

Letter to the Editor (Authors' Response)

Response to the Letter to the Editor by Chen et al. regarding our article “Comparison of the effectiveness of high-intensity laser and ultrasound therapies in adhesive capsulitis: A randomized controlled study”

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Dear editor,

We are delighted that our study entitled “Comparison of the effectiveness of high-intensity laser and ultrasound therapies in adhesive capsulitis: A randomized controlled study”, published in the *Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation*, has caught the attention of researchers. We appreciate their time to read the study and provide suggestions. We would like to express our gratitude to Dr. Chen and colleagues for their valuable recommendations.

It should be noted that our study has been registered as a clinical trial, although this information was overlooked in the article. We thank the researchers for draw-

ing attention to this issue. The clinical trials identifier for our study is NCT05210036.

Regarding randomization, we stated in our study that randomization was performed using The simple randomization method by creating a random number table on a computer. The simple randomization method is simple and easy to implement in clinical research. In this type of research, the simple randomization method can be trusted to generate similar numbers of subjects among groups [1].

Windows Office 2010 Excel program was used to generate a random number table. Patients numbered 1 to 60 in Excel were divided into two groups using the random number table. The patients in Group 1 constituted the ultrasound (US) treatment group and patients in Group 2 formed the high-intensity laser therapy (HILT) group.

In this study, which was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of two different devices, detailed infor-

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mation about the study was given while the patients were informed about the study and their written consent was obtained. Due to ethical reasons and the applied treatments, it was almost impossible to conceal from the patients in which group they were assigned through randomization. The blindness of the study was ensured by concealing which group the patient was in from the evaluator. Therefore, the study was designed as a single-blind randomized trial.

Yours sincerely,
Dr. Bilal Uysal

Reference

- [1] Suresh KP. An overview of randomization techniques: An unbiased assessment of outcome in clinical research. *Journal of Human Reproductive Sciences*. 2011; 4(1): 8.