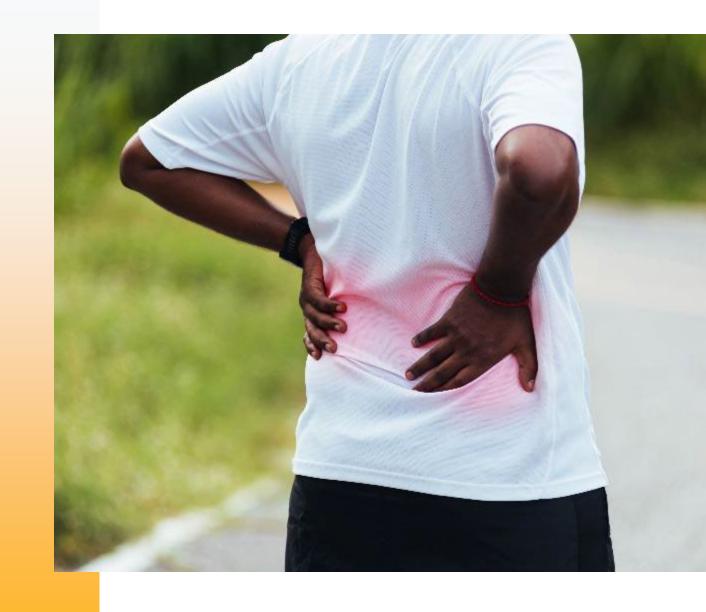


Back pain and spinal osteoarthritis

September 17, 2025



Presenters



Dr. Siân Bevan
Chief Science Officer
Arthritis Society Canada
(Moderator)



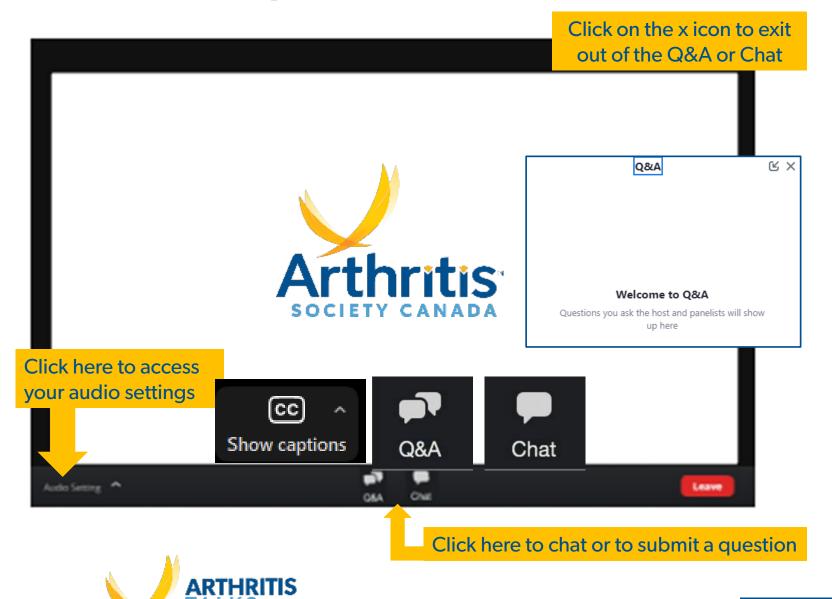
Anna Spillane

Physiotherapy Educator Osteoarthritis Service Integration System (OASIS), Vancouver, BC



Webinar tips

- Use the Q&A section to ask the presenters your questions. Some of the questions will be chosen for the live question period at the end of the webinar.
- Click on the **Chat box** to connect with other participants and the Arthritis Society's Canada's chat moderator.
- If you have further issues,
 email arthritistalks@arthritis.ca



Arthritis stole my ability to be a part of society.

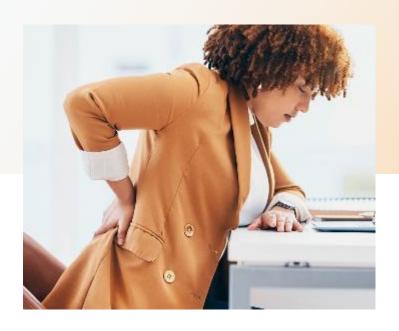
Help take back what arthritis has stolen.

Text **PAIN** to **45678** to donate \$10 or visit **arthritis.ca/steals**

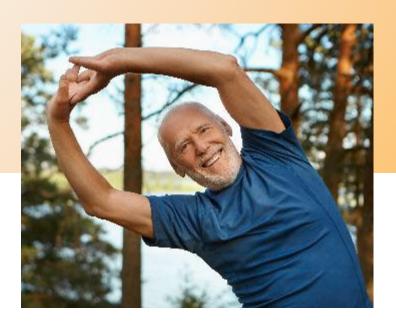








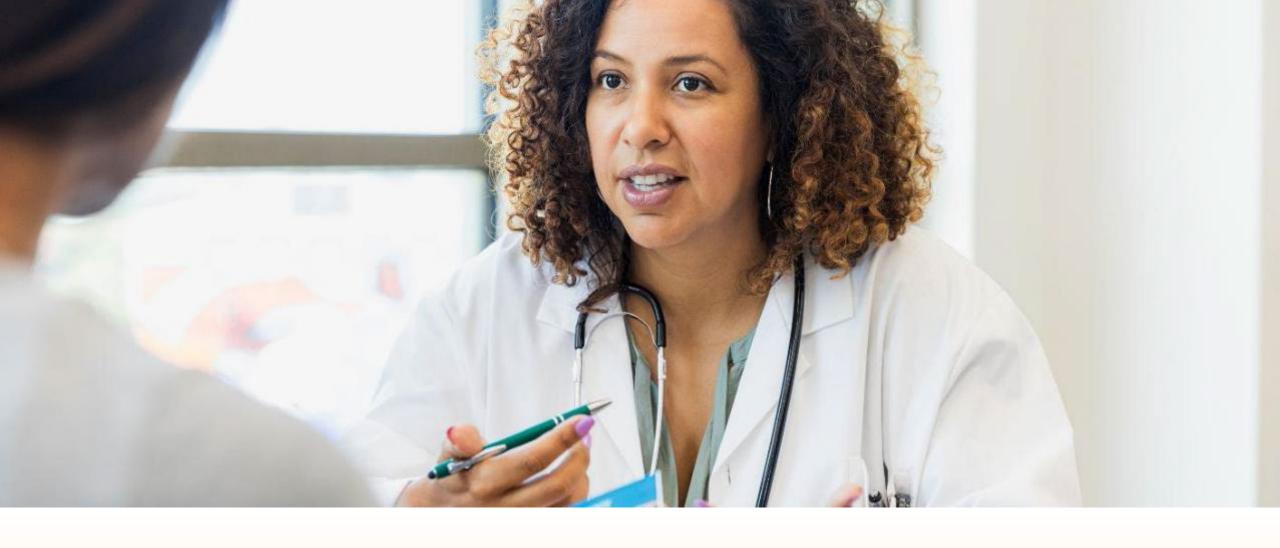
Osteoarthritis and the spine



Exercise for back health

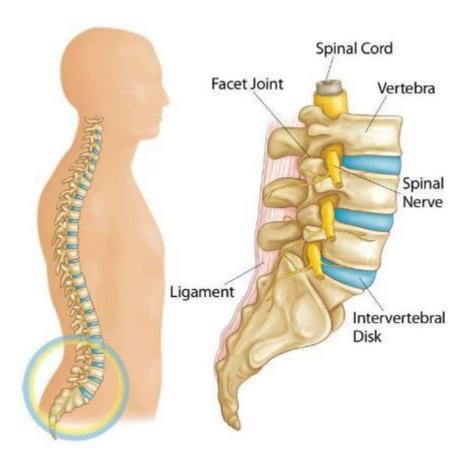


Q&A



How does osteoarthritis and aging affect the spine?

Structures of the spine



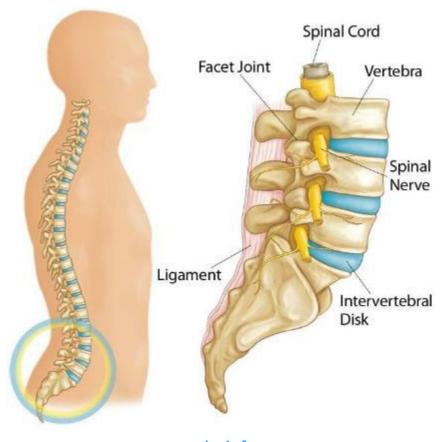
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Vertebrae

- 33 bones of the spine
- Protect the spinal cord, which travels through the middle part of each stacked vertebrae
- Joints between the vertebrae are called **facet joints**



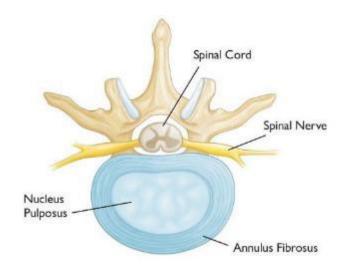
Structures of the spine



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Intervertebral discs

- Shock absorbers for the spine
- Inner "jelly" and outer fibers

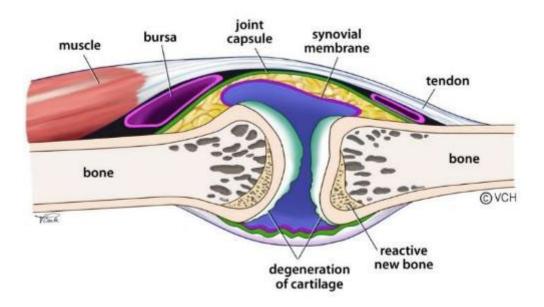






Facet joint osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis - Early/Moderate



- The body's failed attempt to repair damaged joint tissues
- Changes to the joints between the vertebrae
- Cartilage thins
- Bone changes
- Changes to other joint structures - ligaments, muscles
- Common imaging finding without having symptoms

Degenerative disc disease

- Intervertebral discs become more brittle and flat
- More prone to injury and strain
- Disc bulge or herniation
 - Soft centre of the disc is pushed back in to the outer ring
- Increased loading through facet joints
- Also a common imaging finding without having symptoms





What is radiating pain?

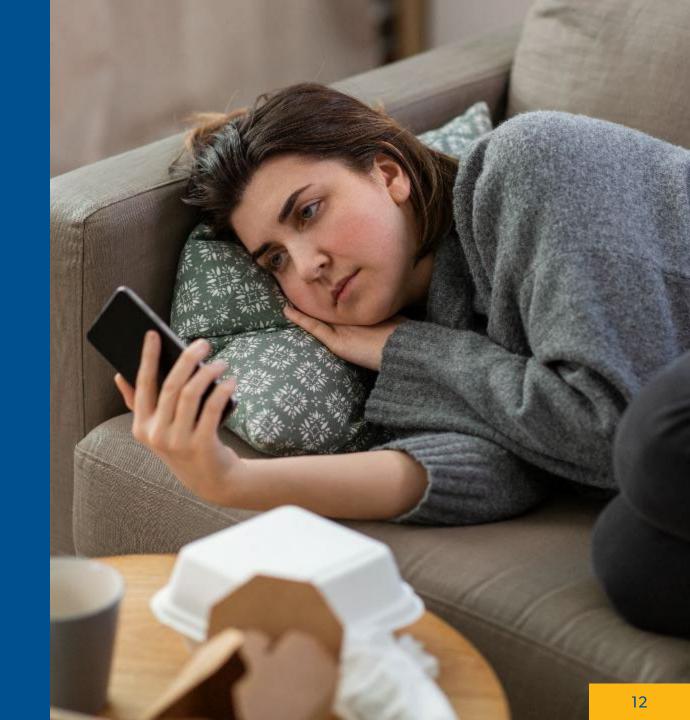
- Pain travelling to the legs (ex: sciatica) or arms from the spine along nerve pathways
- Pressure on the nerves exiting the spine
 - Bone spurs
 - Disc bulge or herniation
 - Inflammation from injured soft tissue structures
 - Muscular tension/spasm
- May be intermittent





What else can contribute to back pain?

- Sedentary lifestyle
- Poor posture and prolonged sitting
- Weak back and abdominal muscles
- Decreased flexibility
- Improper or heavy lifting/activities
- Psychosocial factors chronic stress, poor quality sleep

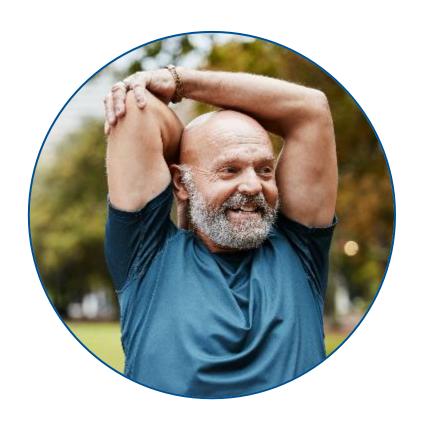




How can exercise support back health?

Motion is lotion

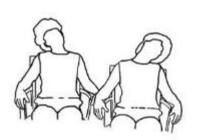
- Do not fear movement it is crucial.
- Build gradually towards a combination of:
 - Range of motion and stretching exercises
 - Low-impact aerobic exercise
 - Strengthening
- Start SMALL and slow





Range of motion and stretching

- Gentle and slow daily movement
- Maintains joint health and mobility
- Consider using heat to help
- Start with lying/seated exercises
- Beginner gentle yoga







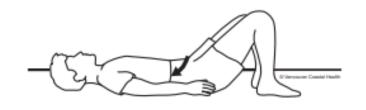




Strengthening

- Unloads, supports and stabilises joints
- Deep core muscles support and stabilise the spine, trunk and pelvis
- Learn how to "engage your core"
- Aim for 2-3 times per week
- Beginner pilates classes alignment, strength and stability









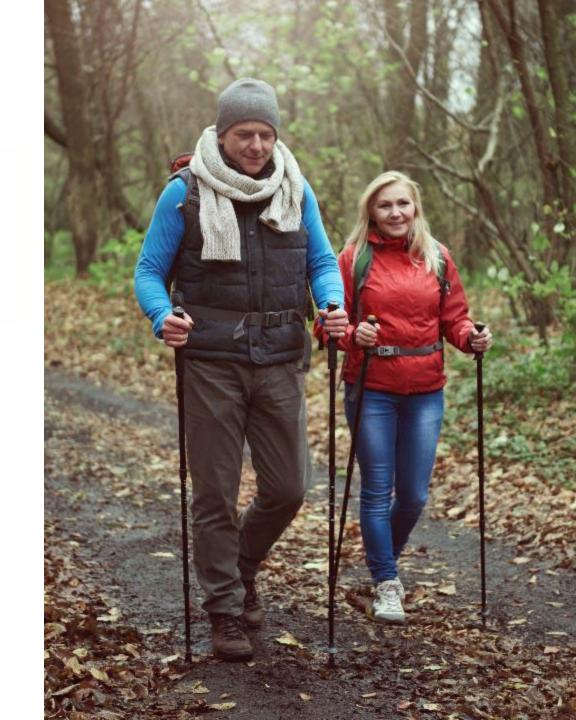




Low-impact aerobic exercise

- Aim for 150mins/week at moderate intensity
- Most beneficial when done more regularly
- Walking
 - Consider aids & footwear
- Water exercise
- Biking
- Low impact aerobics
- Seated/upper body exercise





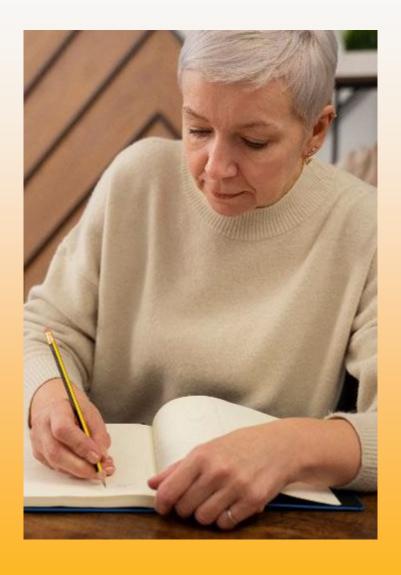
What is sustainable for you?

- Consistency is key!
- Start now, start slow
- Set small, attainable goals
- Keep an activity log
- Physiotherapy-prescribed exercises
- Consider group/community program for support and guidance









Navigating pain with activity

- Some increase in symptoms with movement can be normal, BUT...
- Pay attention to:
 - Pain that is moderate to severe during the activity
 - Pain that is long-lasting (>24 hours)
- Keep a Pain and Activity diary
- Pain management October webinar!
- A change may be needed for next time



What are your top tips for managing day to day activities when you have osteoarthritis in the spine?



Reduce sitting/ sedentary time

 Limit to <8 hours per day, and move as often as possible (Canada's 24-Hour Movement Guidelines)

- When do you tend to sit for long periods?
- What can cue you to initiate movement?



The best posture is... the next posture!

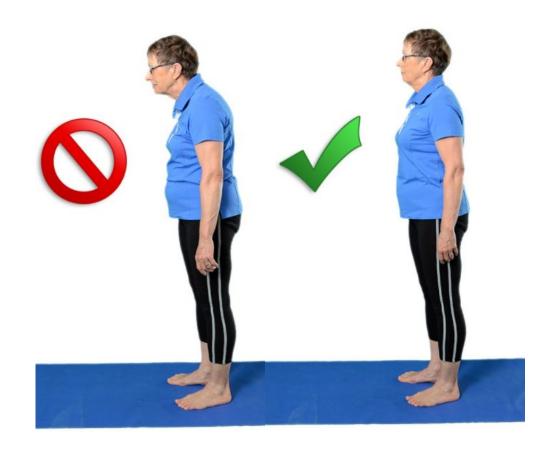
- Prolonged, static positions increase load
- Alternate between sitting and standing
- Optimise sitting and standing positions
- Minor adjustments to positions can help
- Posture "check-ins" throughout the day





Posture check-in: Notice it, change it, adjust it

- Visualize height
- Ears over shoulders
- Shoulders back and down







Modify activities to protect your spine

- Balance activities with rest (lying if possible)
- Rest before you need to
- Can you wheel it, slide it or push it instead?
- Minimise prolonged bending and reaching
- Consider helpful tools/equipment



Sleeping considerations

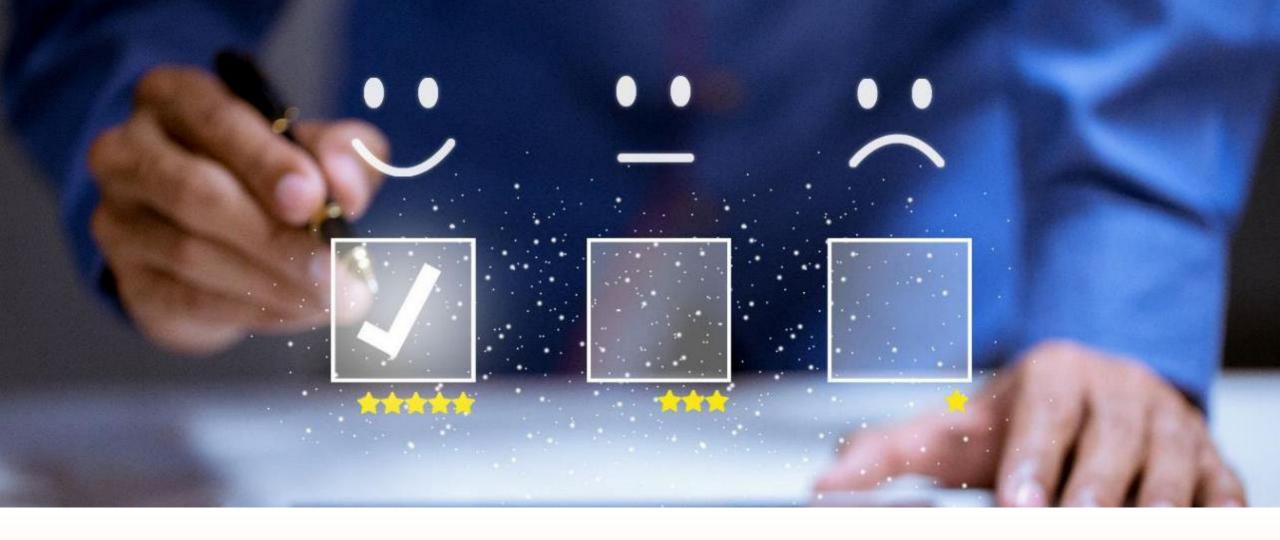
- Back or side positions are best
- Mattress balance support and cushioning
- Choose pillows to support natural neck curve
- Try pillows to maintain spinal alignment in side-lying
- If investing, take your time and consider company policies
- What else is affecting your sleep quality?







Questions



Tell us what you think...

Arthritis stole my teen years.

Help take back what arthritis has stolen.

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Next webinar





Find freedom from pain: Strategies that work

With nurse educator Susan Johnston

- October 8 | 6 p.m. EST

- Drug-free techniques to reduce inflammation and manage daily discomfort
- How to use medications safely and effectively
- Practical tools to protect your long-term mobility and independence

To register, visit arthritis.ca/arthritistalks

