

Biopsychosocial model

- [What is the role of non-surgical clinicians in the assessment and management of degenerative cervical myelopathy? - Insights from the RECODE-DCM peri-operative rehabilitation incubator](#)
- [Toward More Holistic Early Traumatic Brain Injury Evaluation and Care: Recommendations from the 2024 National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Traumatic Brain Injury Classification and Nomenclature Initiative Psychosocial and Environmental Modifiers Working Group](#)
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- [Clinical Assessment on Days 1-14 for the Characterization of Traumatic Brain Injury: Recommendations from the 2024 NINDS Traumatic Brain Injury Classification and Nomenclature Initiative Clinical/Symptoms Working Group](#)
- [The Role of a Social Worker in the Deep Brain Stimulation Preoperative Evaluation: The DBS-FACTS Screening Tool](#)
- [An interdisciplinary virtual group program addressing the FINER points of chronic pain management: An exploratory analysis of functional outcomes](#)
- [Anxiety, Depression, and Expanded Disability Status Scale Independently Predict the Perception of Disability in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis: A Cross-Sectional Study](#)

The [Biopsychosocial Model](#) is an interdisciplinary model that looks at the interconnection between [biology](#), [psychology](#), and [social environment](#). The model specifically examines how these aspects play a role in topics ranging from health and disease models to human development. This model was developed by George L. Engel in 1977 and is the first of its kind to employ this type of multifaceted thinking. The Biopsychosocial Model has received criticism about its limitations but continues to carry influence in the fields of psychology, health, medicine, and human development.

[PROSTIM](#) study is an [ongoing prospective](#), [multicentric](#), and [observational clinical study](#) (NCT05349695) that aims to identify different patient [clusters](#) and their outcomes after [spinal cord stimulation](#). Patients are recruited in different centers in [Europe](#). The [analysis](#) focuses on identifying significant patient clusters based on different health [domains](#) and the changes in biopsychosocial variables 6 weeks, 3, and 12 months after [implantation](#). This study is the first to include a [biopsychosocial clustering](#) to identify significant patient groups and their response to [spinal cord stimulation treatment](#) ¹⁾

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Raymaekers V, Meeuws S, Goudman L, der Steen GV, Moens M, Vanloon M, Ridder D, Menovsky T, Vesper J, Plazier M. Patient [profiling](#) and [outcome assessment](#) in [spinal cord stimulation](#) for [chronic back](#) and/or [leg pain](#) (the PROSTIM [study](#)): a study [protocol](#). Pain Manag. 2023 Dec 6. doi: 10.2217/pmt-2023-0103. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38054386.

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:56**



