Letter from the Editor

Dear Readers,

In this issue, we highlight several important studies that contribute significantly to our understanding of rehabilitation and assessment techniques in various clinical contexts.

Srisuthep et al. reported on the effectiveness of a custom-made compression garment for managing breast cancer-related lymphedema. Their preliminary data suggest a notable trend towards reduced arm volume with this new tailoring method compared to conventional techniques, highlighting the need for personalized approaches in lymphedema management.

In a prospective observational study, Suwanchai and Suksathien examined the functional outcomes of stroke patients undergoing a 3-month rehabilitation program within an intermediate care service plan. Remarkably, 79% of moderate severity stroke patients achieved good functional outcomes, underscoring the effectiveness of structured rehabilitation protocols.

Homrossukhon et al. evaluated the results of ultrasound training for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation residents. Their study concluded that such training could enhance the skill set of PMR practitioners, although further research is needed to determine optimal training parameters and long-term retention of skills.

Jayubo et al. conducted a study from Philippines compared the reliability of universal goniometers (UG) and video goniometers (VG) in assessing the range of motion in patients with osteoarthritis. The findings indicate that while the UG provides better consistency among assessors, the VG offers more reliable assessments by individual assessors across multiple trials. This insight emphasizes the importance of selecting appropriate assessment tools in clinical practice.

Ekwatthannaku and Tantalanukul conducted a quasi-experimental study evaluating a newly developed comprehensive rehabilitation service model for subacute stroke patients in Northern Thailand. Their results demonstrate significant improvements in functional independence, quality of life, psychological well-being, and a reduction in caregiver burden, showcasing the potential of innovative rehabilitation approaches in enhancing patient outcomes.

Benjapornlert and colleagues presented a case study on the management of spastic trismus post-stroke through coronoidectomy. Their findings indicate that this surgical intervention may be a viable option for patients unresponsive to conventional therapies, offering new hope for effective management strategies.

These contributions reflect the ongoing efforts of researchers and clinicians to improve patient care and outcomes in rehabilitation and related fields. We encourage you to explore these studies and consider their implications in your practice.

Thank you for your continued support and engagement with our journal.

Sincerely,

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