usual therapy in people following stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2017</b> , 63, 11-16	2.9	35
86	Relationship between walking performance and types of community-based activities in people with stroke: an observational study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2011</b> , 15, 45-51	3.7	35
85	What is the probability of patients who are nonambulatory after stroke regaining independent walking? A systematic review. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2011</b> , 6, 531-40	6.3	35
84	Effect of cardiorespiratory training on aerobic fitness and carryover to activity in children with cerebral palsy: a systematic review. <i>International Journal of Rehabilitation Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 33, 97-103	1.8	34
83	Cyclical electrical stimulation increases strength and improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 60, 22-30	2.9	33
82	Lower Limb Strength Is Significantly Impaired in All Muscle Groups in Ambulatory People With Chronic Stroke: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2016</b> , 97, 522-527	2.8	32
81	The nature of the loss of strength and dexterity in the upper limb following stroke. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , <b>1996</b> , 15, 671-687	2.4	32
80	Walking training associated with virtual reality-based training increases walking speed of individuals with chronic stroke: systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 18, 502-12	3.7	30
79	A kinematic analysis of recovery of the ability to stand up following stroke. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>1992</b> , 38, 135-42		29
78	Effect of functional electrical stimulation on activity in children with cerebral palsy: a systematic review. <i>Pediatric Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 26, 283-8	0.9	27
77	Progressive resistance training increases strength after stroke but this may not carry over to activity: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 64, 84-90	2.9	26
76	Neurorehabilitation splinting: theory and principles of clinical use. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , <b>2011</b> , 28, 21-8	2	25
75	Challenges in recruitment, attendance and adherence of acute stroke survivors to a randomized trial in Brazil: a feasibility study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2012</b> , 16, 40-5	3.7	25
74	Do associated reactions in the upper limb after stroke contribute to contracture formation?. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2001</b> , 15, 186-94	3.3	24

73	The Physiotherapy eSkills Training Online resource improves performance of practical skills: a controlled trial. <i>BMC Medical Education</i> , <b>2012</b> , 12, 119	3.3	22
72	Mood and Balance are Associated with Free-Living Physical Activity of People after Stroke Residing in the community. <i>Stroke Research and Treatment</i> , <b>2012</b> , 2012, 470648	1.7	22
71	Work-related thumb pain in physiotherapists is associated with thumb alignment during performance of PA pressures. <i>Manual Therapy</i> , <b>2007</b> , 12, 12-6		21
70	Promoting physical activity after stroke via self-management: a feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2017</b> , 24, 353-360	2.6	19
69	A behavior change program to increase outings delivered during therapy to stroke survivors by community rehabilitation teams: The Out-and-About trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, 425-37	6.3	17
68	Exploring the efficacy of constraint in animal models of stroke: meta-analysis and systematic review of the current evidence. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , <b>2013</b> , 27, 3-12	4.7	17
67	Treadmill training provides greater benefit to the subgroup of community-dwelling people after stroke who walk faster than 0.4m/s: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 60, 97-101	2.9	16
66	EMG-triggered electrical stimulation is a feasible intervention to apply to multiple arm muscles in people early after stroke, but does not improve strength and activity more than usual therapy: a randomized feasibility trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2014</b> , 28, 482-90	3.3	16
65	Relative contribution of motor impairments to limitations in activity and restrictions in participation in adults with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2010</b> , 24, 454-62	3.3	16
64	Supported treadmill training to establish walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 7, 29	3.1	16
63	High-Intensity Respiratory Muscle Training Improves Strength and Dyspnea Poststroke: A Double-Blind Randomized Trial. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2019</b> , 100, 205-212	2.8	16
62	Reference values and psychometric properties of the lower extremity motor coordination test. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2014</b> , 95, 1490-7	2.8	15
61	Effect of backward walking treadmill training on walking capacity after stroke: a randomized clinical trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, 529-32	6.3	15
60	Effect of strengthening exercise in addition to task-specific gait training after stroke: a randomised trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2010</b> , 5, 329-35	6.3	15
59	Effect of high-intensity home-based respiratory muscle training on strength of respiratory muscles following a stroke: a protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2017</b> , 21, 372-377	3.7	14
58	Use of inhibitory, weight-bearing plasters to increase movement in the presence of spasticity. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>1980</b> , 26, 57-61		14
57	Relationship between oxygen cost of walking and level of walking disability after stroke: An experimental study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2018</b> , 23, e1688	1.8	13
56	Immediate effect of treadmill walking practice versus overground walking practice on overground walking pattern in ambulatory stroke patients: an experimental study. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2008</b> , 22, 931-9	3.3	13

55	Practical issues in retraining walking in severely disabled patients using treadmill and harness support systems. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2001</b> , 47, 211-3		13
54	Improvement in kinematic characteristics and coordination following stroke quantified by linear systems analysis. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , <b>1993</b> , 12, 137-153	2.4	13
53	The provision of a cane provides greater benefit to community-dwelling people after stroke with a baseline walking speed between 0.4 and 0.8 metres/second: an experimental study. <i>Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 102, 351-356	3	13
52	Structure and feasibility of extra practice during stroke rehabilitation: A systematic scoping review. <i>Australian Occupational Therapy Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 64, 204-217	1.7	11
51	Improving quality of life by increasing outings after stroke: study protocol for the Out-and-About trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2013</b> , 8, 54-8	6.3	11
50	Feedback Received While Practicing Everyday Activities During Rehabilitation After Stroke: An Observational Study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2015</b> , 20, 166-73	1.8	11
49	Issues in recruiting community-dwelling stroke survivors to clinical trials: the AMBULATE trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , <b>2010</b> , 31, 289-92	2.3	11
48	No difference between two types of exercise after proximal phalangeal fracture fixation: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 62, 12-9	2.9	10
47	Feasibility and Validity of a Wearable GPS Device for Measuring Outings after Stroke. <i>ISRN Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2012</b> , 2012, 1-8		10
46	Changing the way we view the contribution of motor impairments to physical disability after stroke <b>2005</b> , 87-106		10
45	Altering the rehabilitation environment to improve stroke survivor activity: A Phase II trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2021</b> , 17474930211006999	6.3	10
44	Improving physical activity after stroke via treadmill training and self management (IMPACT): a protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 18, 13	3.1	9
43	Strength deficits of the shoulder complex during isokinetic testing in people with chronic stroke. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 18, 268-75	3.7	9
42	Effect of Additional Rehabilitation After Botulinum Toxin-A on Upper Limb Activity in Chronic Stroke: The INTENSE Trial. <i>Stroke</i> , <b>2020</b> , 51, 556-562	6.7	9
41	Perceptions of individuals with stroke regarding the use of a cane for walking: A qualitative study. <i>Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies</i> , <b>2019</b> , 23, 166-170	1.6	9
40	Sedentary versus active behavior in people after stroke. <i>Physical Therapy Reviews</i> , <b>2015</b> , 20, 1-7	0.7	8
39	Compliance with Australian stroke guideline recommendations for outdoor mobility and transport training by post-inpatient rehabilitation services: An observational cohort study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 15, 296	2.9	6
38	Intensive therapy after botulinum toxin in adults with spasticity after stroke versus botulinum toxin alone or therapy alone: a pilot, feasibility randomized trial. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , <b>2018</b> , 4, 82	1.9	6

37	Predictors of return to work after stroke: a prospective, observational cohort study with 6 months follow-up. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2021</b> , 43, 525-529	2.4	6
36	Improving Walking Ability in People With Neurologic Conditions: A Theoretical Framework for Biomechanics-Driven Exercise Prescription. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2019</b> , 100, 1184-1190	2.8	5
35	Time to commencement of active exercise predicts total active range of motion 6 weeks after proximal phalanx fracture fixation: A retrospective review. <i>Hand Therapy</i> , <b>2017</b> , 22, 73-78	1.1	5
34	Computerized tracking to train dexterity after cerebellar tumour: a single-case experimental study. <i>Brain Injury</i> , <b>2009</b> , 23, 702-6	2.1	5
33	Physiotherapy management of spasticity		5
32	Treadmill walking improves walking speed and distance in ambulatory people after stroke and is not inferior to overground walking: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2021</b> , 67, 95-104	2.9	5
31	Profile of upper limb recovery and development of secondary impairments in patients after stroke with a disabled upper limb: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Theory and Practice</i> , <b>2020</b> , 36, 196-202	1.5	5
30	Effect of the provision of a cane on walking and social participation in individuals with stroke: protocol for a randomized trial. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 22, 168-173	3.7	5
29	Prediction of Independent Walking in People Who Are Nonambulatory Early After Stroke: A Systematic Review. <i>Stroke</i> , <b>2021</b> , 52, 3217-3224	6.7	5
28	Characteristics of associated reactions in people with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2011</b> , 16, 125-32	1.8	4
27	Supportive Devices for Preventing and Treating Subluxation of the Shoulder After Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , <b>2005</b> , 36, 1818-1819	6.7	4
26	Ballistic strength training compared with usual care for improving mobility following traumatic brain injury: protocol for a randomised, controlled trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 62, 164	2.9	3
25	Effect of information feedback on training standing up following stroke: a pilot feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2016</b> , 23, 413-419	2.6	3
24	Relationship between lower limb coordination and walking speed after stroke: an observational study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 23, 527-531	3.7	3
23	A professional development program increased the intensity of practice undertaken in an inpatient, upper limb rehabilitation class: A pre-post study. <i>Australian Occupational Therapy Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 66, 362-368	1.7	2
22	Clinical physiotherapists had both positive and negative perceptions about delivering two different interventions in a clinical trial: a mixed methods study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2012</b> , 58, 255-60	2.9	2
21	Extra upper limb practice after stroke: a feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , <b>2019</b> , 5, 156	1.9	2
20	Lap-tray and triangular sling are no more effective than a hemi-sling in preventing shoulder subluxation in those at risk early after stroke: a randomized trial. <i>European Journal of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine</i> , <b>2017</b> , 53, 41-48	4.4	1

19	Impairments, and physical design and culture of a rehabilitation unit influence stroke survivor activity: qualitative analysis of rehabilitation staff perceptions.. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1-6	2.4	1
18	Using a cane for one month does not improve walking or social participation in chronic stroke: An attention-controlled randomized trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, 1590-1598	3.3	1
17	Pain in the Post-Operative Week Predicts Pain and Hand Use Twelve Weeks after Proximal Phalangeal Fracture Fixation. <i>Journal of hand surgery Asian-Pacific volume, The</i> , <b>2019</b> , 24, 462-468	0.5	1
16	Previous experience and walking capacity predict community outings after stroke: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Theory and Practice</i> , <b>2020</b> , 36, 170-175	1.5	1
15	Active and sedentary bouts in people after stroke and healthy controls: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2020</b> , 25, e1845	1.8	1
14	People with mild PD have impaired force production in all lower limb muscle groups: A cross-sectional study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , <b>2021</b> , 26, e1897	1.8	1
13	Self-management to promote physical activity after discharge from in-patient stroke rehabilitation: a feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1-11	2.6	1
12	High-intensity treadmill training and self-management for stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation: a feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , <b>2021</b> , 7, 215	1.9	1
11	IMproving Physical ACTivity after stroke via Treadmill training (IMPACT) and self-management: a randomised trial.. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2022</b> , 17474930221078121	6.3	0
10	Canes may not improve spatiotemporal parameters of walking after stroke: a systematic review of cross-sectional within-group experimental studies. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2020</b> , 1-8	2.4	0
9	Home-based, tailored intervention for reducing falls after stroke (FAST): Protocol for a randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , <b>2021</b> , 16, 1053-1058	6.3	0
8	Home-Based Interventions may Increase Recruitment, Adherence, and Measurement of outcomes in Clinical Trials of Stroke Rehabilitation. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 30, 106022	2.8	0
7	Stroke survivors' perceptions of the factors that influence engagement in activity outside dedicated therapy sessions in a rehabilitation unit: A qualitative study.. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2022</b> , 2692155221087424	3.3	0
6	Trapeziometacarpal Arthritis of the Thumb <b>2011</b> , 954-961		
5	Oxygen pulse best predicts energy expenditure during stair ascent and descent in individuals with chronic stroke.. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1	3.5	
4	Oxygen uptake efficiency slope in community-dwelling ambulant stroke survivors during walking and stair climbing: a cross-sectional study.. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1-7	2.6	
3	Common motor impairments and their impact on activity <b>2009</b> , 73-93		
2	Correspondence: Author response to Godi et al. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , <b>2021</b> , 67, 233	2.9	



- 1 The safety and accuracy of home-based ballistic resistance training for people with neurological conditions.. *Physiotherapy Theory and Practice*, **2022**, 1-10 1.5