

Musculoskeletal Health

Addressing the disconnects in musculoskeletal health through population and health service research

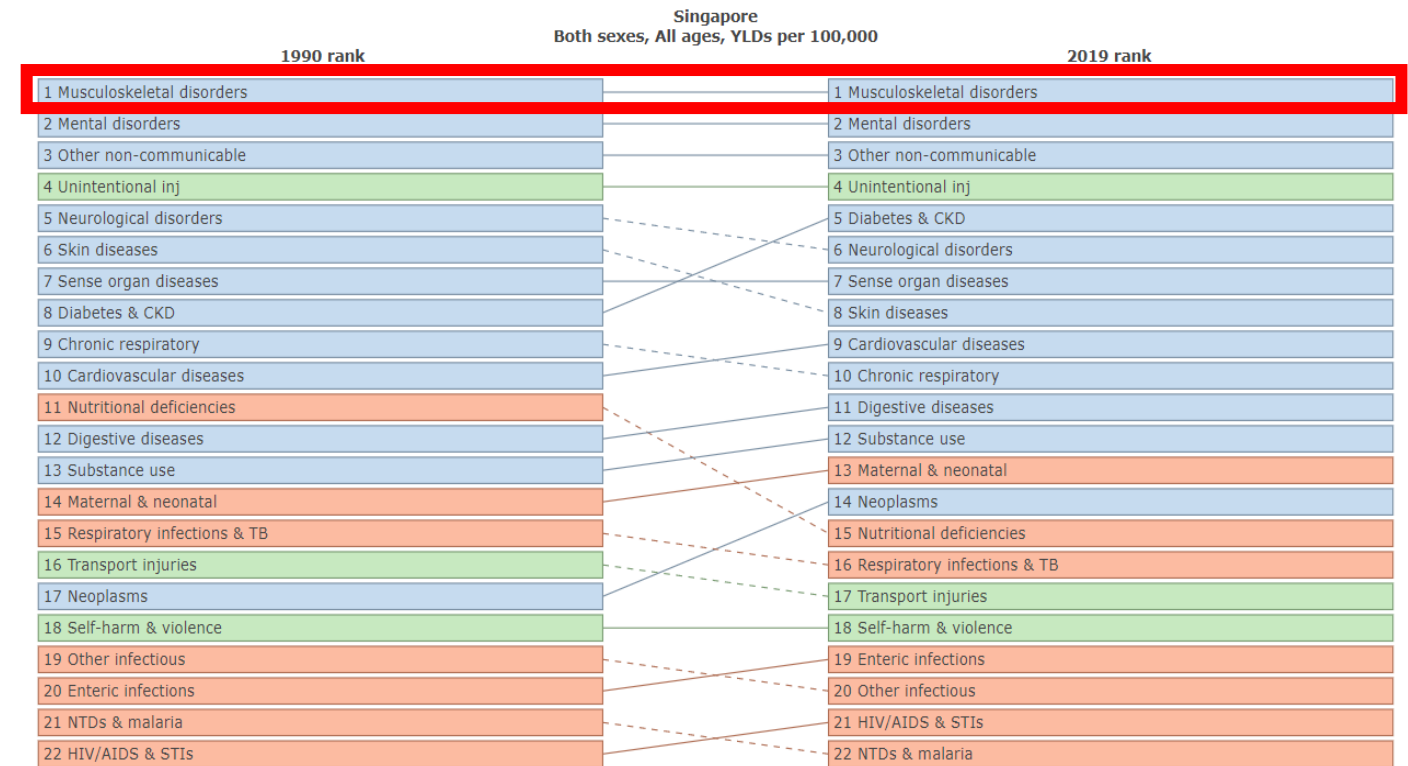
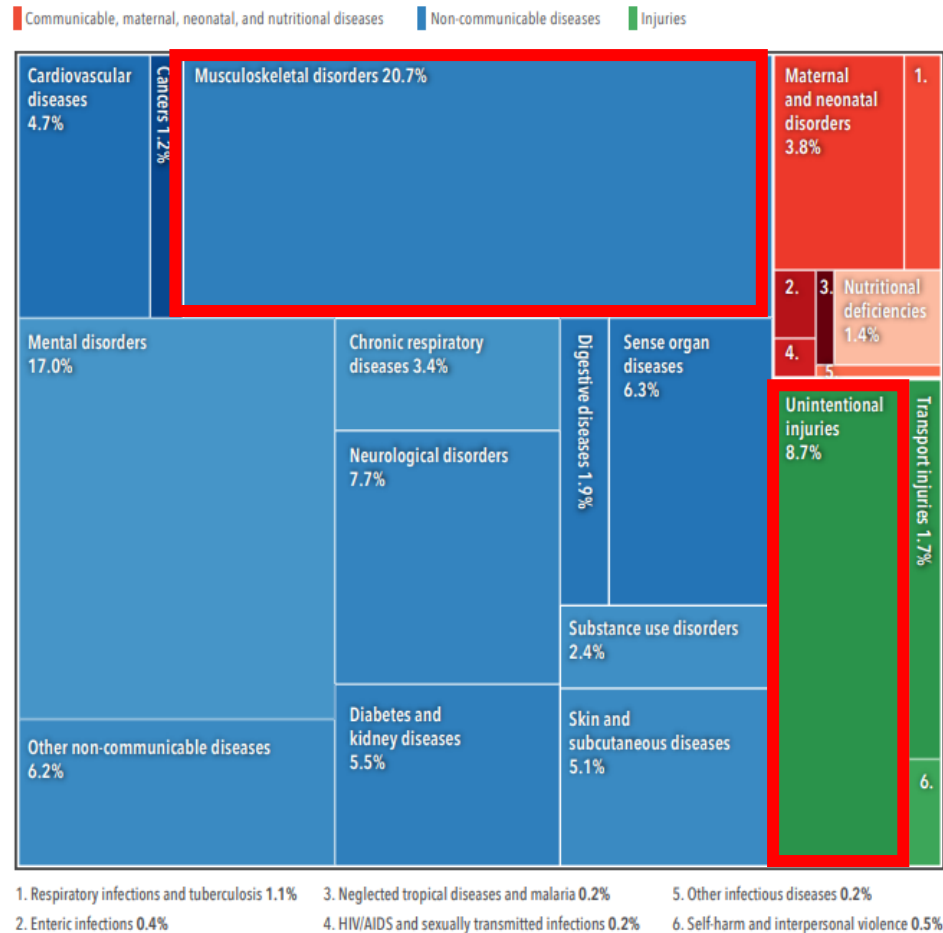


Asst Professor Bryan Tan Yijia MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FRCS, PhD
Consultant, Orthopaedic Surgery, Woodlands Health, National Healthcare Group, Singapore
Deputy Director, Rehabilitation Research Institute of Singapore, NTU

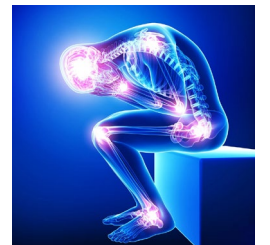


Burden of Musculoskeletal diseases

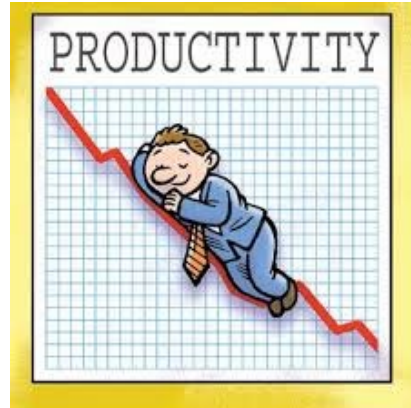
Distribution of total YLDs by cause, Singapore, both sexes, 2017



MSK conditions is the highest reason for years lived with disability (YLD)

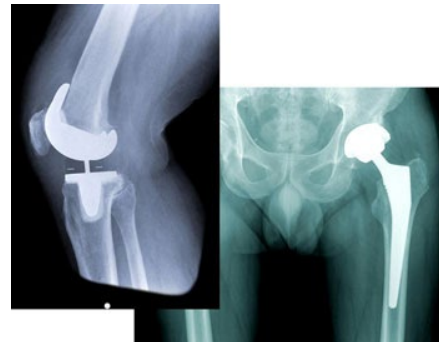
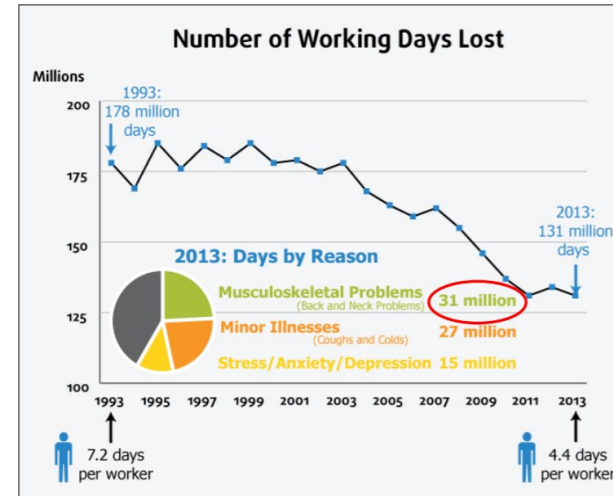


Cost of Musculoskeletal diseases



Musculoskeletal problems account for greatest loss of working days in UK

Labour Force Survey 2014, ONS



We set you thinking
TODAY

TUESDAY 23 OCTOBER 2018

Singapore World Big Read Opinion Visuals Brand Spotlight 8 DAYS

Musculoskeletal patients face highest risk of large hospital bills: Study

By NEO CHAI CHIN

National Healthcare Group
Adding years of healthy life

Tan Tock Seng Hospital
Woodlands Health, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Saw Swee Hoock School of Public Health

Economic burden of knee osteoarthritis in Singapore

Bryan Tan¹, Wei-Yen Lim¹, Deyang Yenting¹, Fu-Jie Tan^{1,2}, Michelle Pereira³, Julian Tan¹, Cynthia Chen¹

Background

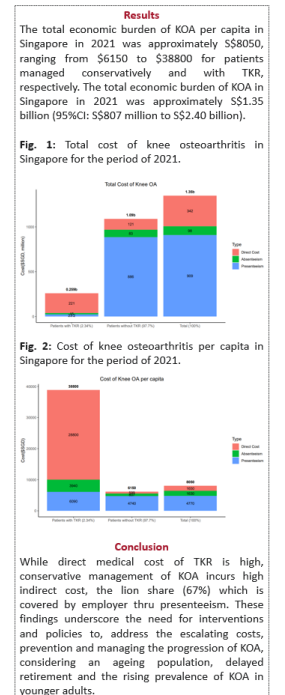
The prevalence of KOA in Singapore has nearly doubled from 4.52% in 1990 to 8.83% in 2019, imposing significant challenges to the healthcare system (1). Total knee replacement (TKR) serves as an effective treatment modality for pain relief and restoration of function once conservative options have failed (2,3). However, the high cost ranges from \$523,800 to \$528,300.

Objective

To estimate the economic burden of knee osteoarthritis (KOA) from a societal perspective using a prevalence-based human capital approach.

Methods

Cost data were derived from the Singapore Knee Osteoarthritis Cohort (SKETCH) Study (4). Direct medical and non-medical costs were estimated based on self-reported data, hospital-reported charges, and publicly available sources, including the NHG pharmacy's website and the Ministry of Health (MOH) Singapore's Historical Transacted Bill Sizes and Fee Benchmark. Participants were surveyed quarterly over a year using the modified Osteoarthritis Costs and Consequences Questionnaire (OCC-Q) and the Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Questionnaire (WPAI) for indirect presenteeism and absenteeism cost. Participants were surveyed quarterly over a year using the modified Osteoarthritis Costs and Consequences Questionnaire (OCC-Q) and the Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Questionnaire (WPAI) for indirect presenteeism and absenteeism cost. We extrapolated estimates of the Singapore KOA population by integrating population-level data from the Singapore Department of Statistics, the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021, and the Labor Force Participation Rate 2021 from the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) in Singapore.



Rapidly rising cost to patients and society



Mismatch in Funding and Burden

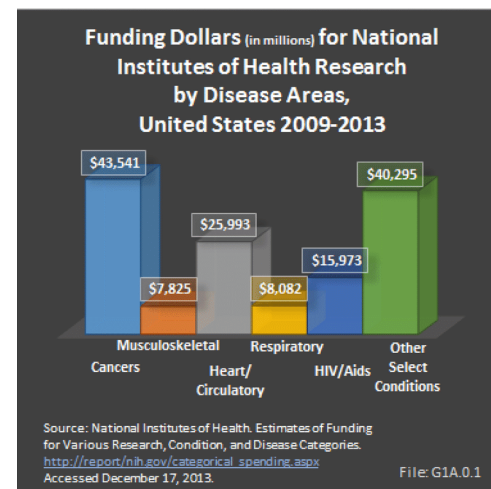
Musculoskeletal health: an ecological study assessing disease burden and research funding

Andrew T. Nguyen,^{a,b} Izzuddin M. Aris,^c Brian D. Snyder,^{a,b,f} Mitchel B. Harris,^{a,d} James D. Kang,^{a,e} Martha Murray,^{a,f} Edward K. Rodriguez,^{a,b} and Ara Nazarian^{a,b,g,*}

Disease area	DALYs	Funding (\$M)	U.S. prevalence		Spending per patient (\$)
			Proportion ^a	Number	
Cardiovascular	17,266,977	2394	12.75%	39,669,218	60.35
Cancer	16,651,972	6520	8.50%	26,448,947	246.51
Injuries	10,128,022	807	26.25%	112,745,086	7.06
Musculoskeletal	9,984,897	351	40.96%	127,411,125	2.75
Drug use disorders	6,121,628	1621	3.44%	10,699,858	151.50
Low back pain	5,697,152	170	16.75%	52,105,428	3.26
COPD	5,021,538	112	6.48%	20,147,917	5.56
Diabetes	4,461,171	1099	12.49%	38,858,416	28.28
Lung cancer	4,186,491	419	0.14%	444,083	943.52
Hearing loss	2,187,374	163	22.73%	70,709,407	2.31
Neck pain	2,043,518	2	6.81%	21,184,349	0.09
Alzheimer's	2,026,882	2398	1.58%	4,902,695	489.12
Osteoarthritis	1,986,343	85	16.67%	51,865,889	1.64
Anxiety disorders	1,872,338	233	6.51%	20,241,173	11.51
HIV	415,325	3037	0.56%	1,743,128	1742.27
Rheumatoid arthritis	257,884	94	0.52%	1,622,773	57.93
Multiple sclerosis	211,385	111	0.13%	409,217	271.25

Funding values are represented as dollars in millions and rounded. Prevalence percentages in the table are calculated as a proportion of the total cases (311,050,916) and are presented alongside the actual number of cases. Spending per Patient (\$) is determined by dividing funding (in millions and rounded) by the number of cases in 2019 U.S. prevalence. Abbreviations: DALY, disability-adjusted life year; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. ^aThe denominator utilized for prevalence is 311,050,916.

Table 1: NIH spending and prevalence for selected diseases, 2019.



NMRC National Medical Research Council
Singapore

The Of-LCG is open to proposals of the highest quality in all areas, typically involving multi-disciplinary teams. To better realise the goals of the Human Health and Potential (HHP) domain in Singapore, the following seven areas have been identified as national priorities for research:

- Cancers and neoplasms
- Cardiovascular
- Eye
- Infection
- Mental health
- Metabolic and endocrine
- Neurological


Scarce funding for musculoskeletal research

Mismatch


High incidence and burden of MSK disorders

Disconnects in Musculoskeletal Healthcare

1



Biomedical vs Biopsychosocial

Emphasis of biomedical factors and *neglect of psychosocial determinants* of health in clinical assessments and treatment

2



Reactive vs Preventative Care

Understating preventative interventions that are proven to delay disease progression, while prioritising short-term fixes after patients present with symptomatic MSK diseases or injury,

3



Research vs Practice vs Policy

Lack of translation from research findings into clinical practice and policies that can promote system-level change



Why psychosocial factors?

BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders



Research article

The discordance between clinical and radiographic knee osteoarthritis: A systematic search and summary of the literature

John Bedson* and Peter R Croft

International Orthopaedics (2020) 44:1971–2007
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00264-020-04607-9>

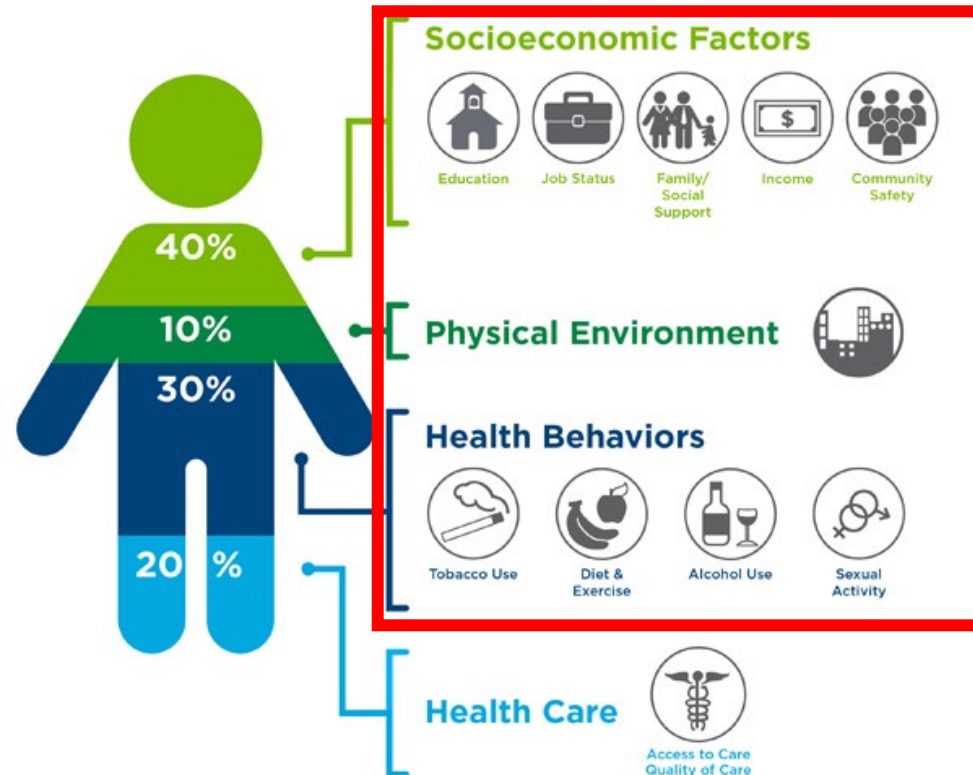
ORIGINAL PAPER

Open Access

Why are patients dissatisfied following a total knee replacement? A systematic review

Naoki Nakano^{1,2} · Haitham Shoman¹ · Fernando Olavarria¹ · Tomoyuki Matsumoto² · Ryosuke Kuroda
 Vikas Khanduja¹

What Goes Into Your Health?

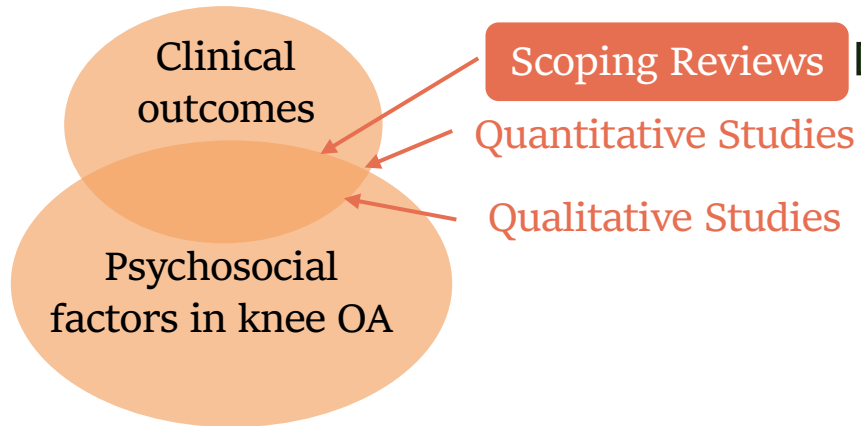


Disconnect 1



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors

Current strategies to facilitate understanding



Osteoarthritis and Cartilage



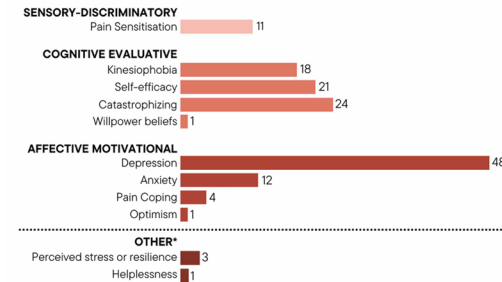
Psychosocial factors in knee osteoarthritis: Scoping review of evidence and future opportunities

Bryan TAN Yijia # + * ¹, Anthony Goff ‡ ¹, Kham Vong Lang §, Sherlyn THAM Yen Yu ¶, Daisy SU Khaing Myint Zu †, Yasmin Lynda Munro †, Su-Yin YANG ¶, Leigh F. Callahan ##, Jocelyn L. Bowden †† ‡‡, Andrew M. Briggs §§, David J. Hunter †† ‡‡



Identified psychosocial factors

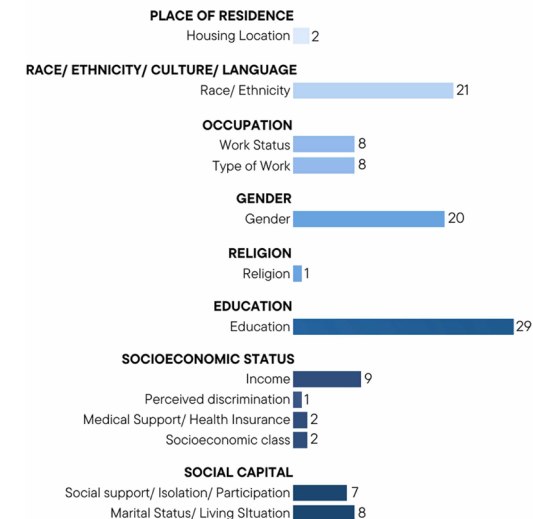
PSYCHOLOGICAL OUTCOMES



Suggestions for future research

1. Clearly define psychosocial factors of interest using established frameworks/models and measure them with validated measurement tools in quantitative studies
2. Undertaking of longitudinal studies tracking the variation of psychosocial factors over time and its influence on clinical outcomes
3. Extend outcomes beyond the traditional clinical outcome measures such as pain and physical function to measures like participation, productivity and healthcare utilization
4. Use of qualitative and mixed-methods study designs in conjunction with the traditional quantitative study designs
5. Inclusion of a broad range of both established and emerging combinations of psychological and social factors in all studies
6. Studying the role and impact of psychosocial factors in a variety of different geographical and cultural settings
7. Collaboration in multidisciplinary research and clinical teams in partnership with patients

SOCIAL OUTCOMES

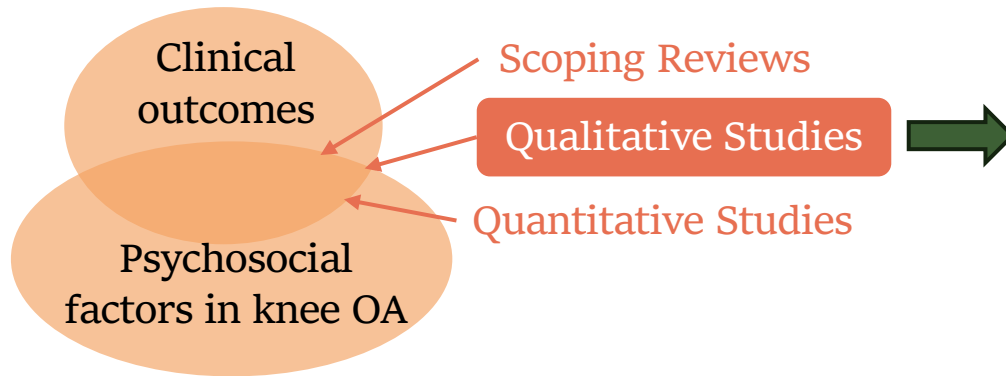


Number of studies by United Nations regions





Understanding the role of psychosocial factors



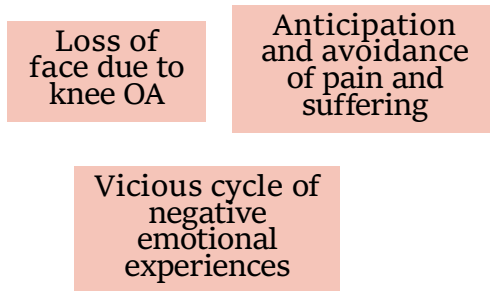
SELECTED PROCEEDINGS FROM THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR MUSCULOSKELETAL MENTAL AND SOCIAL HEALTH GUEST EDITORS DAVID RING MD, PHD AND ANA-MARIA VRANCEANU PHD

A Qualitative Study of Psychosocial Factors in Patients With Knee Osteoarthritis: Insights Learned From an Asian Population

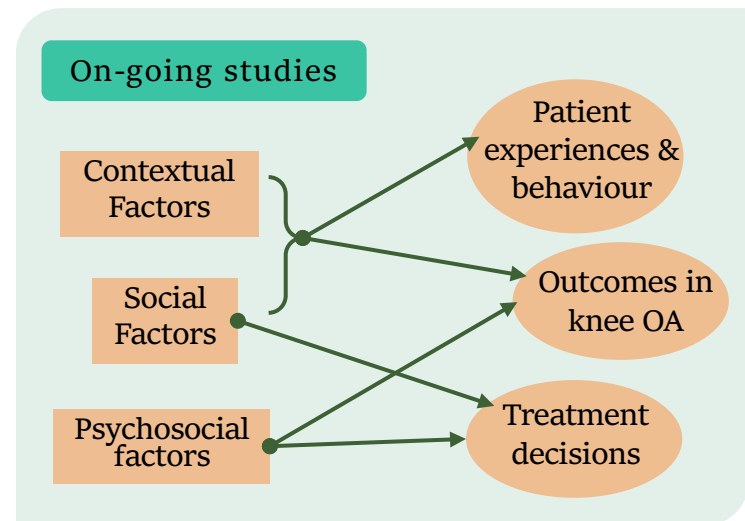
Yang, Su-Yin PhD Health Psych (CPsychol)¹; Woon, Eugene Yong Sheng MMC²; Griva, Konstadina PhD²; Tan, Bryan Yijia MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FRCS(Ortho)³

Factors affecting experience, rehabilitation and recovery

Psychological



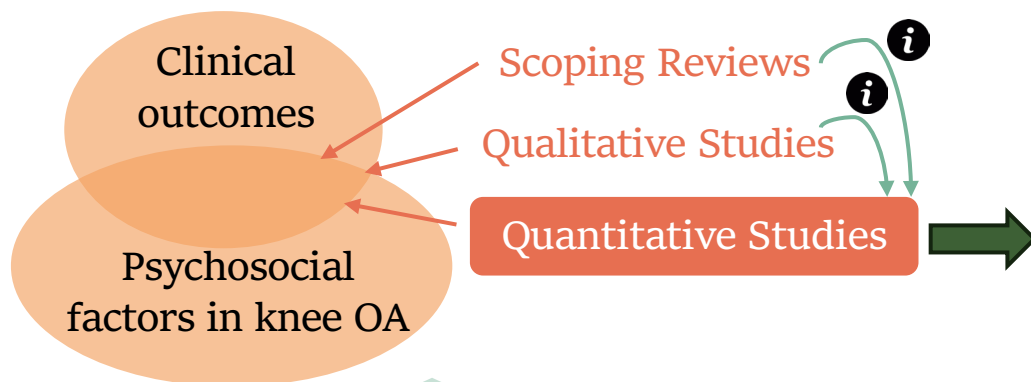
Social



Disconnect 1



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors



Singapore KneE OsTeoarthritis CoHort Study

A 2-year **community-primary-tertiary care** cohort study examining how psychosocial and clinical factors influence outcomes in patients with knee osteoarthritis to enable early, targeted interventions.



Asst. Prof. Bryan Tan
Woodlands Health
National Healthcare Group



Dr. Michael Yam
Tan Tock Seng Hospital
National Healthcare Group



Dr. Matthew Tay
Tan Tock Seng Hospital
National Healthcare Group



Prof. Julian Thumboo
Singapore General Hospital



Dr. Pua Yong Hao
Singapore General Hospital



Dr. Lincoln Liow
Singapore General Hospital



Linus Tan
Sengkang General Hospital
SingHealth



Assoc. Prof. Richard Lee
National University Hospital



Prof. James Hui
National University Hospital

Community care



Primary care



Tertiary Care



STUDY PROTOCOL

Open Access

Singapore KneE osTeoarthritis CoHort (SKETCH): protocol for a multi-centre prospective cohort study

N=1500



Linus Tan
Sengkang General Hospital
SingHealth



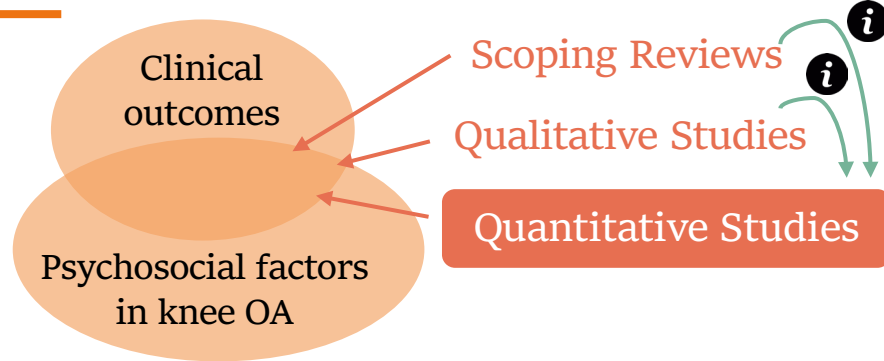
Assoc. Prof. Richard Lee
National University Hospital



Prof. James Hui
National University Hospital



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors

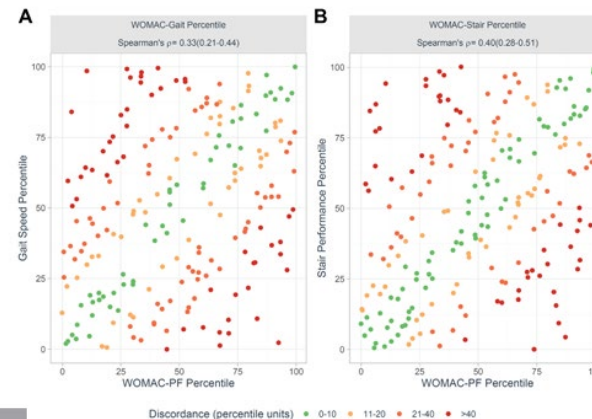


Discordance Between Self-Reported and Performance-Based Physical Function in Patients Who Have Knee Osteoarthritis: Associations With Pain Intensity and Negative Affect

Yong-Hao Pua, PhD ^{a, b, *}, Bryan Yijia Tan, MD ^{c, d}, Juanita Low, BPhy ^a, Ee-Lin Woon, BPhy ^a, Seng-Jin Yeo, MD ^e, Ross A. Clark, PhD ^f, Janet P. Bettger, ScD ^g, Michelle J. Pereira, PhD ^h, Chun-Yue Tan, BS ^c, Julian Thumboo, MD ^{b, i, j}

Key messages

- Large proportion of patients reported greater physical disability than observed
- Pain and anxiety intensity were meaningful predictors of this discordance



RESEARCH

Open Access

A cross sectional study exploring the relationship of self-reported physical activity with function, kinesiophobia, self-efficacy and quality of life in an Asian population seeking care for knee osteoarthritis

Anthony J. Goff¹, Lester E. Jones^{1,2}, Chien Joo Lim³ and Bryan Yijia Tan^{3*}

Key messages

- Large proportion of people have low physical activity levels
- Correlation between physical activity and kinesiophobia
- Ethnic, gender and age differences in inactivity

Research | [Open access](#) | Published: 26 March 2025

Assessing the quality of care for knee osteoarthritis in Singapore: a cross-sectional study

Ren Hao Linus Tan [✉], Anthony J. Goff, Chien Joo Lim & Yijia Bryan Tan

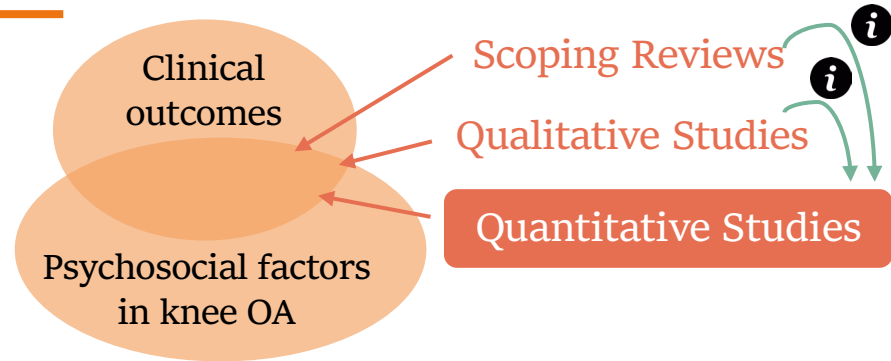
BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders 26, Article number: 298 (2025) | [Cite this article](#)

Key messages

- Quality of care is suboptimal
- Quality of care does not account for long-term clinical outcomes



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors







How Does Shame Relate to Clinical and Psychosocial Outcomes in Knee Osteoarthritis?

Yeo, Jia Ying MSc¹; Lim, Chien Joo MSc²; Yang, Su-Yin PhD Health Psych (CPsychol)³; Tan, Bryan Yijia MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FRCS(Ortho)²

- Shame has an association with clinical and psychosocial outcomes
- Higher BMI is linked to increased shame

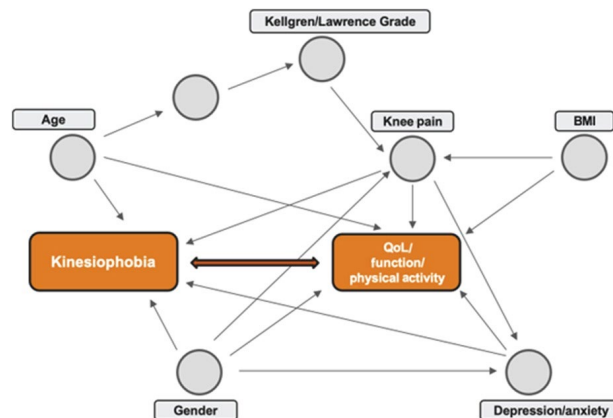


Is Kinesiophobia Associated With Quality of Life, Level of Physical Activity, and Function in Older Adults With Knee Osteoarthritis?

Shaun Kai Kiat Chua MBBS¹, Chien Joo Lim MSc², Yong Hao Pua PhD³, Su-Yin Yang PhD (CPsychol)^{4,5}, Bryan Yijia Tan MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FRCS(Ortho), PhD²

Key messages

- Kinesiophobia was associated with poorer QoL and physical activity
- Anxiety and depression was positively correlated with kinesiophobia

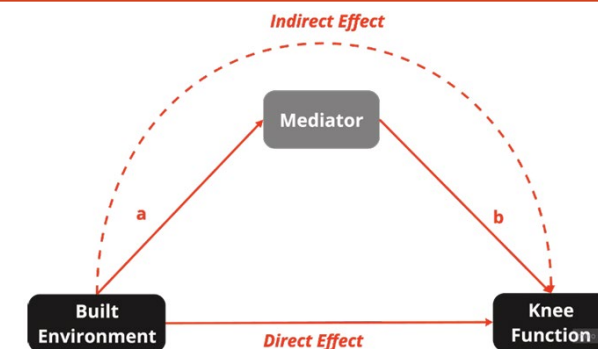


BMJ Open Exploring the role of the built environment and psychosocial mediators on knee function in knee osteoarthritis patients in Singapore: a cross-sectional study

Razeena Sahrin ¹, Claire Jia Yi Ng,² Chien Joo Lim ¹,
Zack Zhong Sheng Goh,¹ Yong-Hao Pua,³ Bryan Yijia Tan^{1,2}

Key messages

- More accessible BE is correlated with knee function
- Self-efficacy mediates the relationship between BE accessibility and knee function
- Fear of movement mediates the negative association between barriers in the BE and knee function



Disconnect 1



Developing Clinical Decision Support Tools



SuPeR Knee Australia
Support. Predict. Recover

Understanding and predicting recovery in patients undergoing **TKR**



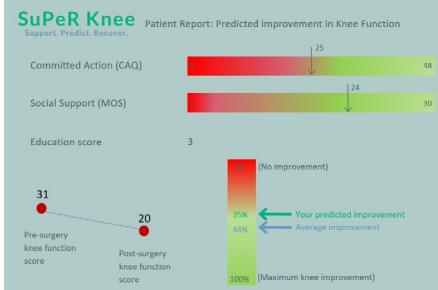
SuPeR Knee Singapore



Developing and validating a biopsychosocial clinical decision support tool using artificial intelligence and machine learning for **knee OA** patients



\$200K



CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS FOR TREATMENT SELECTION IN KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS: A SCOPING REVIEW

Oliver Roberts¹, Jodie Cochrane²³, Karen Ribbons²³, Bryan Yijia Tan¹⁴, Michael Nilsson²³.

OARS1134



Local Datasets



- CONNACT RCT
- HarmoKnee RCT
- SKETCH Cohort

Non-surgical



- TKR Registry

TKR



- TKR Registry
- TKR Psychosocial Cohort
- TKR HUAT-R RCT



Asst. Prof. Bryan Tan



Dr. Lynn Thwin



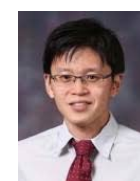
Dr. Daniel Hap



Assoc. Prof. Lincoln Liow



Assoc. Prof. Katy Leung



Dr. Pua Yong Hao



Disconnect 1



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors

Next Steps



Moving from a knee OA population to a fracture population

2018-2020

SPHEER 1.0

Focus on clinical, radiographic factors and the role of rehab (n=200)

Research | [Open access](#) | Published: 02 October 2023

Study on proximal humerus evaluation of effective treatment (SPHEER) – what is the effect of rehabilitation compliance on clinical outcomes of proximal humerus fractures

[Ming Foo Kenneth Nah](#) , [Michelle Jessica Pereira](#), [Mani Hemaavathi](#), [Shiyun Winnie Wong](#), [Chien Joo Lim](#) & [Bryan Yijia Tan](#)



Article • [Open access](#)

Achieving satisfactory functional outcomes in conservatively treated proximal humerus fractures: relationship between shoulder range of motion and patient-reported clinical outcome scores

Ong, P.W., Lim, C.J., Pereira, M.J., Kwek, E.B.K., Tan, B.Y.

JSES International, 2024, 8(3), pp. 440–445

Evaluating the association of radiographic parameters of proximal humerus fractures managed conservatively with functional outcomes

Joshua Song¹ , Lim Chien Joo², Low Chee Chung Jonathan¹, Sean Wei Loong Ho¹, Ivan Chua¹, Ernest Beng Kee Kwek², Bryan Yijia Tan²

Deltoid tuberosity index for proximal humerus fracture: reliability and a predictor of systemic osteoporosis in an Asian population

Wei Xiang Ng, MBBS, MRCS(Ireland)^a, Sanchalika Acharyya, BSc, MSc, PhD, MPH^b, Shirong Huang, MBBS, MRCS(England)^a, Ernest Beng Kee Kwek, MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FAMS, FRCS(Edin)^c, Bryan Yijia Tan, MBBS, MRCS(Edin), MMed(Ortho), FRCS(Ortho)^{c,*}

JSES International • [Open Access](#) • Volume 7, Issue 5, Pages 743 - 750 • September 2023

Social determinants of outcomes in nonoperatively treated proximal humerus fractures

[Chua, Shaun Kai Kiat](#)^a; [Soh, Qian Ying](#)^a; [Lim, Chien Joo](#)^b; [Ring, David](#)^c; [Chua, Ivan Tjun Huat](#)^a; [Kwek, Ernest Beng Kee](#)^b;

[Tan, Bryan Yijia](#)^b 

Key messages

- People recovering from PHF experience less incapability in proportion to their social independence (employment, caregiver, care facility)

Scoping review

Qualitative Study

AO Trauma Asia Pacific Research Grant



2025 onwards

SPHEER 2.0

Focus on psychosocial factors and predictive effect on fractures



Understanding the role of psychosocial factors



Woodlands Health Insights into System and Patient Engagement Refinement: A Qualitative Study

Working with HABITS and WH's nurses, WHISPER aims to **elicit hospital and individual factors** influencing WH patients' **health beliefs, behaviours, and care experiences** to **develop strategies** that **improve their treatment journey, compliance, and outcomes**.

NORTHERN REGION

86%

Residents below 65 years old



Lowest chronic screening participation

Highest rate: Obesity, Daily smoking, Suboptimal lipid control
> heart attack, stroke, kidney failure, lower limb amputations

88%

screened had at least one chronic disease-related abnormality



Among diabetics, **66.9%** did not meet optimal blood sugar control target

DELIVERABLES

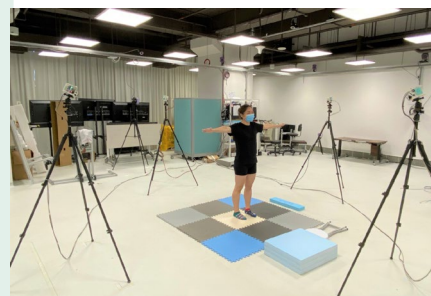
- Promote preventive health and increase chronic screening uptake regionally
- Enhance self-management and reduce chronic condition prevalence for long-term community health
- Partner with social services to support sustained health (e.g. financial aid, transport, community resources)



Quantifying Human Movement

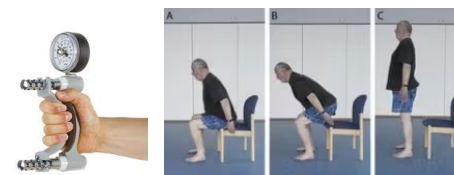
RRIS Rehabilitation Research
Institute of Singapore

Largest Motion Capture Dataset in Asia



White Paper: "Walking Speed: the Sixth Vital Sign"

Sincer Fritz, PT, PhD¹; Michelle Lucardi, PT, PhD²



Asst. Prof.
Bryan Tan

RRIS



Dr. Matthew
Tay

**Tan Tock Seng
HOSPITAL**
National Healthcare Group



Oliver
Roberts

RRIS



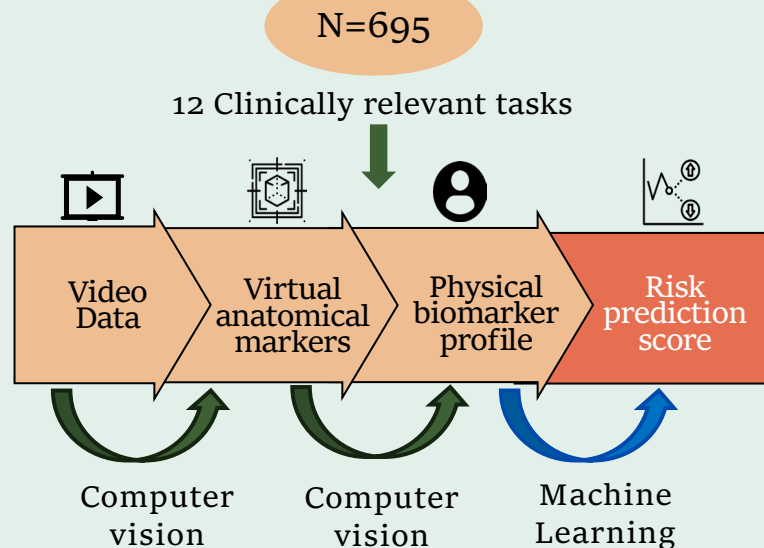
Dr Prayook
Jatesiktat

**NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE**



Assoc. Prof.
Ang Wei Tech

**NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE**



Gait-Based Biomechanical Predictors of Future Falls in Singaporean Adults: A Pilot Study

Roberts O¹, Wu T L¹, Saravanan H¹, Er C¹², Cheng J³, Choo N³, Sim I³, Poh EJ³, Cheong Z³, Tan B Y¹²³.

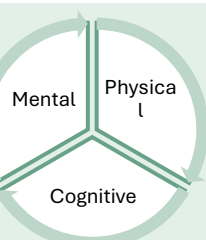
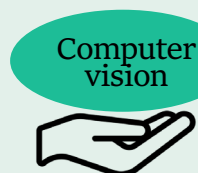
Table 2: Final Model Performance.

	AUC	95% CI AUC	Sensitivity	Specificity
M ₆	0.8	0.702-0.887	0.78	0.63

Table 3: M₆ Coefficients. *p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01

	Predictor	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
M ₆	Hip_Ext_Sta	2.44 (1.36 – 4.38)	0.003**
	Stride_Length_SD	0.50 (0.26 – 0.95)	0.034*
	Age	1.65 (0.96 – 2.84)	0.073
	ArmSwi	2.07 (1.14 – 3.75)	0.016*
	Stance_Time_SI	1.75 (1.00 – 3.05)	0.050*
	TorsoTilt	0.59 (0.33 – 1.06)	0.076

Ongoing scoping review



Outcomes

RESEARCH ARTICLE

See your mental state from your walk:
Recognizing **anxiety and depression** through
Kinect-recorded gait data

Nan Zhao¹, Zhan Zhang^{1,2}, Yamei Wang^{1,2}, Jingying Wang¹, Baobin Li²,
Tingshao Zhu^{1*}, Yuan Yuan Xiang¹

Machine vision-based gait scan
method for identifying **cognitive
impairment in older adults**

Yuzhen Qin¹, Haowei Zhang¹, Linbo Qing¹, Qinghua Liu¹,
Hua Jiang¹, Shen Xu¹, Yixin Liu^{1*} and Xiaohai He^{1*}



Quantifying Human Movement



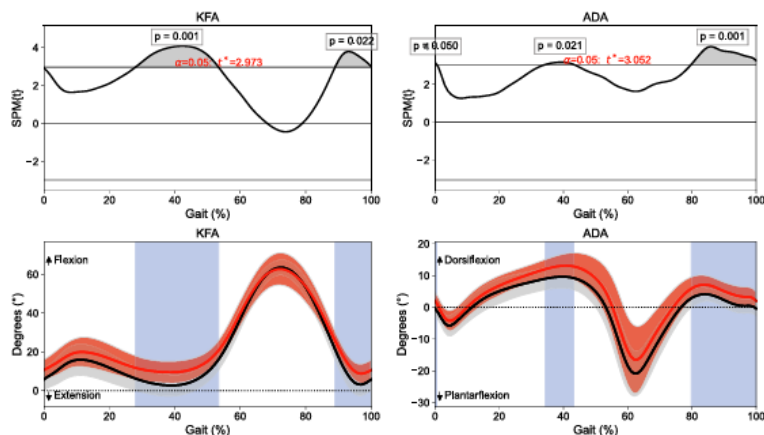
Biomechanical differences of Asian knee osteoarthritis patients during standing and walking using statistical parametric mapping: A cross-sectional study



Yi Hu^a, Phillis Teng^c, Tsung-Lin Wu^b, Ross Clark^d, Yong-Hao Pua^e, Oliver Roberts^b, Jia Wei Yong^b, Amr Alhossary^b, Lek Syn Lim^b, Desmond Y.R. Chong^f, Wei Tech Ang^b, Bryan Yijia Tan^{a,b,g,*}

Key messages

Knee OA group had greater standing knee flexion angles (KFA) and ankle dorsiflexion angles (ADA), walking KFA and ADA during terminal stance, and walking ADA during mid to terminal swing

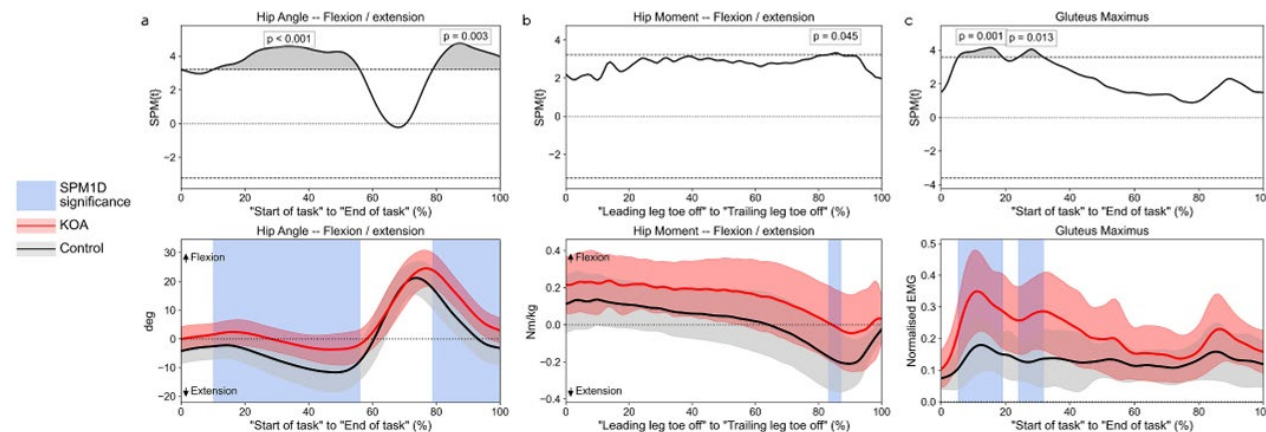


Biomechanical analysis of step-up and step-down tasks in knee osteoarthritis: Insights from leading and trailing limbs

Oliver Roberts^{a,*}, Tsung-Lin Wu^a, Phillis Teng^b, Jun Liang Lau^c, Yong Hao Pua^d, Ross A. Clark^e, Yi Hu^f, Bryan Yijia Tan^{a,g}

Key messages

- Knee OA participants demonstrated kinematic, kinetic and electromyography variance
- Step-down induced elevated external knee adduction moments in the knee OA group



Disconnect 1



Quantifying Human Movement

Developing an AI-driven rapid assessment of physical biomarkers to predict and screen bio-psychosocial future health outcomes



Asst. Prof.
Bryan Tan
RRIS



Dr. Matthew
Tay
Tan Tock Seng
HOSPITAL
National Healthcare Group



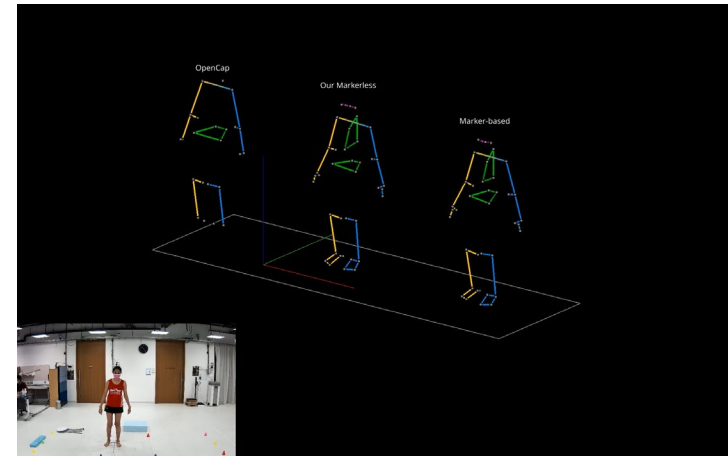
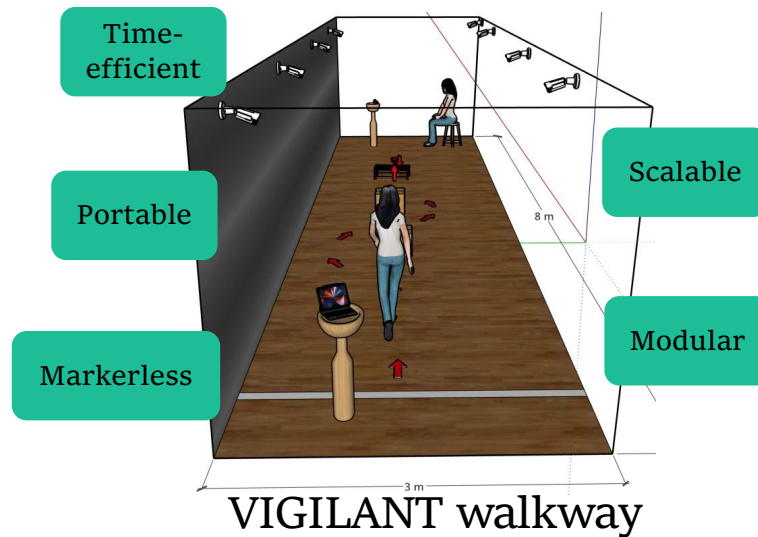
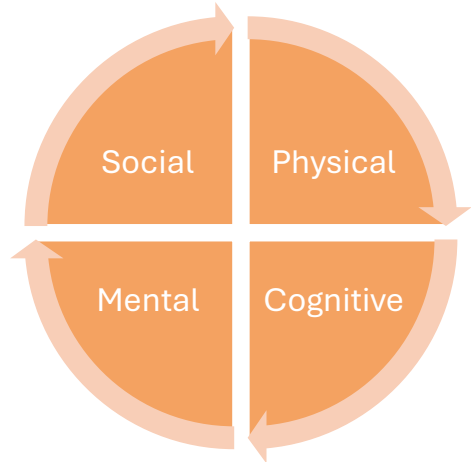
Oliver
Roberts
RRIS



Dr Prayook
Jatesiktat
NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE



Assoc. Prof.
Ang Wei Tech
NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE



Disconnects in Musculoskeletal Healthcare

1



Biomedical vs Biopsychosocial

Emphasis of biomedical factors and *neglect of psychosocial determinants* of health in clinical assessments and treatment

2



Reactive vs Preventative Care

Understating preventative interventions that are proven to delay disease progression, while prioritising short-term fixes after patients present with symptomatic MSK diseases or injury,

3

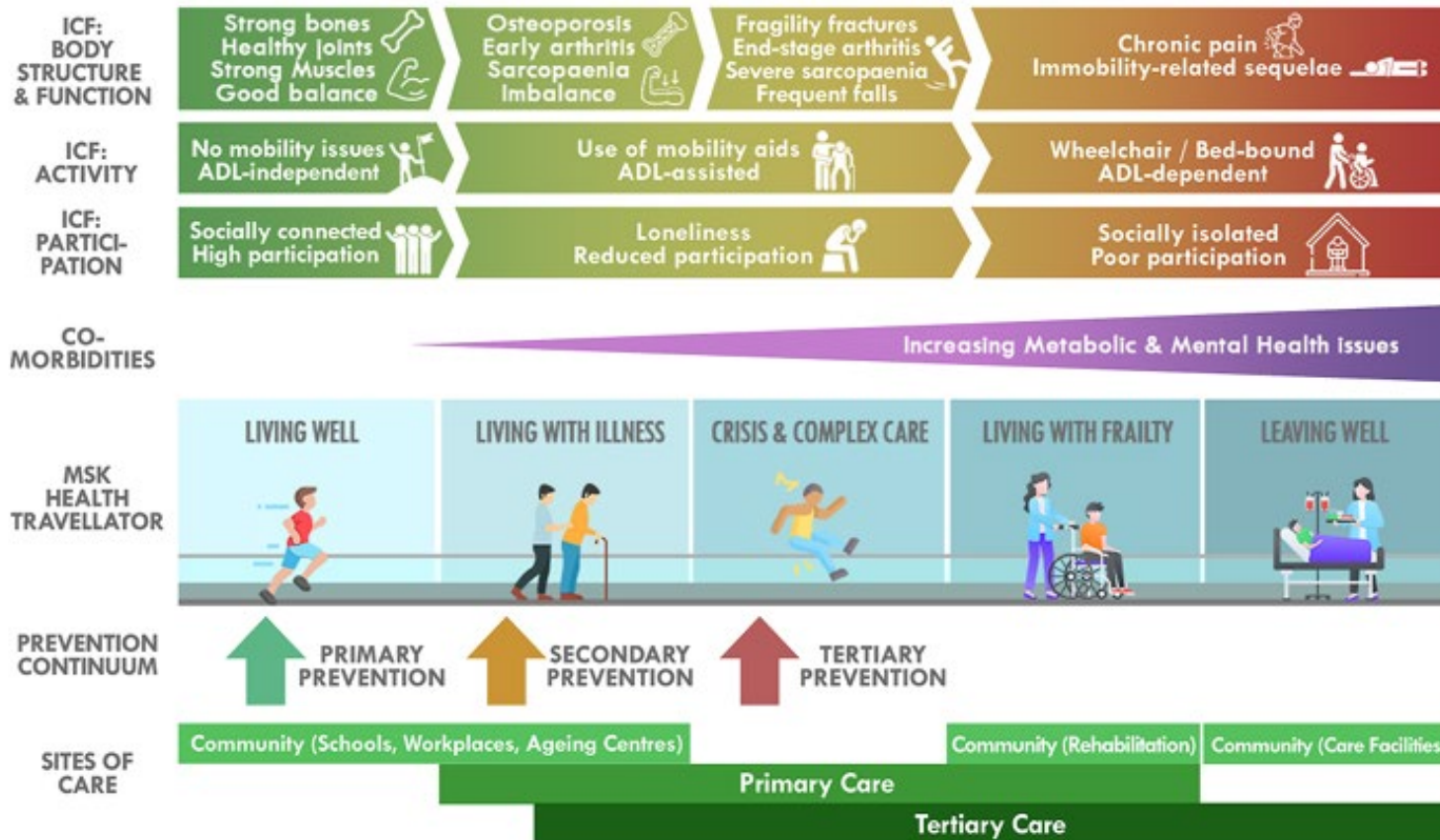


Research vs Practice vs Policy

Lack of translation from research findings into clinical practice and policies that can promote system-level change



A life-course approach to MSK physical health



Taking a life-course and integrated approach to musculoskeletal and physical health in Singapore

Bryan Yijia Tan, Andrew Ian-Hong Phua, Ivy Wei Fang Ho, Aidan Lyanzhiang Tan, Shieh Yng Lian, Clive Tan, Chin Sim Teoh, Soon Yin Tjan, Yew Yoong Ding and Tock Han Lim

Features of Framework

Life-course approach to MSK in a broad physical health context

Movement from disease-based perspective to holistic patient-centred perspective

Demonstration of interaction between body function with activity levels and social participation

Recognition of metabolic and mental health issues accompanying physical health

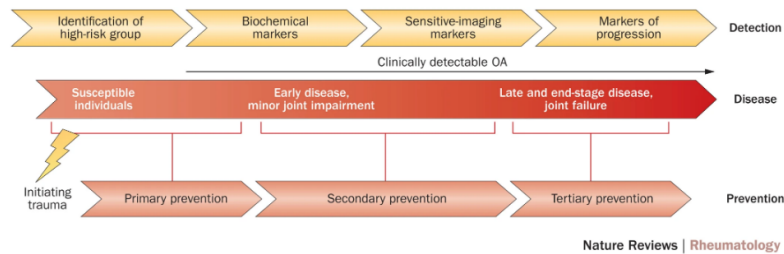
Identification of intervention opportunities across primary-secondary-tertiary prevention continuum



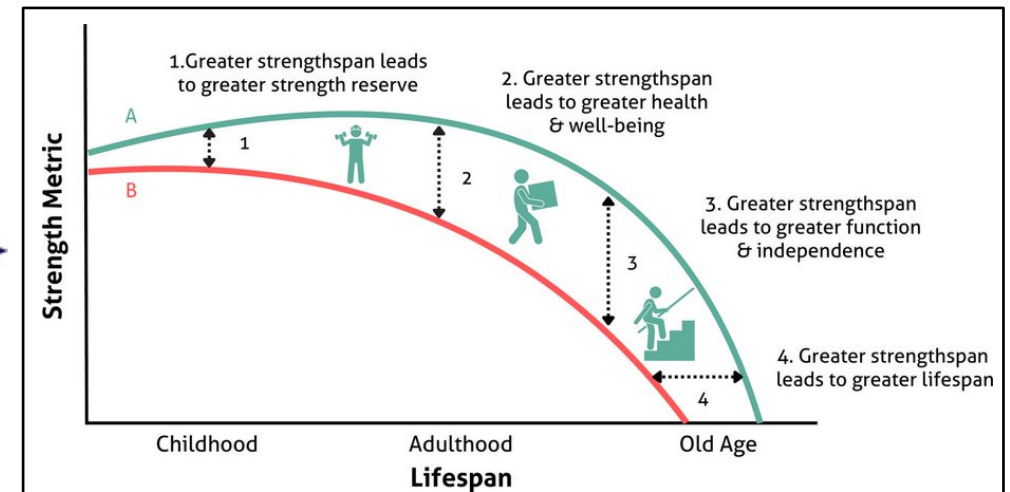
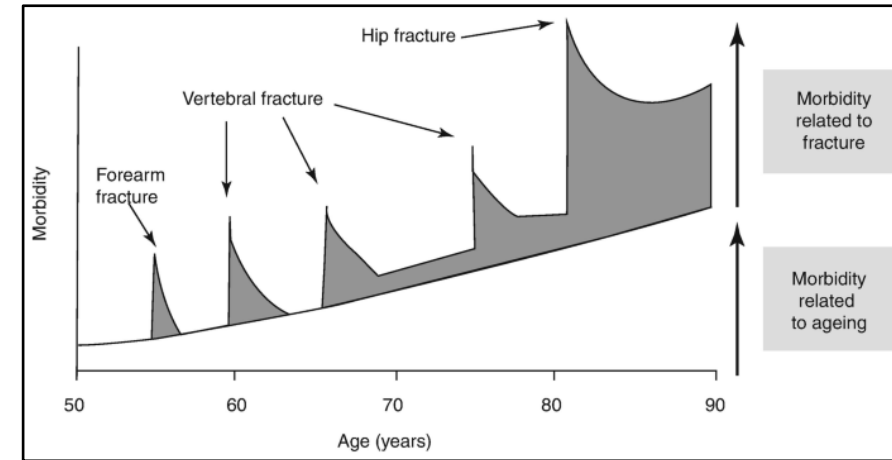
A life-course approach to MSK physical health

Figure 2: The OA continuum.

From: [Strategies for the prevention of knee osteoarthritis](#)



OA develops slowly, taking 10–15 years to develop from a known initiating trauma. Different techniques can be used to identify individuals at risk of OA and those with early-stage and late-stage disease. For knee OA, primary prevention includes the prevention of knee injury. Secondary prevention includes dietary intervention and exercise in individuals who are overweight, have impaired muscle function or prior joint injury, whereas tertiary prevention involves early treatment of OA to prevent progression of the disease. Abbreviation: OA, osteoarthritis.



Public Health Approach to MSK disease

Arthritis Research UK MUSCULOSKELETAL HEALTH

A public health approach

Musculoskeletal condition	Intervention
Low back and neck pain	Stay physically active and exercise regularly, e.g. through a group exercise programme Weight loss support (if required)
Falls	Strength and balance training Home hazard assessment Participation in falls prevention programmes such as Otago and FaME Activities such as tai chi, dancing or gardening
Osteoarthritis	Activity and exercise to strengthen muscles and improve aerobic fitness, such as walking, swimming or pilates Weight loss support (if required)

6.2 Appendix 2: Levels of prevention in musculoskeletal health

	Examples: Systemic inflammatory conditions (e.g. Rheumatoid arthritis).	Examples: Conditions of musculoskeletal pain (e.g. Osteoarthritis, back pain).	Examples: Fragility fractures and osteoporosis.
Primary prevention (Reducing the risk of the condition developing).	Reducing smoking prevalence to reduce the proportion of people who develop rheumatoid arthritis.	Reducing obesity across the whole population to reduce the number of people who develop osteoarthritis and back pain.	Increasing high impact physical activity in childhood to reduce risk of fractures in adult life.
		Increasing appropriate physical activity across the whole population to reduce the number of people who develop osteoarthritis and back pain.	Identifying adults who are at high risk of a fracture (for example due to medication, or illness) and promoting adequate nutrition, increasing physical activity and considering medication.
Secondary prevention (Stopping condition worsening once it has developed).	Rapid referral of people with early rheumatoid arthritis to begin urgent, intensive therapy to control the disease and prevent joint damage.	Increasing physical activity among people with osteoarthritis and back pain to reduce pain and disability in people with these conditions.	Ensuring that people who have had a fragility fracture receive treatment and support to prevent another fracture.
	Cardiovascular risk screening and bone health assessment for people with rheumatoid arthritis.	Decreasing obesity among people with osteoarthritis and back pain to reduce pain and disability in people with these conditions.	
Tertiary prevention (Reducing the impact of the condition on the person affected).	Services such as podiatry, physiotherapy and occupational therapy to help people remain active and independent.	Occupational health services to support people to remain at, or to return to, work.	Promoting recovery from fracture with re-enablement services after a hip fracture to support return to independent living.

Figure 2: Factors comprising musculoskeletal health



Disconnect 2

Disconnect 1



Assessing the built environment

Built Environment in Falls and Osteoarthritis

A multi-method study assessing the interplay among knee OA, falls, the BE, and psychosocial factors and outcomes in mobility-challenged adults



BUILT ENVIRONMENT IN FALLS & ARTHRITIS

\$5M

NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
SINGAPORE

CREATE THEMATIC GRANT CALL 2022

"INTERSECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT"

BMJ Open Exploring the role of the built environment and psychosocial mediators on knee function in knee osteoarthritis patients in Singapore: a cross-sectional study

Razeena Sahrin¹, Claire Jia Yi Ng,² Chien Joo Lim¹,
Zack Zhong Sheng Goh,¹ Yong-Hao Pua,³ Bryan Yijia Tan^{1,2}



Osteoarthritis

Falls



Interactions between the
Built Environment and
Psychosocial Factors



Impact on **Physical Activity**,
Social Participation and
Functional Outcomes



Deliverables

Inform urban design and public health policies



Propose actionable co-developed recommendations for age-friendly environments



Validation of EAT-Lite Tool for mobility-challenged elderly



Shared GIS/GPS data platform on BE between governmental agencies

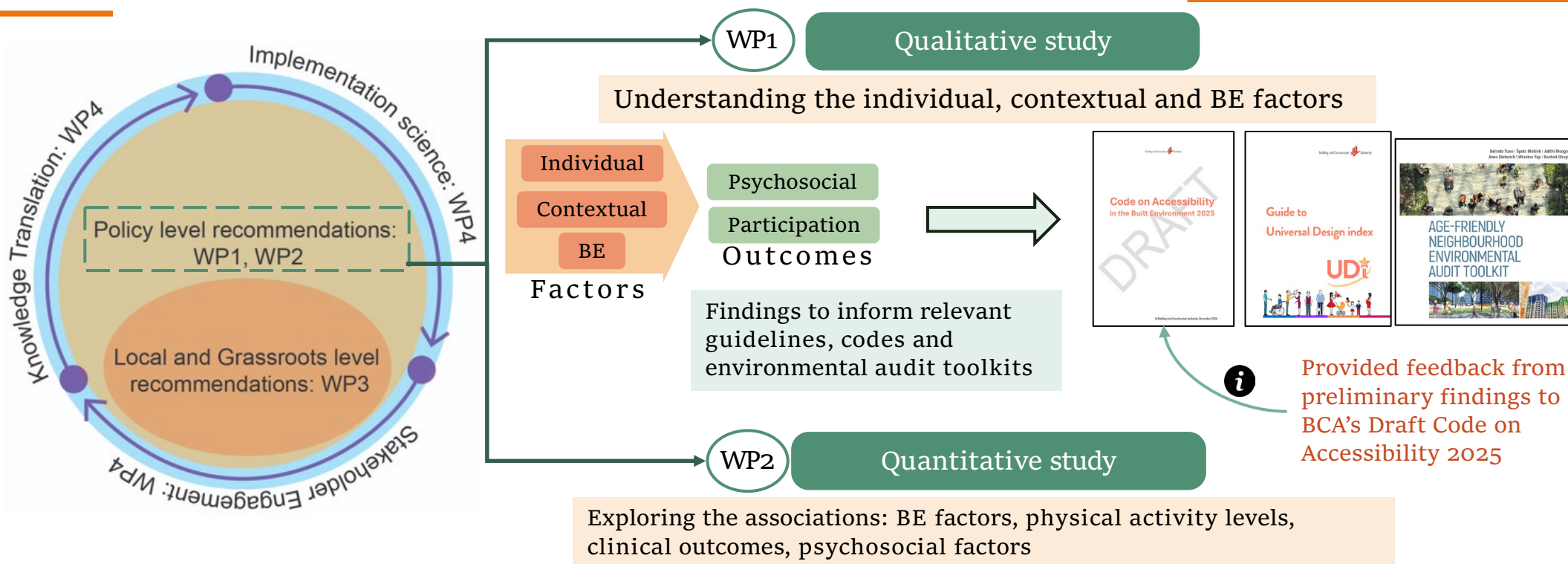


Disconnect 2

Disconnect 1



Assessing the built environment



Asst. Prof. Bryan Tan



Dr. Yang Su-Yin



Dr. Su Su



Dr. Joanne Kua



Prof. Belinda Yuen



Assoc. Prof. Tim Xu



Dr. Tan Weng Mooi



Dr. Noor Hafizah



Assoc. Prof. Ng Yee Sian



Assoc. Prof. Angelique Chan

Role of **Kinesiophobia** in mediating the relationship between **knee function** and **life space utilization** among patients with **knee Osteoarthritis** and **Falls**

Neha Seayad¹, Isaac Okumura Tan¹, Lim Chien Joo² and Tan Yijia Bryan^{1,2}

¹Rehabilitation Research Institute of Singapore (RRIS), Nanyang Technological University
²Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Woodlands Health Campus, National Healthcare Group



I-MESH
INTERNATIONAL MUSCULOSKELETAL
MENTAL & SOCIAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM

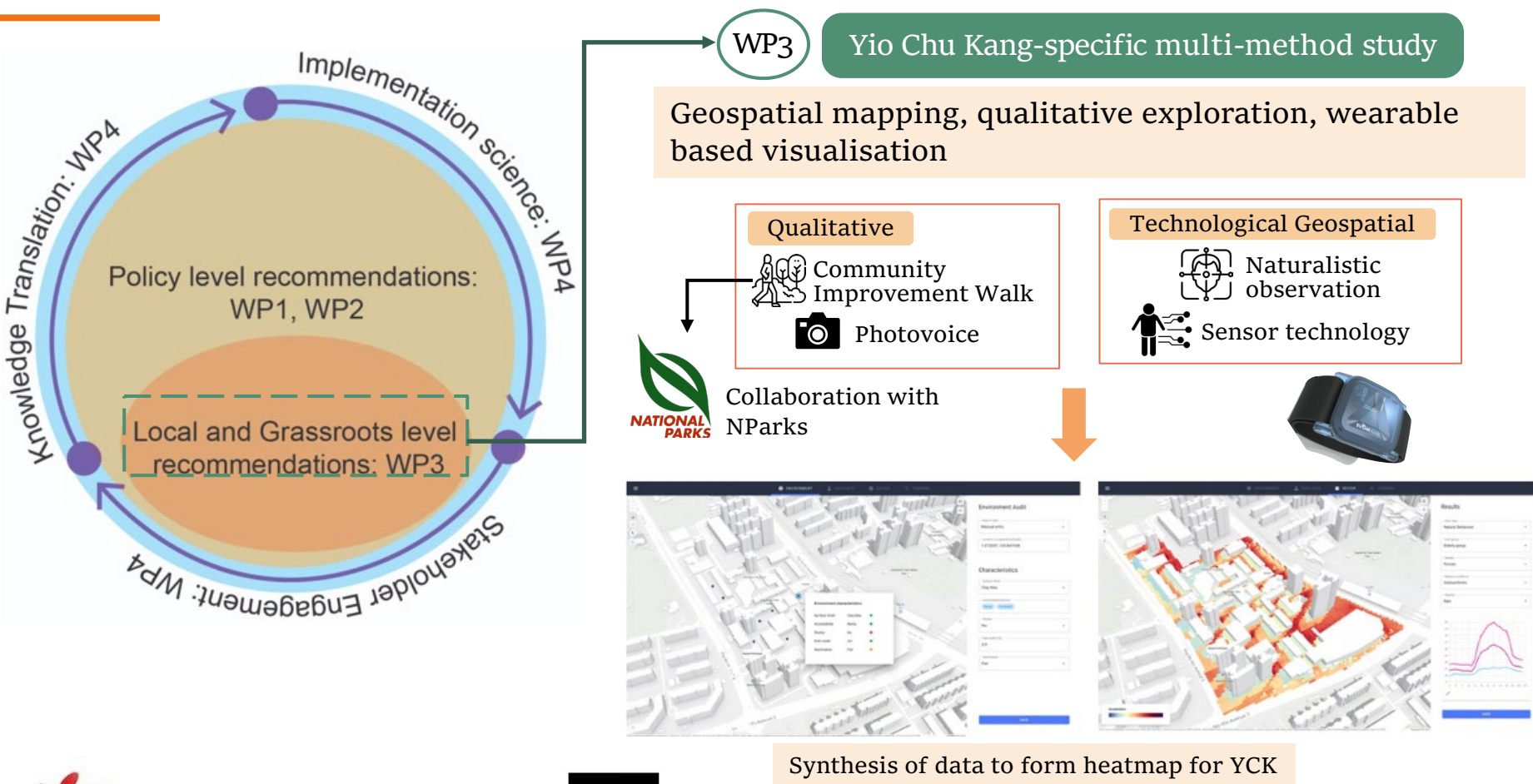
Presentation of preliminary findings at I-MESH

Disconnect 2

Disconnect 1



Assessing the built environment



Asst. Prof. Bryan Tan



Dr. Yang Su-Yin



Dr. Navrag Singh



Dr. Tan Weng Mooi



Asst. Prof. Panayotis Mavros



Dr. Heiko Aydt



Prof. Christoph Hoelscher

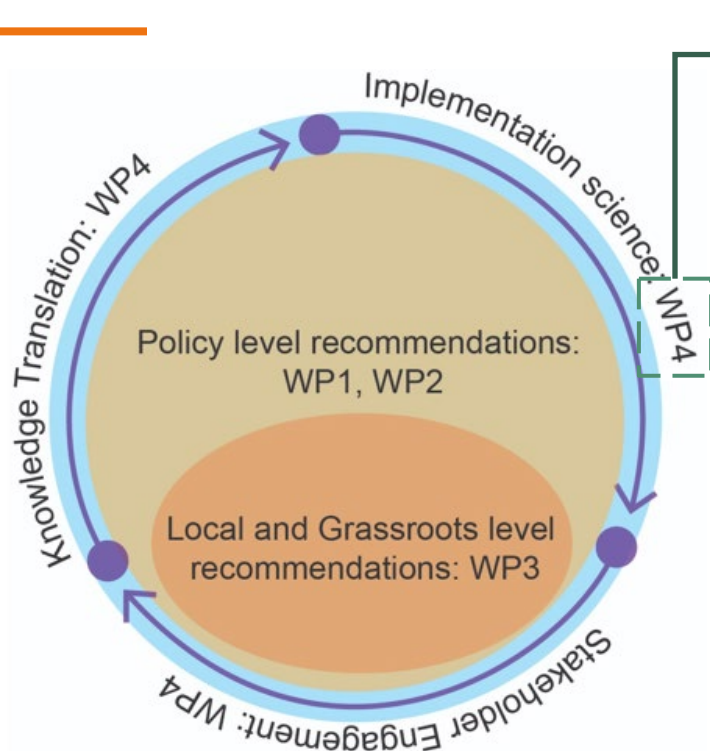


Disconnect 2

Disconnect 1



Assessing the built environment



WP4

Stakeholder engagement

Policymaker engagement and co-developing recommendations

Stakeholders:

Urban Planner & Policy Makers



URBAN
REDEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY



NATIONAL
PARKS
LET'S MAKE SINGAPORE
OUR CITY IN NATURE

Land Transport Authority



HOUSING &
DEVELOPMENT
BOARD

MOHT

MOH OFFICE FOR HEALTHCARE
TRANSFORMATION

Building and Construction



Authority

Academics



SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN

Lee Kuan Yew
Centre for
Innovative Cities



DukeNUS
Medical School

Centre for
Ageing Research & Education



SINGAPORE
INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY

Clinicians



National
Healthcare
Group
Adding years of healthy life



SingHealth
Defining Tomorrow's Medicine

Grassroots



People's Association

Co-developing recommendations for
barrier-free design of the BE



Heathy Environment Symposium
to be conducted in early 2026



Asst. Prof.
Bryan Tan



Assoc. Prof.
Ding Yew
Yoong

Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2



Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

Future Health Technologies 2 (FHT2)



ETH zürich

Scalable, cost-effective,
technology-driven
healthcare solutions to
enhance functional ability

Program Leaders



V1 Musculoskeletal Health and Mobility

- * Fall risk assessment
- * Fracture risk assessment
- * Composite risk scores and risk communication
- * Fall prevention
- * Fracture prevention
- * Continuous value assessment



V2 Mental and Cognitive Health

- * Precision Digital Therapeutics
- * Mental resilience interventions
- * Cognitive Impairment assessment and support.



V3 Rehabilitation and Recovery

- * TAILOR platform for stroke rehabilitation
- * Soft robotics for therapy
- * Chatbot support
- * SmartVNS neurostimulation



CREATE

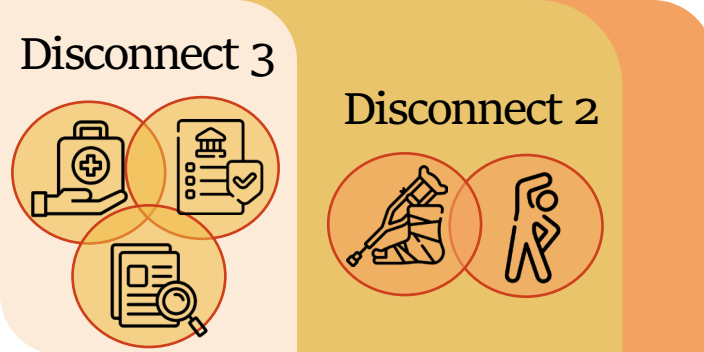
Campus for Research Excellence And Technological Enterprise

NATIONAL
RESEARCH

FOUNDATION

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

SINGAPORE

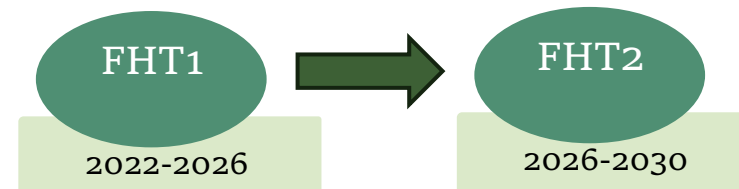
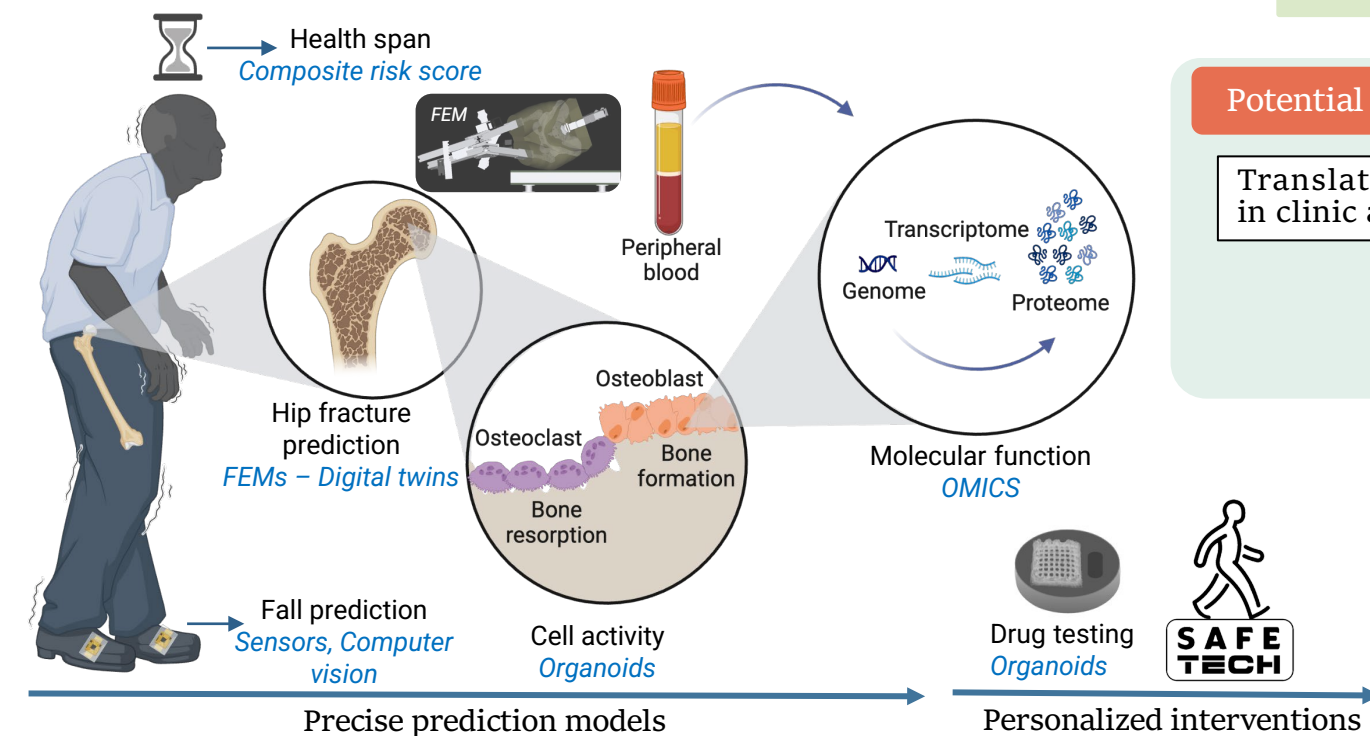


Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

Future Health Technologies (FHT)

CREATE
Campus for Research Excellence And Technological Enterprise

Early detection of health risks and interventions to optimize human health via **scalable digital solutions**

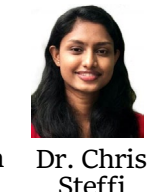
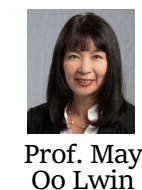
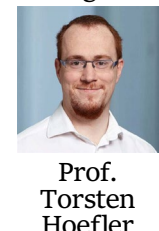
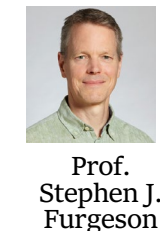
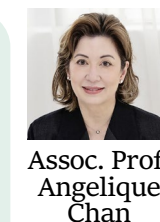
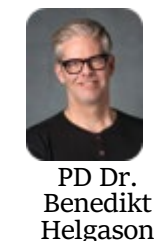
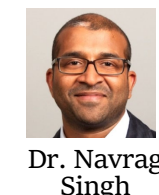
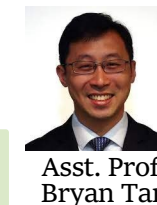
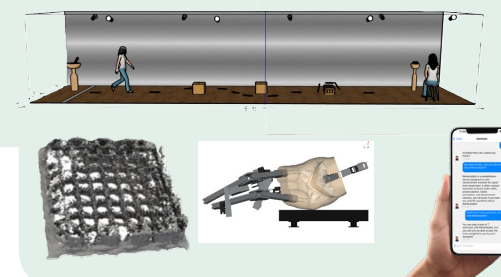


Potential Outcomes

Translating insights to drive further progress in clinic and community



Develop new tech for personalised screening and intervention strategies





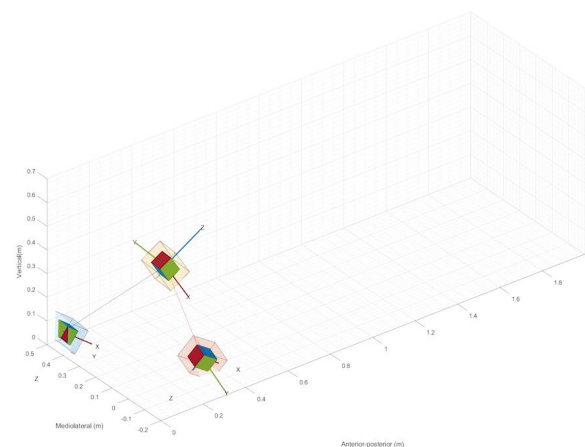
Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

P1

Sensor-based assessment of fall risk



- Validated predictive model for assessing fall risk
- Utilizes minimal and comfortable wearables
- Suitable for home-based assessments
- Suitable for monitoring of recovery post interventions
- Large data collections in two cohorts (TARGET and PIONEER)



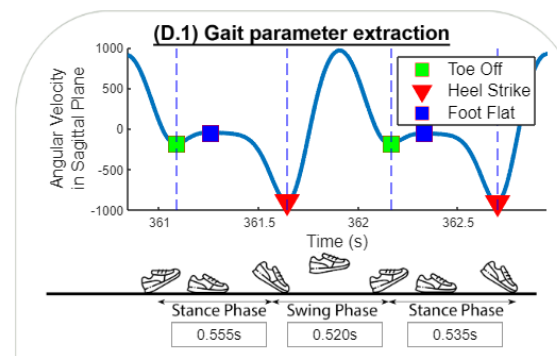
FHT1

Identified specific gait markers for future fall predictions

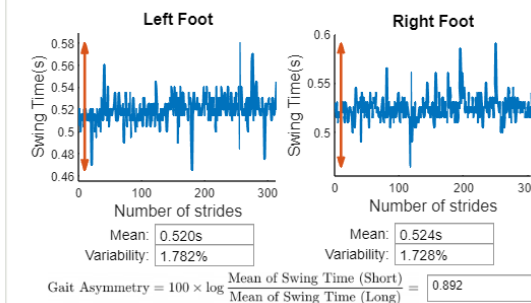


FHT2

- Community Implementation
- Validating computer vision for falls prediction
- Investigating perturbing perturbation responses



(D.2) Gait variability and asymmetry calculation



Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2



Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

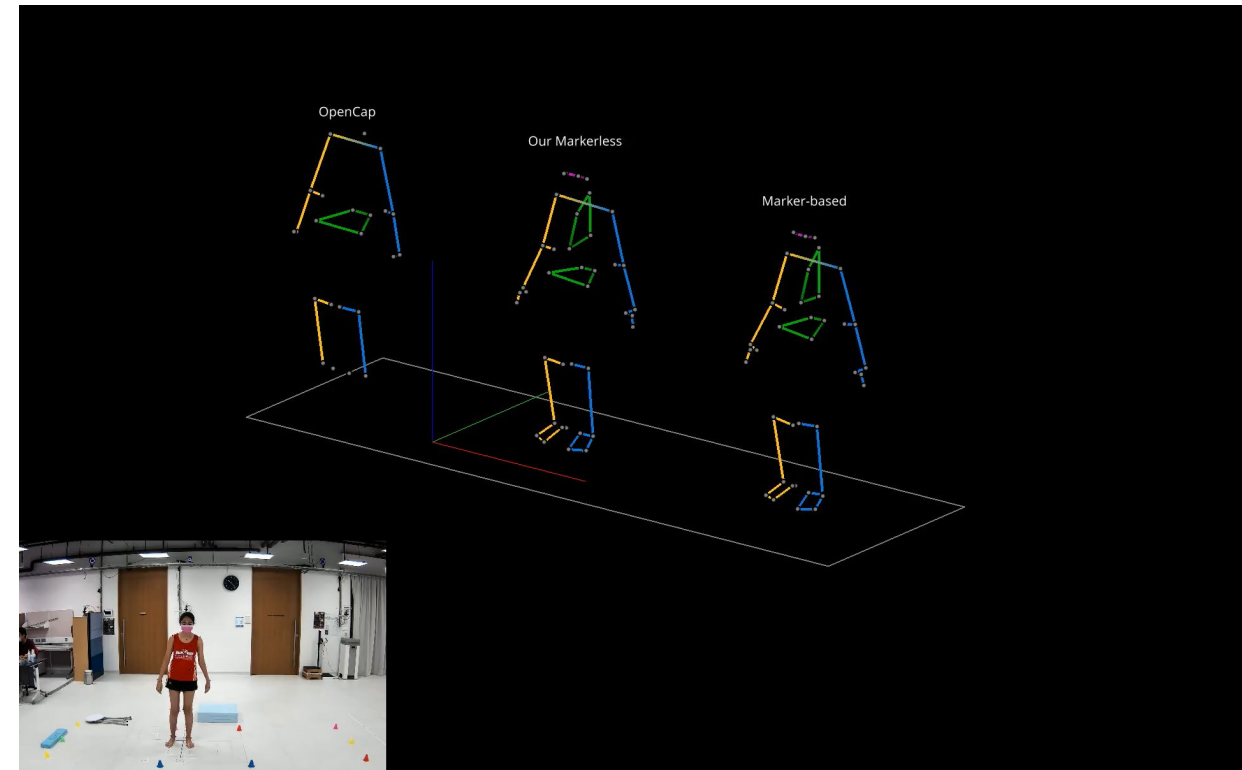
P1

Computer vision-based validation of fall risk



- Augments sensor-based fall risk data at hospital settings (VITAL COHORT)
- Suitable for measuring joint kinematics, movement fluidity, and range of motion
- Suitable for identifying specific factors (e.g., hip, knee, ankle dysfunction) contributing to fall risk
- Can be incorporated to obstacle walkways (VIGILANT) and perturbation training

First walkway under construction in Woodlands Health



Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2



Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

P2

AI/FE modelling-based fracture risk prediction

- Biofidelic Finite Element Models providing a realistic representation of the pelvis and surrounding soft tissues
- Tailored dynamics to simulate natural fall conditions
- Novel markers to characterize biomechanical risk of hip fracture
- AI models to rapidly predict FEM results for integration into clinical practice

FHT1

Identified clinically relevant risk of fracture given an occurrence of a fall.



FHT2

- Develop AI models for predicting femoral strength (S) and fracture risk given a fall (P_{Fx})
- Validating and predicting treatment effects on S and P_{Fx}

DXA-DERIVED BIOFIDELIC PIPELINE

(FHT) FUTURE
HEALTH
TECHNOLOGIES

Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2



Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

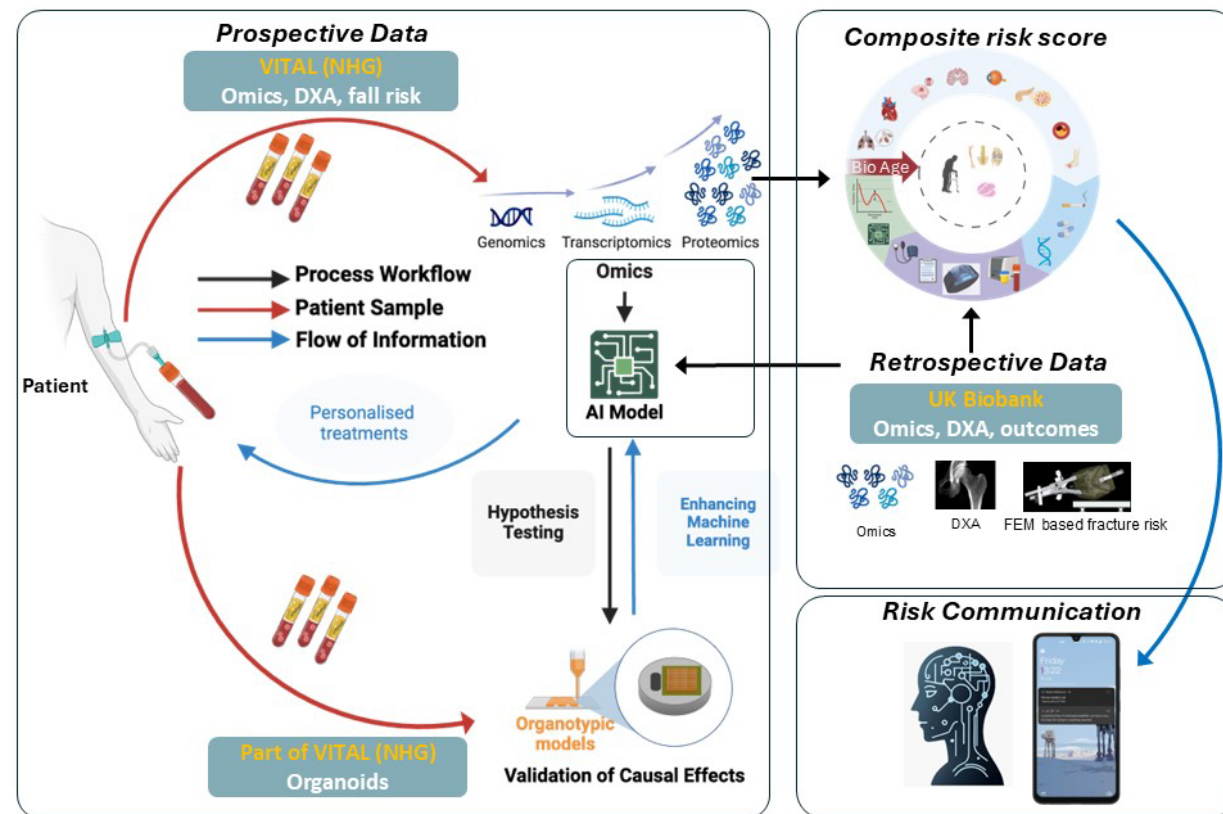
P3

Composite risk scores and communication

Combination of all collected biomarkers (physical/biochemical) and clinical indicators to develop a composite risk score enabling personalized intervention strategies.

FHT2

- Incorporate fall risk (P1), fracture risk (P2) and rate of aging (frailty or omics based aging prediction from P3) to a composite risk score
- Enhance precision of the composite risk scores with large databases
- Use composite risk score AI models for hypothesis generation to identify treatment targets



Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2



Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

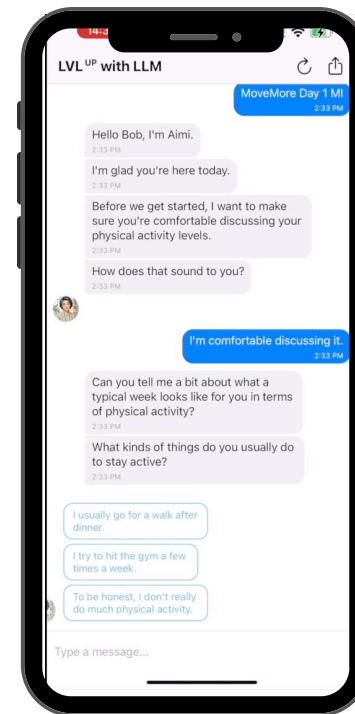
P4

SAFE-TECH GO (Multi-component Falls Prevention Program)

- Development of an implementation toolkit and complementary Precision Digital Therapeutic (PDTx)
- Train clinic and community providers (i.e., Active Ageing Centres, Peoples' Association and Community Centres) to implement SAFE-TECH GO in the community
- Process and outcome evaluation of implementation (fidelity, adherence) and effectiveness (physical function, incident falls/fractures) → Proving scalability
- AI-powered monitoring and motivational support to promote adherence and behavioral change



Digitally delivered



FHT1

Developed a scalable fall risk intervention program with ongoing validation both at community and clinics

FHT2

- SAFE-TECH GO with PDTx app
- Digital coach, making support accessible and scalable
- Enhanced risk communication and increased adherence
- Mixed methods approach
- Outcome evaluation

Disconnect 3



Disconnect 2

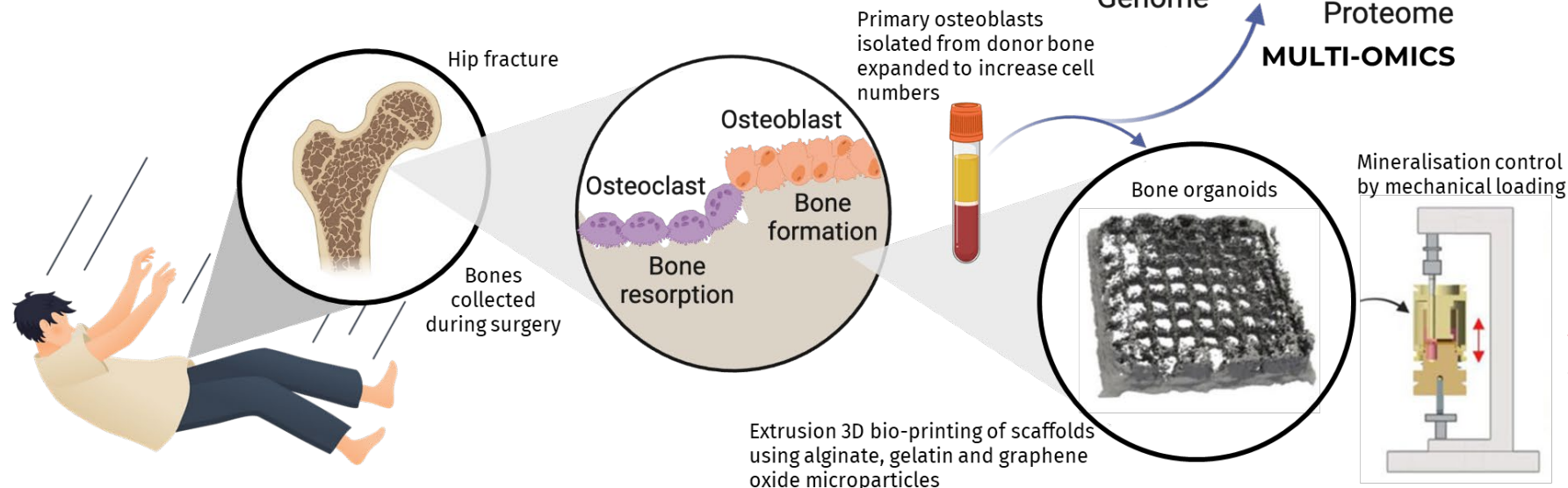


Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

P5

Bone Organoids

- 3D-bioprinted patient-specific organotypic bone models
- Flexibility to model healthy and pathogenic conditions
- Mechano-regulation of organoid mineralization assessed by 3D micro-CT
- Micro-multiphysics agent-based (micro-MPA) simulation using in vitro findings
- Correlations with muscle/sarcopenia



Woodlands Health Wet Lab Facility with 3D bio-printer, μ CT scanner and mechanical simulation units

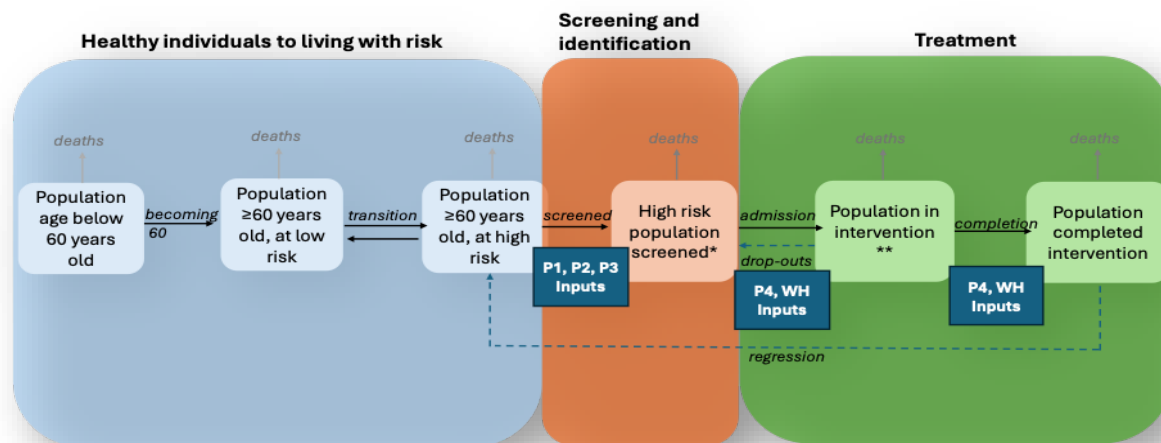


Predictions and Interventions for falls and fracture risks

P6

Continuous Value Assessment (Systems Dynamics Modelling)

- Coherent ongoing evaluation of a complex intervention from conceptualization through implementation and revision.
- Simulation modelling helps evaluate the impact of falls and fracture prevention/management initiatives at a population level by analyzing complex system interactions.



*models for falls screening and fracture screening will be built separately to account for falls/fracture screening
 ** Interventions after screening results will be built based on a respective screener used

FHT1

- Development of a clinical decision tool
- Health care economics on specific use cases

FHT2

- Develop a quantitative SD simulation model of falls and fracture prevention/management
- Applying simulation model to estimate health and economic impacts of proposed FHT2 strategies
- Provide information to decision-makers on prospective design and planning by understanding various potential scenarios and relative trends
- Recommend strategies as a form of policy recommendation

Disconnects in Musculoskeletal Healthcare

1



Biomedical vs Biopsychosocial

Emphasis of biomedical factors and *neglect of psychosocial determinants* of health in clinical assessments and treatment

2



Reactive vs Preventative Care

Understating preventative interventions that are proven to delay disease progression, while prioritising short-term fixes after patients present with symptomatic MSK diseases or injury,

3

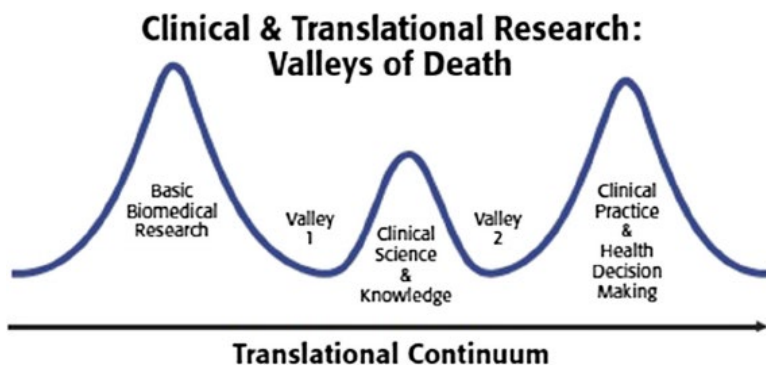
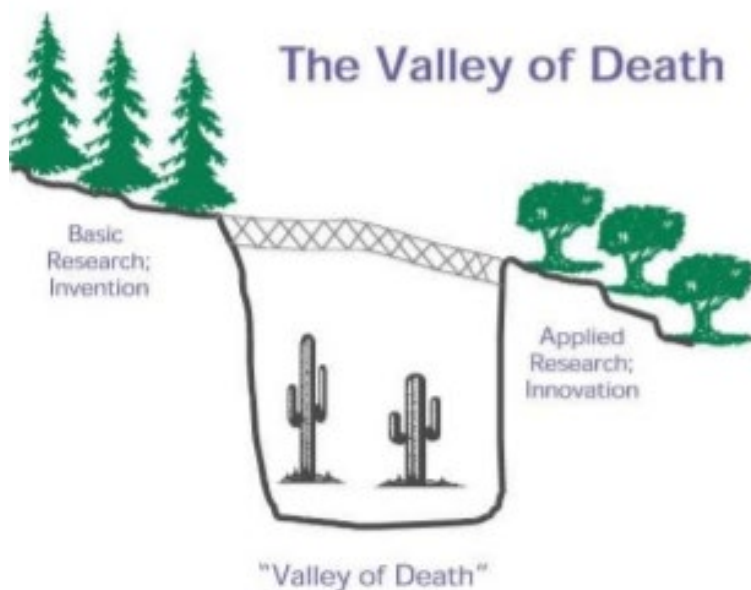


Research vs Practice vs Policy

Lack of translation from research findings into clinical practice and policies that can promote system-level change



Avoiding the Valley of Death: Implementation Science



Copyright University of Pittsburgh 2006

REVIEW



The answer is 17 years, what is the question: understanding time lags in translational research

Zoë Slote Morris¹ • Steven Wooding² • Jonathan Grant²

¹Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 0SR, UK

²RAND Europe, Cambridge CB4 1YG, UK

Correspondence to: Jonathan Grant. Email: jgrant@rand.org

Implementation science bridges the evidence-to-practice gap





Avoiding the Valley of Death: Implementation Science

Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice
International Journal of Public Health Policy and Health Services Research
Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice ISSN 1365-2753

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
Assessing appropriateness of osteoarthritis care using quality indicators: a systematic review
Martin Basedow MPH FCHSM FAIM¹ and Adrian Esterman BSc (hons)

>50% of patients receive suboptimal care

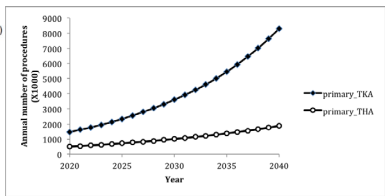
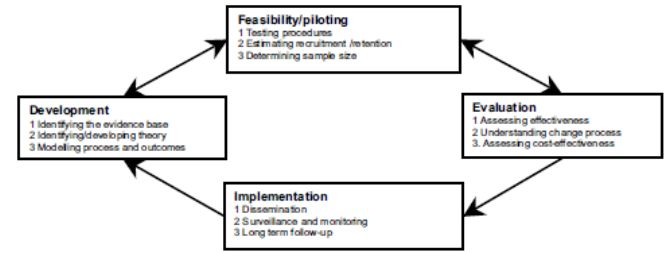


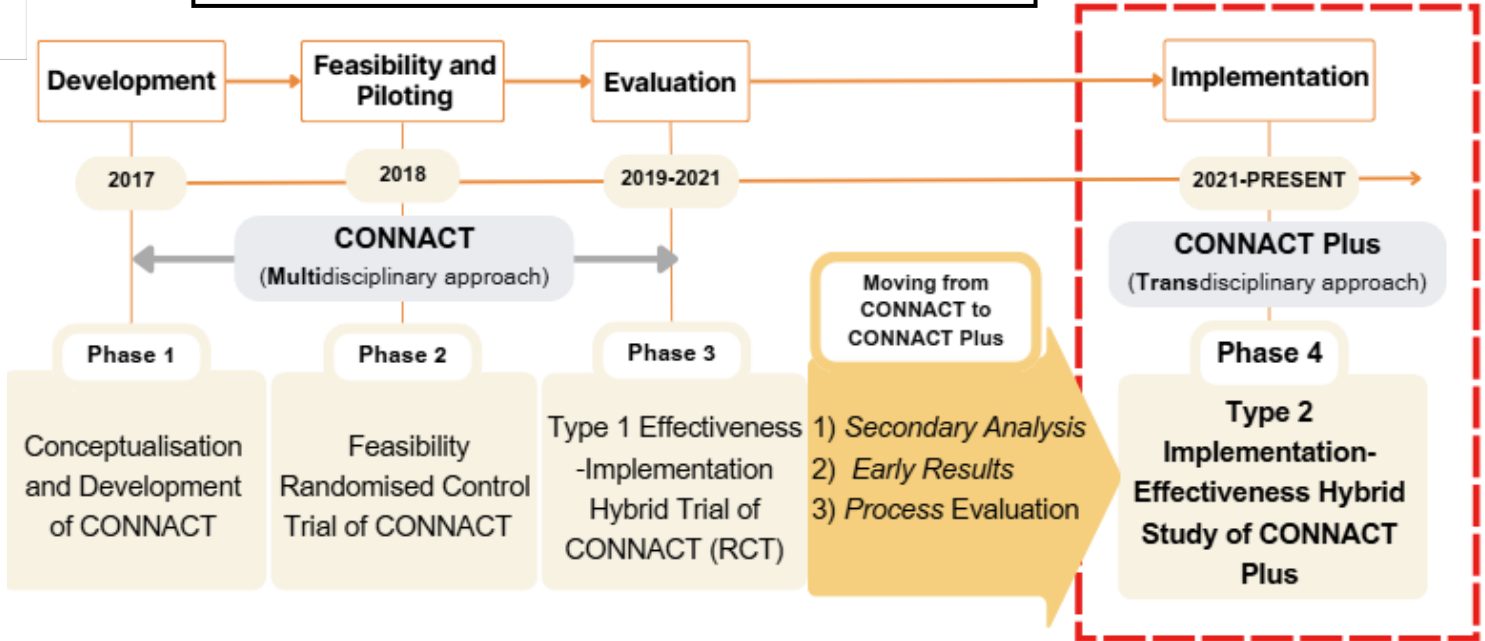
Figure 1 Key elements of the development and evaluation process



Episodic → Chronic Care Model

Collaborative model of care between Orthopaedics and allied healthcare professionals

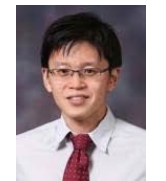
Implementing personalized interventions for individuals with knee OA, including physiotherapy exercises and education



Asst. Prof. Bryan Tan



Dr. Michelle Jessica Pereira



Dr. Pua Yong Hao



Dr. Yang Su-Yin





Avoiding the Valley of Death: Implementation Science



RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access
Collaborative model of care between Orthopaedics and allied healthcare professionals trial (CONNECT) – a feasibility study in patients with knee osteoarthritis using a mixed method approach
Bryan Yijia Tan^{1,2*}, Benjamin Tze Keong Ding³, Michelle Jessica Pereira⁴, Soren Thorgaard Skou^{5,6}, Julian Thumbo⁷ and Josp Car⁸

STUDY PROTOCOL Open Access
Collaborative model of care between Orthopaedics and allied healthcare professionals in knee osteoarthritis (CONNECT): study protocol for an effectiveness-implementation hybrid randomized control trial
Bryan Yijia Tan^{1,2*}, Michelle Jessica Pereira⁴, Su-Yin Yang³, David J. Hunter⁵, Soren Thorgaard Skou^{6,7}, Julian Thumbo⁸ and Josp Car⁹

Osteoarthritis and Cartilage

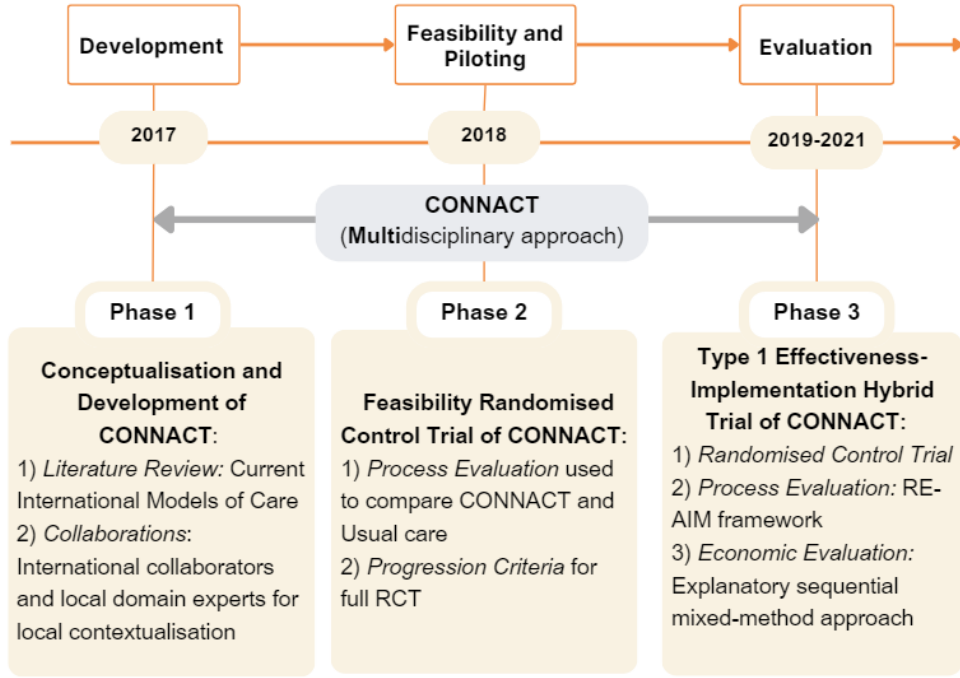
Collaborative Model Of Care Between Orthopaedics And Allied Healthcare Professionals (Connect) For Knee Osteoarthritis: 12-Months Follow-Up Of An Effectiveness-Implementation Hybrid Trial

B. Tan¹, M. Pereira², S.-Y. Yang³, C. Lim³, C. Tan³, E. Woon³, Y. Pua⁴, J. Ng⁵, K. Lee⁶, A. Briggs⁷, D. Hunter⁸, S. Skou⁹, J. Thumbo⁹, J. Car³ Show less

8
Osteoarthritis: Models for appropriate care across the disease continuum



- Osteoarthritis Chronic Care Program (OACCP), Australia
- Better management of patients with osteoarthritis (BOA), Sweden
- Good Life with osteoarthritis in Denmark (GLAD), Denmark
- Amsterdam Osteoarthritis Cohort (AMSOA), Netherlands
- Joint Implementation of Osteoarthritis guidelines in the West Midlands (JIGSAW), UK
- MOA trial, the Joint Clinic, New Zealand





Avoiding the Valley of Death: Implementation Science

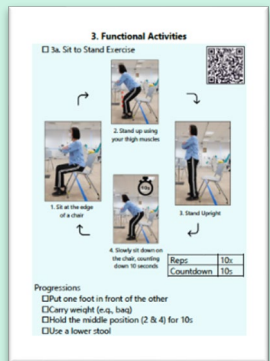


1. Physiotherapy exercises

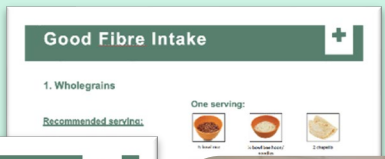
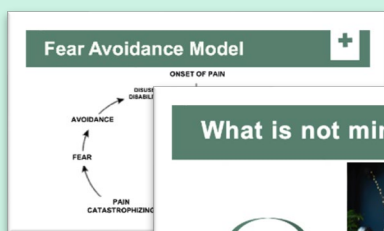
- Flexibility (calf stretch, hamstring stretch)
- Strengthening (knee extension, flexion)
- Functional Activities (sit-to-stand, step up, step down)
- Balance (tandem balance)
- Aerobic



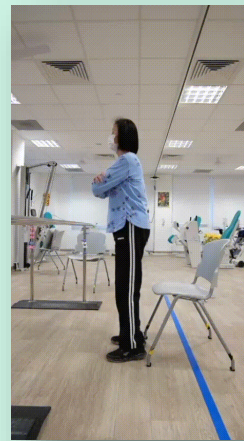
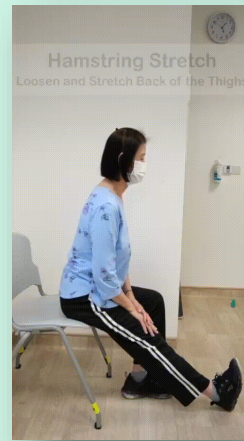
3. Participants handouts



2. Educational slides



4. Exercise videos



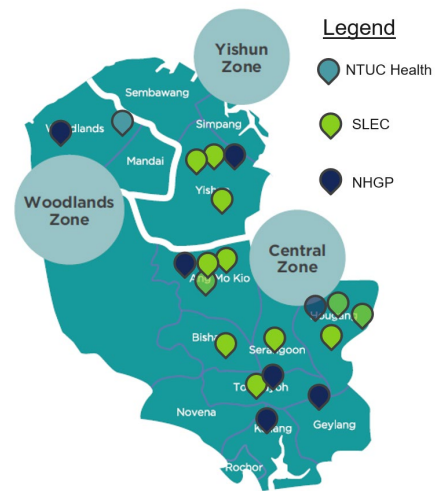
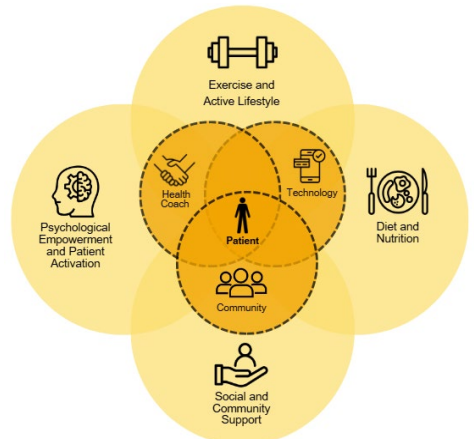
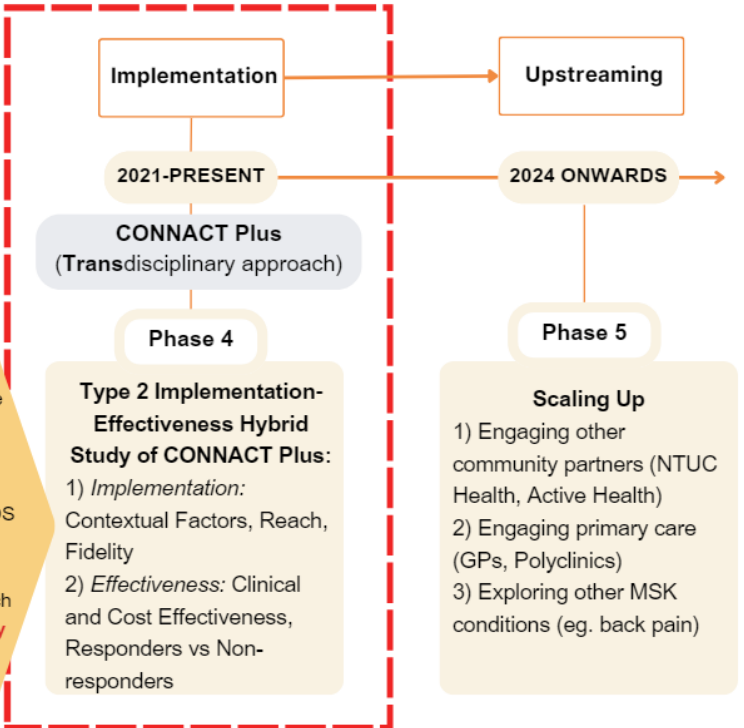


Avoiding the Valley of Death: Implementation Science



Moving from CONNECT to CONNECT Plus

- 1) **Secondary Analysis:** Responders → higher PSY score and lower QOL and KOOS symptom scores
- 2) **Early Results:** Higher PSY scores → greater 12-month KOOS score improvement
- 3) **Process Evaluation:**
 - a) **Transdisciplinary** approach for **sustainability and scalability**
 - b) Intervention synergy
 - c) Beneficial group format



联合早报/CO 百年
12周量身定制护理计划 助骨关节炎病患缓解疼痛



8world 新闻网
国立健保集团骨关节炎患者社区护理康复计划 九成病人情况改善





Closing the gap between widely practiced TCM and lack of evidence

Harm KNEE

Heat and Acupuncture Randomised Control Trial to manage Osteoarthritis of the Knee (HARMOknee)

Evaluating the clinical effectiveness of TCM acupuncture with far-infrared heat therapy in addition to standard care, compared to standard care alone

\$330k



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
SINGAPORE

Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Grant (TCMRG)

Key messages

- Despite expanding TCM usage, lack of robust evidence is hindering acceptance of TCM into mainstream healthcare
- Multistakeholder effort to generate acupuncture evidence and support its implementation will enable a more evidence-based approach to practice and research

Disconnect between TCM practice and evidence

Review Article

Developing Traditional Chinese Medicine in the Era of Evidence-Based Medicine: Current Evidences and Challenges

Foon Yin Fung¹ and Yeh Ching Linn²

Evidence on acupuncture therapies is underused in clinical practice and health policy

Nenggui Xu and colleagues call for more effective evidence dissemination of and research into promising acupuncture therapies



Asst. Prof.
Bryan Tan



Dr. Tan Tong
Leng



Ms. Ng Hui
Ping



Dr. Yang
Su- Yin



Assoc. Prof.
Kong Keng He



Dr. Tan Siang
Ing



Technology Guidance

Acupuncture

for adults with low back pain and neck pain

Technology Guidance from the MOH Medical Technology Advisory Committee



Closing the gap between widely practiced TCM and lack of evidence

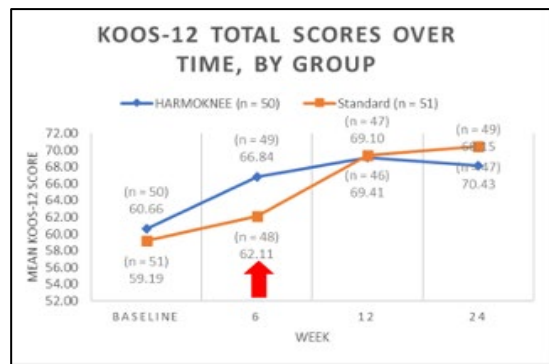
HARMOknee

- Randomised controlled study
- Acupuncture and heat therapy as an adjunct to standard care

Far-infrared heat therapy + Acupuncture + Standard care

Standard care
Control group

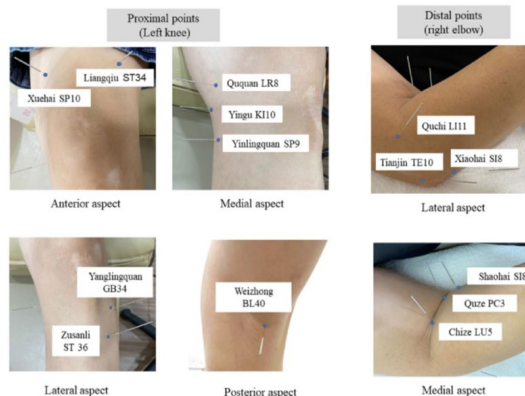
HARMOknee
group



Key messages

Compared with control:

- HARMOknee group had short term effectiveness (pain, function), no difference long term
- Adjunctive treatment for pain + lifestyle interventions
- Identified TCM syndrome most effective to harmoknee intervention – kidney yang deficiency



FORUM ON THE USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE IN WESTERN MEDICINE PRACTICE

Experience exciting topics using Evidence-Based Traditional Medicine in Western Practice that prioritize your health and well-being.



06 JULY 2025, SUNDAY



ACADEMIA, 20 COLLEGE RD, 169856



7.30AM - 5.30PM

REGISTRATION OPENS
27 FEB 2025!



Programme Highlights:

- ✓ Integrating Evidence-Based Traditional Chinese Medicine (EB-TCM) into Western Medicine Practice
- ✓ EB-TCM in Neurological Disorders, Rehabilitation Medicine, Ophthalmological Disorders, Oncological Disorders, Functional Digestive Disorder, Rheumatological & Degenerative Joint Disorder and Women's Health
- ✓ EB-Herbal Medicine for Metabolic, Renal, Vascular and Cardiac Diseases
- ✓ Challenges in Conducting TCM Clinical Trials

ORGANISED BY:



Disconnects in Musculoskeletal Healthcare

1



Biomedical vs Biopsychosocial

Emphasis of biomedical factors and *neglect of psychosocial determinants* of health in clinical assessments and treatment

2



Reactive vs Preventative Care

Understating preventative interventions that are proven to delay disease progression, while prioritising short-term fixes after patients present with symptomatic MSK diseases or injury,

3



Research vs Practice vs Policy

Lack of translation from research findings into clinical practice and policies that can promote system-level change



Thank you!