

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Study design** - The experimental study was performed over a period of 1 year in an OPD setup.

**Subject selection** - 50 individuals with chronic cervical spondylosis and 50 normal individuals were selected and screened based on the following inclusion and exclusion criteria:

**Inclusion criteria**: 30- to 50-year-old individuals, Individuals diagnosed with cervical spondylosis, Individuals with a normal vision with/without spectacle use, Chronic cervical spondylosis, Individuals willing to participate

**Exclusion criteria**: Recent/ previous injury or trauma to cervical spine, Headache, Recent/previous surgery done to cervical spine, Shoulder pathology, Neurological/ psychological conditions, Vertigo both cervical and vestibular, Undergoing physiotherapy treatment, Any present symptoms of acute pain, Any present symptoms of tingling, numbness or radiating pain.

*Fig 1: X is the stimulus that appears on the screen.*

Participants were asked to press the space bar as a response to the stimuli



The study was approved by the Institutional Ethical Review Board. Individuals willing to participate filled out consent forms. Instructions were given to explain the aim and nature of the test. 2 practice trails were given before the actual time recorded. The participants performed 20 real time trails.

**Reference:** Shankar, P., Desai, M. S., Honkalas, P., Kumar, A. (2018). Determination of simple reaction time in individuals with cervical spondylosis. *Int J Physiother Res 6*(3):2701-2704.
10.16965/ijpr.2018.115