العلاقة بين سوط الكعب الزائد وحركية الأطراف السفلية في المواضع الصحية أثناء الجري

الملخص العربي

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXCESSIVE HEEL WHIP AND LOWER LIMB KINEMATICS ON HEALTHY SUBJECTS DURING RUNNING

Abstract

Aim: To investigate whether the excessive heel whip (HW), medial or lateral will have a correlation with hip rotation, knee rotation, and foot progression angle (FPA) in the normal mechanism of the gait cycle during running. This will clinically help to develop intervention programs in which might reduce the injury rate. Methods: Twenty-Two healthy male subjects were recruited based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria of the study. A 3D motion capture system was used to collect the kinematic data of reflective markers for 8 trials during running while wearing sport shoes. Results: Not significant correlation in the average Median ± IQR values of heel whip and Hip rotation, HW and knee rotation, and between HW and FPA Correlation when running with lace shoes. Conclusion: The main finding of this study was that there is a no Correlation between heel whip and lower limb kinematics in healthy subjects during running. The P-value for the HW& Hip rotation correlation RT (0.5443), (0.2417) for the Lt-while the P-value correlation between HW & knee rotation is (0.51711) for the RT and (0.1022) considered for the LT. lastly the Correlation between the HW &FPA the P-value (0.0849) RT, (0.726) for the LT side. Keywords: Heel Whip, Foot Progression Angle, Hip Rotation, Knee Rotation, Running.