LETTER

A Response to "Prevalence and Associated Factors of Musculoskeletal Disorders Among Cleaners Working at Mekelle University, Ethiopia" [Letter]

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Journal of Pain Research

Budi Susatia ¹
Wiwin Martiningsih ¹
Heru Santoso Wahito
Nugroho (p)²

¹Nursing Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang, Malang, Indonesia; ²Midwifery Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

Dear editor

We have looked closely at the article on factors associated with the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders experienced by cleaners at Mekelle University. In this case, musculoskeletal disorders were significantly influenced by six variables (work experience, working hours per-day, working hours in sustaining position, time pressure, awkward posture, and feeling exhausted); meanwhile there was one variable that had no effect on musculoskeletal disorders, namely physical exercise.¹

There are three questions related to the results, namely: 1) Is it true that physical exercise has no effect on musculoskeletal disorders? 2) Is it possible that physical exercise affects musculoskeletal disorders indirectly through intermediate variables? 3) What further statistical methods can be used to analyze this indirect effect?

To answer them, we need to review the data analysis methods used by researchers. They used multivariate logistic regression, a method to analyze the effect of several independent variables simultaneously on dependent variable. Thus, it had been assumed that independent variables had a direct effect on musculoskeletal disorders.

Referring to the relevant references, the seven variables should not all directly affect musculoskeletal disorders. There are several variables that affect musculoskeletal disorders through intermediate variables, for example physical exercise affects feeling exhausted, furthermore feeling exhausted affects musculoskeletal disorders. Referring to similar cases even with different topics,² we present an alternative framework for the relationship between variables involving intermediate variables (Figure 1). Note: This framework should have been further corrected and revised by the researchers.

By considering Figure 1, the use of multivariate logistic regression is not sufficient, so that further analysis is needed to explain the pathways of influence. In this case, the appropriate statistical analysis to prove the existence of indirect effects is path-analysis.^{2,3} Since the researchers used nominal scale data, one of the statistical programs that can be used is Smart-PLS.³

Furthermore, we suggest that researchers perform further analysis using pathanalysis, to obtain more complete information about the effect of these seven variables on musculoskeletal disorders.

Correspondence: Budi Susatia Nursing Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang, Jl.ijen-77c, Malang, Jatim 60282, Indonesia Tel +62 341-566075 Fax +62 341571388 Email budisusatiabudisusatia@gmail.com

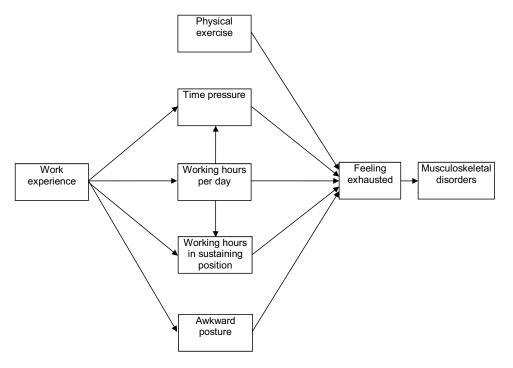


Figure I Pathways of influence of factors related to musculoskeletal disorders.

Notes: Adapted from Melese H, Gebreyesus T, Alamer A, Berhe A. Prevalence and associated factors of musculoskeletal disorders among cleaners working at Mekelle University, Ethiopia. *Journal of Pain Research*. 2020;13:2239–2246. © 2020 Melese et al Creative Commons Attribution – Non Commercial (unported, v3.0) License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/). I

Disclosure

The authors state that they have no conflicts of interest related to this communication.

References

- Melese H, Gebreyesus T, Alamer A, Berhe A. Prevalence and associated factors of musculoskeletal disorders among cleaners working at Mekelle University, Ethiopia. J Pain Res. 2020;13:2239–2246. doi:10.2147/JPR.S263319
- Nugroho HSW, Suparji S, Martiningsih W, Suiraoka IP, Acob JRU, Sillehu S. A response to "effect of integrated pictorial handbook education and counseling on improving anemia status, knowledge, food intake, and iron tablet compliance among anemic pregnant women in Indonesia: a quasi-experimental study" [Letter]. J Multidiscip Healthc. 2020;13:141–142. doi:10.2147/JMDH. S247401
- Garson GD. Partial Least Squares: Regression and Structural Equation Models. Asheboro: Statistical Associates Publishing; 2016.

Dove Medical Press encourages responsible, free and frank academic debate. The content of the Journal of Pain Research 'letters to the editor' section does not necessarily represent the views of Dove Medical Press, its officers, agents, employees, related entities or the Journal of Pain Research editors. While all reasonable steps have been taken to confirm the content of each letter, Dove Medical Press accepts no liability in respect of the content of any letter, nor is it responsible for the content and accuracy of any letter to the editor.

Journal of Pain Research

Dovepress

Publish your work in this journal

The Journal of Pain Research is an international, peer reviewed, open access, online journal that welcomes laboratory and clinical findings in the fields of pain research and the prevention and management of pain. Original research, reviews, symposium reports, hypothesis formation and commentaries are all considered for publication. The manuscript

management system is completely online and includes a very quick and fair peer-review system, which is all easy to use. Visit http://www.dovepress.com/testimonials.php to read real quotes from published authors.

Submit your manuscript here: https://www.dovepress.com/journal-of-pain-research-journal