Accepted Manuscript

Title: Do plantar hyperkeratoses affect olders' balance?

Authors: Caleb Araguas Garcia, Francisco Corbi Soler

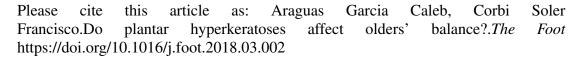
PII: S0958-2592(17)30213-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foot.2018.03.002

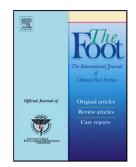
Reference: YFOOT 1533

To appear in: The Foot

Received date: 23-11-2017 Revised date: 3-3-2018 Accepted date: 13-3-2018



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Do plantar hyperkeratoses affect olders' balance?

Manuscript line number: 876

Reference line number: 220

Caleb ARAGUAS GARCIA^{1,2}, Francisco CORBI SOLER²

(1) Josep Finestres Foundation. Podiatry Hospital, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain.

(2) Department of Health and Management, National Institute for Physical Education of

Catalonia (INEFC) - Lleida Centre, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain.

Contact e-mail: calebaraguas@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Abstract: Tactile information picked up by plantar receptors provides afferent sensory information that is fundamental for controlling body balance. Plantar hyperkeratoses may alter the quality and quantity of such information, thereby

modifying balance.

Aim: Analyse how plantar hyperkeratosis debridement affects olders' static body

balance.

Methods: In order to analyse the impact of hyperkeratoses on balance, 50 older people took part in this study. Pain caused by plantar hyperkeratoses was measured on a visual analogue scale. Static balance was assessed on a pressure sensitive platform. The treatment was scalpel debridement of hyperkeratoses.

Results: Pain decreased significantly (p=0.03). Regarding the variables analysed, significant differences were found between pre- and post-treatment values in anteroposterior length (Length, mm) (p=0.032) and anteroposterior amplitude (Amp, mm) (p=0.044) of the centre of plantar pressure with eyes open.

Conclusions: Plantar hyperkeratosis debridement is capable of interfering favourably with sensory afferent inputs, thereby improving control of stability and modifying stabilometric readings in the AP component when a subject balance with eyes open.

Keywords: plantar hyperkeratosis, foot, pain, balance, elderly

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11263941

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11263941

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>