

Table 1. Demographic data describing the setting and participants.

	Sweden	Australia	Australia
Clinical setting	Primary care	Hospital	Private Practice
Data collected	2009	2011	2005
Cases (no. of consultations)	5	8	5
Physiotherapists	5	8 (with 8 supervisors)	5
Female/Male	2 / 3	2 / 6	2/3
Age range	37 – 53yrs	21 – 25yrs	26 – 52yrs
Experience	9-31yrs	Final year students	9 – 25yrs
Patients	5	8	5
Female/Male (numbers)	1 / 4	4 / 4	3/2
Age (years) (range)	34 – 65yrs	60 – 80yrs	21-73yrs
Patient condition	Lower back pain	Cardiothoracic ward, outpatient clinic, rehabilitation clinic	Musculoskeletal
Total length in minutes of interactions	254 (from 36 to 61) min	79 (from 6 to 19) min	150 (5x30) min

Table 2. The Appraisal Code-book for the physiotherapy interactions, developed during the analysis.

Appraisal category	Contextual interpretation	Examples from the data
<p>AFFECT: [feelings/emotions] dis/ inclination [fear, desire] un/ happiness [misery, cheer, affection] in/ security [disquiet, surprise; confidence, trust] dis/ satisfaction [ennui, displeasure; interest, pleasure (Martin & White, 2005)</p>	<p>1. Ps' feelings from a holistic perspective, including condition, well-being, lifeworld. 2. Desire/fears about treatment, future. Motivation for treatment, to achieve goals. 3. Unhappiness for loss of capacity. Sadness about pain. 4. Insecurity/ security. Confidence with assessment, or with continuing treatment. 5. Dis/ satisfaction with treatment, or treatment outcome.</p>	<p>1. (T) <i>How are you feeling? (P) Except for the back pain, I feel just fine (SW1)*.</i> 2. (T) <i>Are you ready? (P) All fired up (HO6). (P) I would like to know that (SW5). (P) What shall I do until next appointment? (SW2). (P) What shall I do to improve? What's my contributions? (SW2). (P) I am scared about how to do it and not get hurt (SW5).</i> 3. (P) <i>If only I could run again (SW1).</i> 4. (T) <i>How are you feeling? All right? (HO6). (T/P) The doctor/chiropractor/girlfriend (etc) said (SW1-5)</i> 5. (P) <i>Thank you, that's what I wanted (SW5). (P) It didn't help (SW2).</i></p>
<p>JUDGMENT: [behaviours] normality [how unusual someone is] capacity [how capable someone is] tenacity [how resolute someone is] veracity [how truthful someone is] propriety [how ethical someone is] (Martin & White, 2005)</p>	<p>1. Ts and Ps judge Ps' behavior or physical performance or capacity such as health, strength, from a clinical perspective. Includes normality about health behaviours (exercise, smoking, etc), and correction of Ps' exercise performance 2. Ps' tenacity in continuing with treatment. 3. Ts' questioning and Ps' responses, verifying previous information. 4. Ps' doing the 'right' thing. (ethically and following instructions)</p>	<p>1. (T) <i>Can you do it? (SW1).</i> (P) <i>I do this every morning (SW3).</i> (T) <i>Do you exercise? (P) Yes. (T) What and How much? (SW4)</i> 2. (T) <i>Have you been doing your exercises? (P) Not as much as I should have been. (HO4).</i> 3. (P) <i>I have followed the physician's advice (SW5).</i> (T) <i>Are you sure? (SW1).</i> (T) <i>You're kidding! (MS4).</i> (P) <i>Ah, that hurts. (T) Did it hurt? (SW1)</i> 4. (P) <i>One point (HO1). [meant humorously]</i></p>
<p>APPRECIATION: [artefacts, objects, event] reaction [impact] composition [quality, balance, complexity] valuation [worthwhile] (Martin & White, 2005)</p>	<p>1. Ts and Ps objectifying reactions, compositions, values. Ps' pain stories, in which patients' objectify the pain, "it". 2. Ts' reactions to Ps' performance of physical tests, or of the outcome of the test, treatment outcomes, the treatment itself. 3. Context, logical, recognition of something. Ps' reaction to a physical examination test. Therapists indicate ideas about what the problem is.</p>	<p>1. (T) <i>How much does it hurts, on a scale from 0-10? (SW1)..</i> <i>Nothing happened. It radiates (SW1).</i> (P) <i>It's like a stretch (SW4).</i> (P) <i>It was a snapping, cracking sound (MS 1).</i> 2. (T) <i>Beautiful! (HO6).</i> (T) <i>Those exercises are pretty important (HO4).</i> 3. (T) <i>I have an idea about what it is (SW1).</i> (P) <i>Yes, that's the same pain (SW5).</i></p>

*SW = Swedish data; HO = Australia hospital data; MS = Australian private practice musculoskeletal

setting data. Number after each abbreviation refers to specific interactions. Ps = patients; Ts = therapists.



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