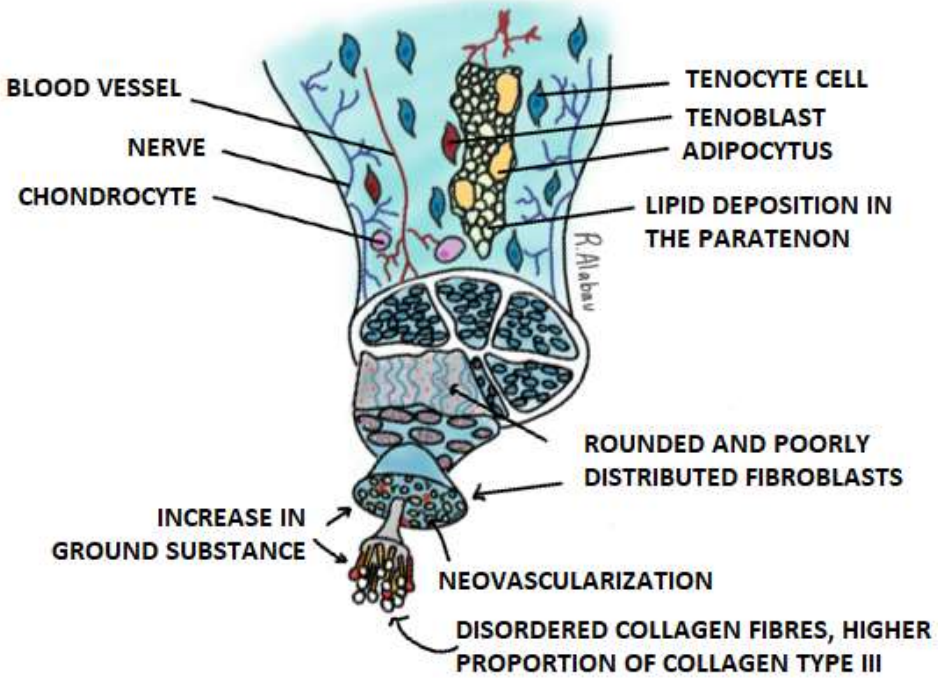
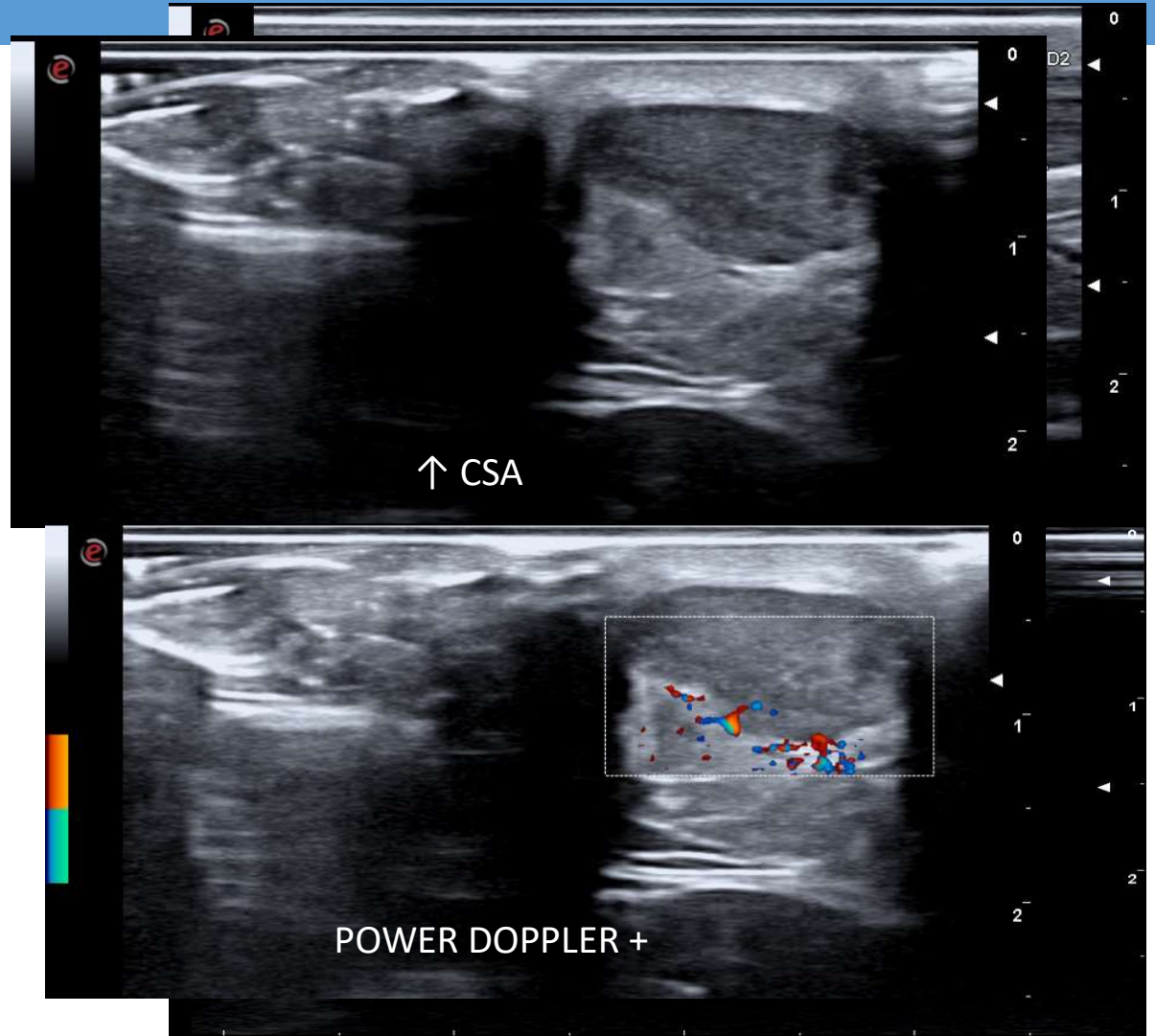


# INFLUENCES OF ULTRASOUND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACHILLES TENDON ON GAIT BIOMECHANICS

ENPODHE MEETING LISBOA 2023  
29th, 30th and 31th of March

RAQUEL ALBAU DASÍ<sup>1</sup>, ANA BELÉN ORTEGA ÁVILA<sup>1</sup>

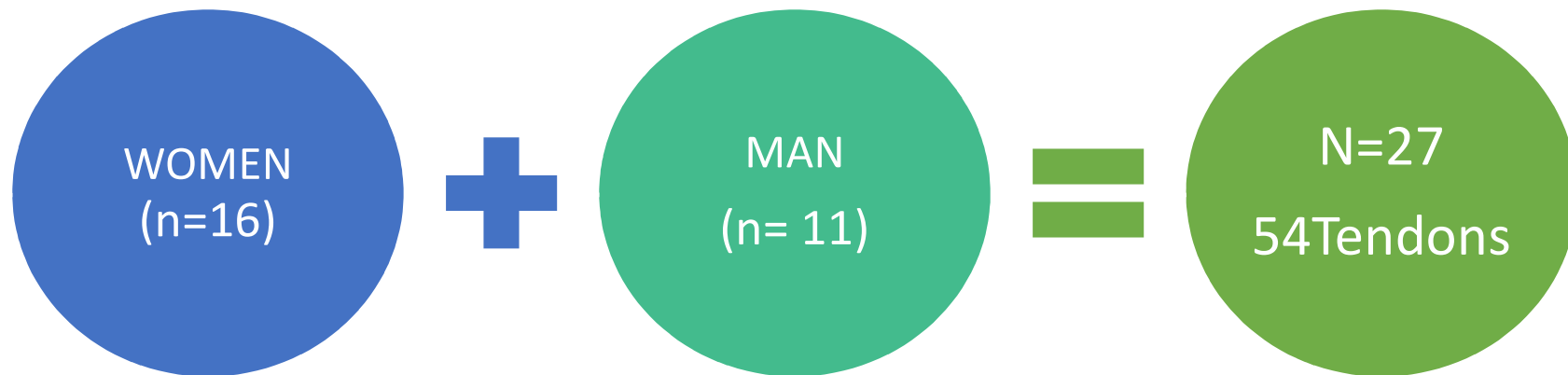
1. *Departamento Enfermería y Podología - Universidad de Málaga*







- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY.
  - ETHICS COMMITTEE: CEUMA: 144-2021-H
  - **STUDY POPULATION:** Healthy, adult patients with regular exercise habits.
  - **SAMPLE SIZE:** 8 participants in each group. Power analysis (G\*power, version 3.1.9.6, Kiel University, Kiel, Germany) effect size: 1.34, significance level: 0.05, statistical power: 80%



## **CRITERIOS DE INCLUSIÓN**

Men and Women  
18 - 30 y.

Regular exercise habits

No standing pathology/last  
symptomatology at least 3  
months before

NO Qx interventions, NO  
metabolic problems, NO  
pregnant women, NO use  
of corticosteroids and/or  
oral antibiotics.

### MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

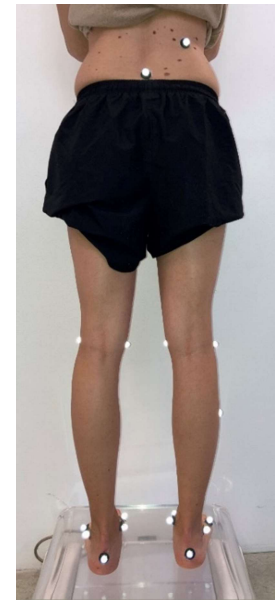
FPI  
Lunge Test  
Gait Analysis 3D



Ultrasound MyLab Sigma Elite



Probe Lineal 4-15Mhz



Davis, R. B., Öunpuu, S., Tyburski, D., & Gage, J. R. (1991). A gait analysis data collection and reduction technique. *Human Movement Science*, 10(5), 575–587. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-9457\(91\)90046-Z](https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-9457(91)90046-Z)

Imágenes: MyLab Sigma Elite (Esaote, Italia). Imagen propia/ Sonda Lineal 4-15 Mhz. Imagen propia / Sensores sistema

### PROCEDURE



- Demographic data
- Criteria for inclusion and exclusion

### QUESTIONNAIRE

### BIOMECHANICAL EXAM

- Lunge test
- FPI
- Gait Analysis 3D

- CSA
- Legth
- Thickness
- Â pen

### ULTRASOUND MEASUREMENTS





ULTRASOUND MEASUREMENTS

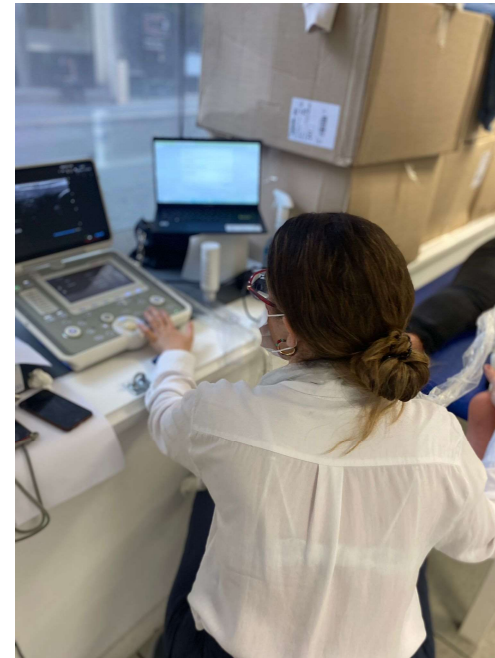
Linear probe parameters

Frequency: 14Mhz.

Focal zone (depth of 0.5 cm) at the TA level

High gain without background noise 85dB

Image depth 3.5 cm



NADEAU M. J. Quantitative ultrasound imaging of Achilles tendon integrity in symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals: reliability and minimal detectable change. *Journal of Foot and Ankle Research* 2016; 9 (1), 1-17.

Imagen: Parámetros sonda Lineal. Imagen propia.



ULTRASOUND MEASUREMENTS

Reference points

Patient in prone position, knee extended and feet outside the stretcher.

Patient in prone position, knee flexed at 90°.

CSA 4 cm

CSA 6 cm

Â pen

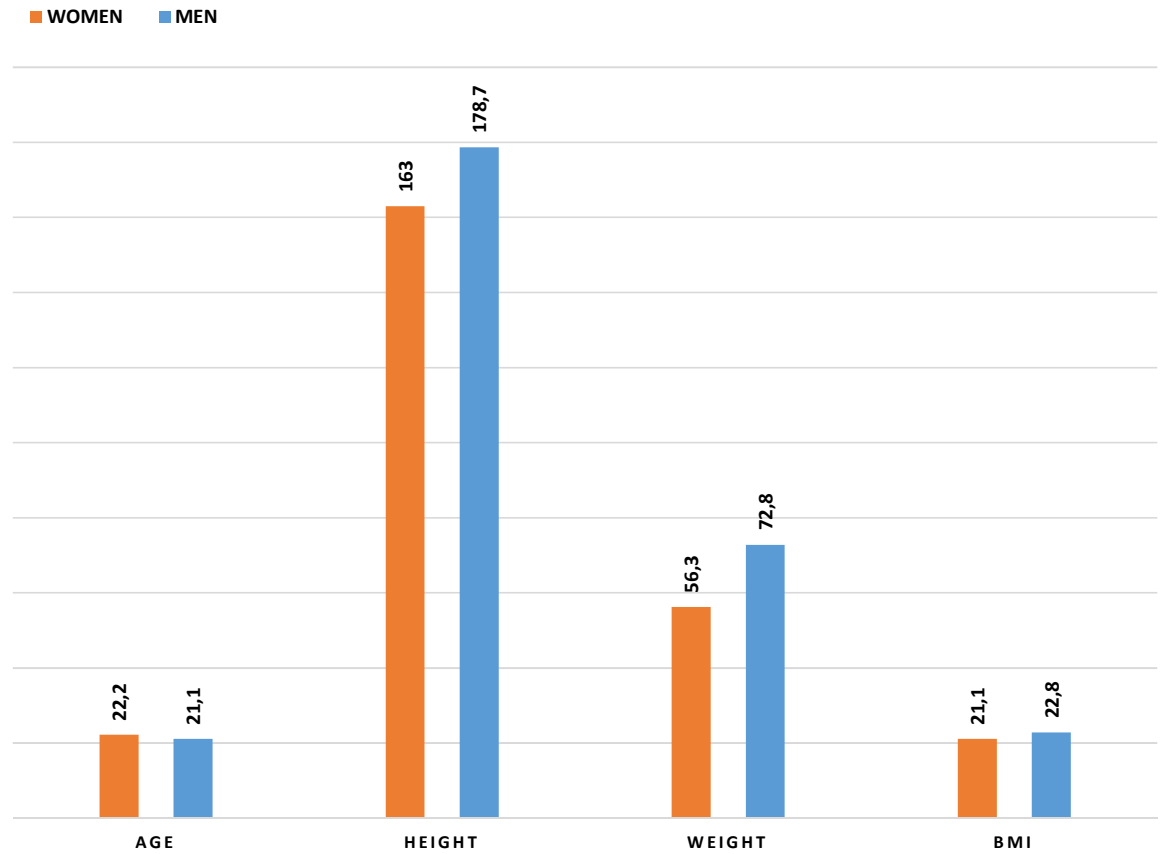
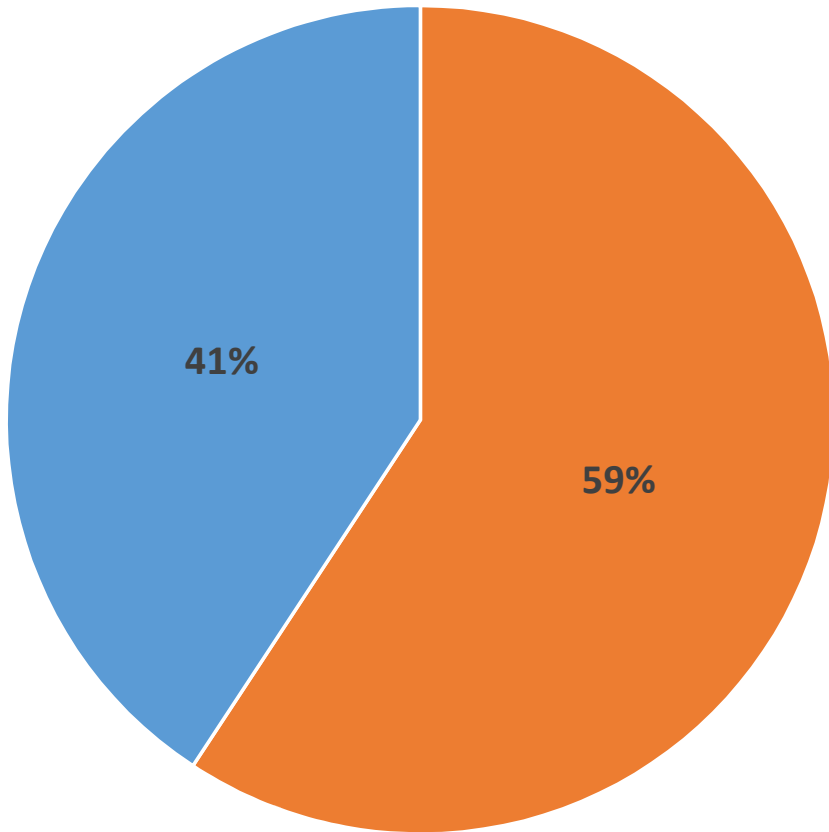
Thickness



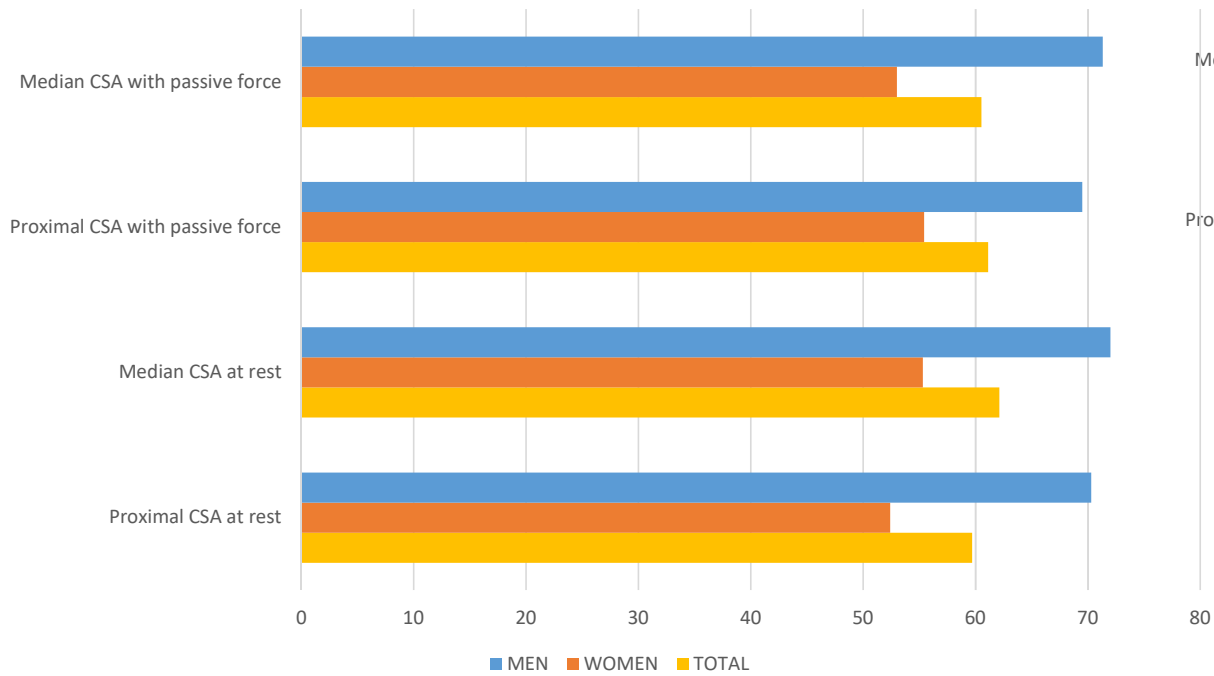
NADEAU M. J. Quantitative ultrasound imaging of Achilles tendon integrity in symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals: reliability and minimal detectable change. *Journal of Foot and Ankle Research* 2016; 9 (1), 1-17.

Imagen: Parámetros sonda Lineal. Imagen propia.

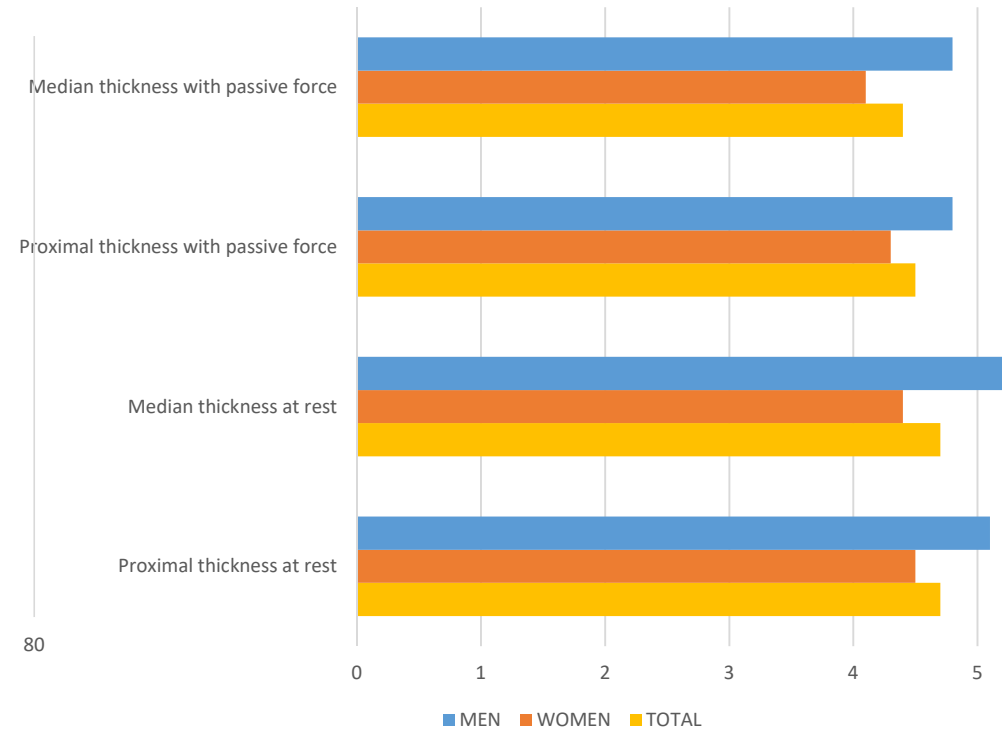
**Results. A Pilot Study**



**CSA**



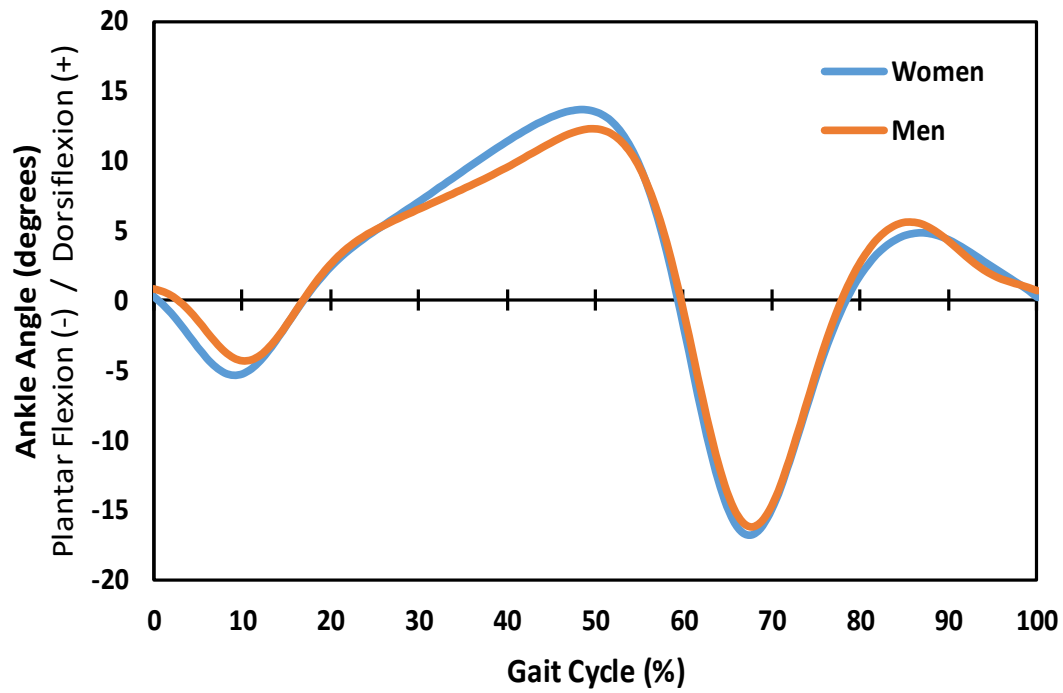
**THICKNESS**



### Gait Analysis

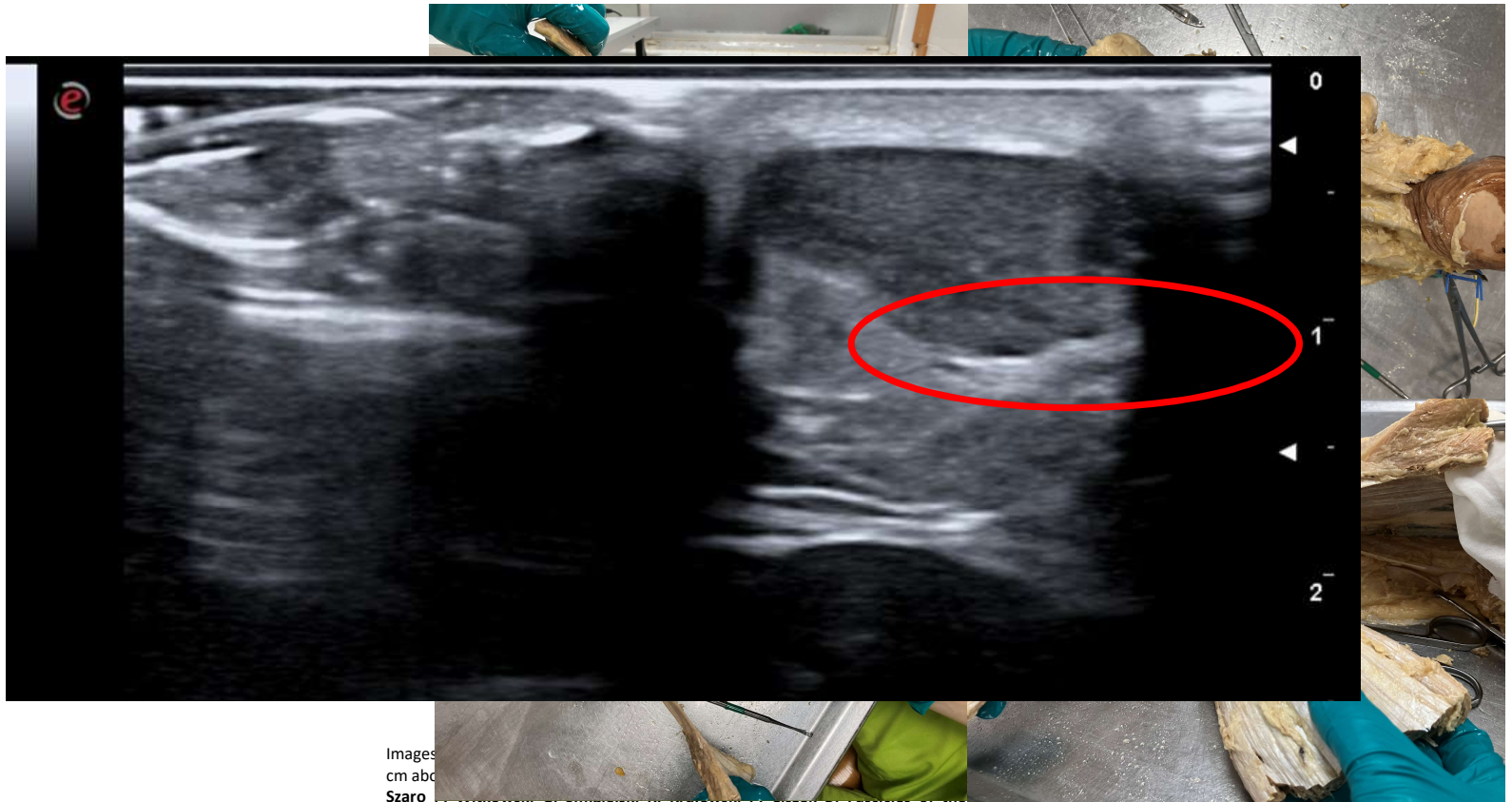
#### Independent Samples T-Test

	t	df	p
FD MAX Marche	1.845	52	0.071
FD RoM Marche	3.088	52	0.003





- Anatomical differences in the properties of the tendon structure can be caused by physical function and/or by the adaptations of the tissue to the patients load.
- Men have higher testosterone levels, which leads to muscle hypertrophy.
  - Muscle hypertrophy leads to a lack of movement.
- The ↓FD of TPA ↔ Achilles Tendinopathy **Risk Factors**.
  - NON-activation of the soleus muscle - ↓ the RoM FD of gait.



Images  
cm abc  
Szaro  
2009;191(6):586-93



# ESS+

ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE SAÚDE  
CRUZ VERMELHA PORTUGUESA

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LISBOA

ENPODHE MEETING  
2023

Lisbon