# Article information:

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# Article summary:

1. 全球疾病和伤害的发生率、患病率和残疾年数在1990-2015年间进行了系统分析。

2. 预测60-64岁美国成年人群中晚期膝骨关节炎的负担在10年内会增加。

3. 在南瑞典，膝关节疼痛和膝骨关节炎的患病率很高，但只有一小部分人寻求医学治疗。

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

本文引用了多篇研究，主要探讨了膝关节骨关节炎的发病率、预测负担、就医比例以及疼痛与影像学表现之间的不一致性。然而，本文存在以下问题：

1.潜在偏见及其来源：本文未提及作者的利益冲突或资金来源，可能存在潜在偏见。

2.片面报道：本文只涉及膝关节骨关节炎的一些方面，未全面探讨该疾病的所有相关问题。

3.缺失的考虑点：本文未考虑到膝关节骨关节炎对生活质量和经济负担的影响。

4.所提出主张的缺失证据：本文提出了膝关节骨关节炎预测负担的主张，但未提供足够证据支持该主张。

5.未探索的反驳：本文未探讨可能存在的反驳观点或争议。

6.宣传内容：本文可能存在宣传某些药物或治疗方法的倾向。

7.是否注意到可能的风险：本文未提及膝关节骨关节炎治疗可能存在的风险或副作用。

8.没有平等地呈现双方：本文未涉及膝关节骨关节炎治疗的多种方法，可能存在偏袒某些治疗方法的情况。

# Topics for further research:

* Conflict of interest and funding sources
* Incomplete coverage of the topic
* Impact on quality of life and economic burden
* Lack of evidence to support claims
* Failure to explore opposing viewpoints or controversies
* Potential for promotional content

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