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PLANTER PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION IN FLAT FOOT SUBJECTS: IMPLEMENTATION FOR TREATMENT

Thesis

Submitted to Basic Science Department in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements of the Master Degree in Physical Therapy

By

Marwa Shafiek Mustafa Saleh

B.Sc., in physical Therapy (2002)

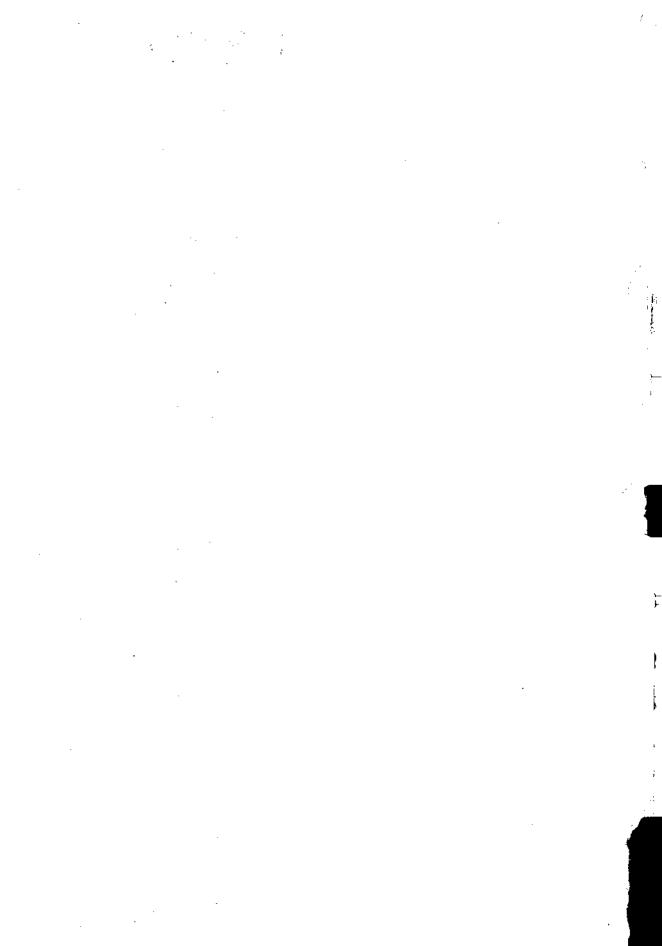
Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedik Amin
Professor of Physical Therapy
Basic Science Department
Faculty of Physical Therapy
Cairo University

Ass. Prof. Dr. Ragia Mohamed Kamel
Assistant Professor of Physical Therapy
Basic Science Department
Faculty of Physical Therapy
Cairo University

Ass. Prof. Dr. Soha Talaat Hamed Assistant Professor of Radio-Diagnosis Department of Radio-Diagnosis Faculty of Medicine Cairo University

Faculty of Physical Therapy Cairo University 2008



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Abstract

Planter pressure distribution in flat foot subjects: implementation for treatment. Marwa Shafiek Mustafa; Supervisors, Prof. Dr. Fatma Sedik Amin*, Ass. Prof. Dr. Ragia Mohamed Kamel*, Ass. Prof. Dr. Soha Talaat Hamed**.

*Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University.
**Department of Radio-Diagnosis, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University.

Background: Distribution of body weight through the foot depends on the shape of the foot arches. Purpose: To investigate the changes in plantar pressure distribution of flexible second-degree flat feet subjects compared to normal subjects. Subjects: 30 subjects (12 males and 18 females), their age ranged from 18-35 years old. Subjects were assigned randomly into two equal groups. Group A (The study group) included fifteen subjects (6 males - 9 females) with bilateral flexible second-degree flat feet with mean age of 23.46 ± 4.18 years, weight 65.26 ± 8.43 kg, height 165.93 ± 8.95 cm and body mass index (BMI) 23.59 ± 0.80 kg/m². Group B (The control group) included fifteen normal subjects (6 males – 9 females) with mean age of 23.60 ± 4.06 years, weight 65.60 ± 6.83 kg, height 166.46 ± 8.64 cm and BMI 23.61 ± 0.73 kg/m². Method: Feet assessment using lateral weight bearing radiographs were performed bilaterally for each subject in both groups to measure the talar first metatarsal angle, then the foot scan plate system was used to measure the plantar pressure distribution for every subject under six areas of the foot during static condition. Results: There was a significance increase in pressure distribution under the heel and medial metatarsal head in group A than group B and there was no significant difference in pressure distribution under central and lateral metatarsal heads, mid foot and first toe between both groups. Conclusion: This study concluded that subjects with bilateral flexible second-degree flat feet have high pressure under the heel and medial metatarsal head than normal subjects.

<u>Key words:</u> Foot mechanics, Flat foot, Flat foot treatment, Plantar pressure distribution.

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Contents

		rage
Chapter (I	()	
Introducti	on.	
	Statement of the problem	l
	Purpose of the study	3
	Justification of the study	ن. د
	Delimitations and Limitations.	4
	Basic Assumption	3
	Hypothesis	.6
	Definition of terms.	.0
Chapter (I)		/
1) For	Review	8
1) Fu	nctional anatomy of the foot.	.8
Α.	Stability and mechanics of the foot	. 9
	Hindfoot stability and mechanics	9
	Midfoot stability and mechanics	l 1
D.	Forefoot stability and mechanics	12
-ע	Arches of the foot	3
	1. The medial longitudinal arch	.5
	2. The fateral folightidinal arch	:5
	3. The anterior arch and the transverse curvature of the	
C-	foot	9
D-	Plantar fascia (Plantar aponeurosis)	·I
D	Foot arches under effect of the load	3
2) Fla	t foot	_
A- (Classification of flat foot	2
	1. Congenital flat foot	0
:	2. Acquired flat foot	D
	3. Infantile flat foot.	0
D- (Causes of flat foot	Ω.
	1. Causes of flexible flat foot	n
4	2. Causes of rigid flat foot	1
-	7. Causes of acquired first toot	^
Ç~ I	automechanics of flat foot	0
D- (Complications of flat foot	0
11- 2-	responsification that 1001	4
r- 1	realment of flat foot	~
1	. Conservative treatment	7
2	2. Operative treatment	3

.

.

•

·

.

3) Plantar pressure	65
A- Pressure	65
B- Weight distribution through the foot	66
C- Importance of plantar pressure assessment	
D- Factors affecting on plantar pressure distribution	71
4) Flat foot and plantar pressure distribution	74
5) Summary of literature	76
Chapter (III)	
Materials and Methods	78
Selection of subjects.	
Design of the study	
Instrumentation	
Procedures	
Data collection	
Statistical analysis	
Chapter (IV) Analysis of Results	
Chapter (V) Discussion	104
Classic (VII)	1.
Chapter (VI)	
Summary, Findings, Conclusion, Implementations and	110
Recommendations	110
References	112
Appendices	113
Arabic Summary	
Atabic building	

.