Feasibility and Validity of Functional Movement Screen (FMS) in Assessing Postural Control of Operative Firefighters Aged 22-59

Anne Punakallio, Miia Wikström, Sirpa Lusa, Finnish Institute of Occupational Health



Background

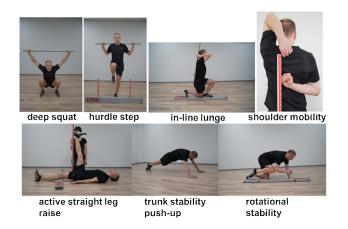
 E.g. roof work, working in moving emergency vehicles and rescuing victims in changeable environments demand good postural and movement control for firefighters (FFs).

Aim

To examine the feasibility and work- and healthrelated validity of the FMS assessing postural and movement control as part of the evaluation of the work ability of operative FFs.

Methods

- 97 male FFs in the age groups of 20–29, 30–39, 40–49 and 50–59 years.
- The FMS included following tests:



- The participants performed each test one to three times, and scored 0–3. The final score was the sum of the seven items.
- Work-related dynamic balance was measured by a functional test in which the subjects wore fireprotective clothing and equipment. The modified agility T-test was also performed.



 A questionnaire elicited perceived work ability (WA) and balance (PB) and musculoskeletal pain (MSP) in the last year.

Results

FMS was significantly related to age (r=-.64, p<.0001):</p>

Age, years	20-29 (n=23)	30-39 (n=25)	40-49 (n=24)	50-59 (n=25)
FMS, mean (range)	17.1 (11-19)	15.2 (9-21)	14.3 (7-20)	10.6 (7-15)

■ Good FMS results adjusted for age were associated significantly with fast performance in the agility T-test (r=-.23, p=.023) and almost significantly connected with efficient performance in the dynamic balance test (r=-.19, p=.064).

The subjects with **FMS ≤ 14** were at:

2.9- and 3.1-fold risks (95% CIs 1.0-8.4 and 1.2-8.0) **for decreased WA and MSP** in 1-7 sites compared to the subjects with FMS > 14.

Conclusions

- The FMS was suitable for FFs of different ages, and took a reasonable amount of time performed by a well-qualified tester.
- Our results support the feasibility, work- and health-related validity of the use of FMS among operative FFs during their periodic health examinations.
- A longitudinal study is needed to evaluate the predictive value of FMS in respect to WA, MSP and injuries.



