## The effects of immersion in 42°C radon, natrium, calcium, bicarbonate content thermal-mineral water on chronic low back pain. Controlled, follow-up study

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## Abstract

In our minimized follow-up trial with 137 participants with chronic low back pain, one group of participants received regular outpatient care, and the other group received balneotherapy by immersion in 42°C thermal-mineral water in addition to regular outpatient care on 15 occasions for 3 weeks. Pain on movement and at rest on the 0-100 mm visual analogue scale (VAS), Oswestry index, the number of participants evaluating the symptoms clinically acceptable (Patient Acceptable Symptom State, PASS) and the EuroQoI-5D-5L (EQ-5D-5L) quality of life questionnaire were assessed at basal time (at week 0) and after balneotherapy (at weeks 3 and 12). The VAS pain scores, the Oswestry index, the EQ-5D-5L index and the EQ-VAS significantly improved in the balneotherapy group after treatment at week 3 (p < 0.001) and week 12 (p < 0.001) compared to baseline, with a significant between group difference at week 3 (p < 0.001) and week 12 (p < 0.001) 0.001). The pain VAS score on movement was 66.82 ± 11.48, 26.69 ± 21.49, and 20.09 ± 23.29 in the balneotherapy group, and  $63.67 \pm 14.77$ ,  $67.35 \pm 15.44$ , and  $70.23 \pm 18.26$  in the control group at the consecutive visits. The PASS increased in both groups at week 3 and week 12 compared to the baseline, with a significant between-group difference at week 3 and week 12 for the balneotherapy group. Our results suggest the therapeutic efficacy of immersion in 42°C thermal mineral water on chronic low back pain.ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05342051.