
Editorial

Restore (verb) - to return something or someone to an earlier good condition or position (dictionary.cambridge.org)

With the ongoing rollout of the vaccination programme for Covid-19, there is hope, and at times expectation that aspects of life will return to normal. The words 'restore' and 'restoration' are commonly being used as we move into this phase of the pandemic.

Restoration of healthcare services is widely highlighted as a public health priority. This is particularly for areas significantly impacted by the pandemic. Some paediatric physiotherapy services will be included in this with many therapists recently being redeployed to support adult services and some services have been disrupted due to social distancing restrictions.

Aspects of research and education will need restored. Some research will have been delayed or halted as a result of the pandemic. Practice placements for upcoming physiotherapists too have been impacted, with some placements being cancelled or transferred to virtual style placements. Clinicians and educators though should be praised for adapting to these challenging times to support placements.

Children and young people will need additional input. The psychological, educational and physical impact of the restrictions imposed due to the pandemic is not yet fully known but no doubt will have been affected. There are also concerns regarding long Covid in children (Thomson 2021), and paediatric physiotherapists may need to consider their role in this moving forward.

Lastly, it is crucial we consider the restoration of ourselves and colleagues. We have all been impacted by the pandemic, some more than most. We must take time to look after ourselves, and ensure that those we work with do too. If we feel better, then the better we will be in all areas of our life from work to relationships.

Though restoration is important, it is also right to reflect and refresh. You may have identified that you can do things differently or have different aims following the pandemic. New research priorities may arise and improved methods of service delivery may now be possible. Potentially, there is the opportunity to not only restore something to 'an earlier good position' but to make it better – 'a new normal'.

In this edition of the Journal we have 6 papers:

- A participatory design study looking at improving early intervention services for parents of infants with complex emerging neurodevelopmental difficulties
- A Scoping paper Working Towards a Clinically Usable Allied Health Outcome Set for Paediatric and Adolescent Rheumatology Musculoskeletal Pain Conditions
- A survey report of paediatric physiotherapists attitudes on the implementation of the CPIP-UK hip surveillance programme
- A case study on the use of FES for foot drop in a paediatric post-stroke patient
- A case study on the use of HFCWO in a child with spinal muscular atrophy and
- A qualitative study exploring student perceptions of the role of physiotherapy in paediatric critical care

I would like to thank all the authors for submitting their work to the APCP journal. I would also like to thank the editorial board for their hard work in supporting the reviewing of articles for the journal.

Please do continue to send in papers for the journal, the deadlines for upcoming journals are 15th January and 15th July. The APCP journal welcome submissions on; Original Research Papers, Scholarly Papers, Case Studies and Case Series, Audit Reports, Review Papers, Technical Evaluations, Service Development Reports, Abstracts of Theses and Dissertations and Letter to the Editor. If you are considering a submission but have further questions, please contact the journal via e-mail – journal@apcp.org.uk

Reference –

Thomson H. (2021) Children with long covid. *New Scientist*, Volume 249, Issue 3323, 2021