

Notes from the Editor-in-Chief

In recent months, our committed team of editors and reviewers has been diligently curating a selection of articles that offer valuable insights and advancements across various fields. It is delightful to welcome readers to the third issue of the ASEAN Rehab Med Journal for 2024.

The first article of this issue, authored by Poonark W, presents a significant research finding. Their randomized, double-blinded, controlled trial revealed that capsule-preserving hydrodilatation with a corticosteroid, in conjunction with physical therapy and a home exercise program, is more effective than intra-articular corticosteroid injection for treating subacute adhesive capsulitis. This treatment improved the range of motion, reduced pain, and restored shoulder function, providing valuable insights for our readers.

The second article, conducted by Jutakeo J and her colleague, reported their preliminary study of a non-randomized trial about dharma creative art therapy and suggested that it could reduce stress and improve mental health but does not affect anxiety, depression, and quality of life among cancer patients during chemotherapy.

The third article, Ngamwongsanguan P. conducted a quasi-experimental pilot study of 'SensibleSTEP' end-effector type robotic gait training on gait and balance abilities in older individuals after hip fracture surgery and found that the training could improve gait and balance abilities in older individuals undergoing hip fracture surgery after eight training sessions.

Next is a retrospective observational cohort design by Phitukjinda N. She concluded that the combination of pre-surgery ejection fraction, length of stay, metabolic equivalences pre-discharge, duration of exercise at two weeks, duration of exercise at six weeks, and the distance to 6-minute walk test at three months could serve as a prediction of the good functional status among post-cardiac surgery patients at six months after discharge.

Next, Triloga N and her colleague evaluated the reliability and validity of the Thai version of the modified Frenchay Activities Index (mFAI) questionnaire for stroke patients. They found that the Thai mFAI had good content validity, fair construct validity, excellent test-retest reliability, and excellent internal consistency. Then, they suggested that Thai-mFai is suitable for evaluating how well active stroke patients can perform daily activities.

Finally, Anukul R, and his colleague compared the sit-to-stand test with the 6-minute walk test in cardiac rehabilitation patients who have undergone coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery and found that there is a moderately significant correlation was demonstrated between the sit-to-stand test and the 6-minute walk test in post-CABG patients and concluded that the sit-to-stand test should be considered an alternative submaximal exercise test in outpatient cardiac rehabilitation services.

Once again, we extend our heartfelt gratitude to all our authors and reviewers. Your continued support and dedication to our journal are invaluable. Your contributions allow us to foster a vibrant and dynamic scholarly community that thrives on collaboration, innovation, and excellence.

As we move forward, we want to warmly welcome all researchers, scholars, and experts considering submitting their work to the ASEAN Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine. We are always looking for new and exciting research that pushes the boundaries of knowledge and contributes to the advancement of our field.

Warm regards,

Assoc. Prof. Kingkaew Pajareya
Editor-In-Chief
The ASEAN Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine