مجالى موماناك لا على لما بالا ما علمقها الحك مجالى المكيم

وسو الله الرجوع الرجوم



Efficacy Of Kinesio Tape On Lower Limb Edema In Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C.

تأثير شريط الكينسيو اللاصق على ورم الطرف السفلي لمرضي التهاب الكيدي الفيروسي سي



This thesis would not have been possible without GOD ALMIGHTY with his blessings.

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• Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver that can be caused by a virus, by inherited disorders, and sometimes by certain medications or toxins such as alcohol and drugs (Goldman et al., 2011)

 Scientists have identified four main types of viral hepatitis: hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and hepatitis D. (Rothstein et al., 2011). Hepatitis C (HCV) causes scarring of the liver. This affects liver function, which causes the secretion of hormones and fluid regulating chemicals to change (Garcia et al., 2011)

 People with (HCV) also have increased pressure within the portal vein. The problems can lead to fluid retention in the legs and ascites (Ausiello et al., 2011).

Edema is a chronic and progressive condition resulting from an abnormality or damage to the lymphatic system (Clein and Pugachev, 2008).

 It is caused by the accumulation of fluid in the interstitial space (Fang and O'Gara, 2011).

Purpose of the Study:

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of kinesio tape application on lower limb edema in patients with chronic hepatits C (HCV).

SUBJECTS, MATERIALS, AND METHODS

A. Subject Selection

- 40 patients who had lower limb edema ranged age from 45-55 years.
- Group A (Kinesio Tape and traditional physical therapy group): 20 patients received traditional physical therapy program:
 - in form of (treadmill exercise, sand bags as mechanical weight active resisted exercise, compression garment and elastic bandage)
 - ** in addition to kinesio tape.
- Group B (traditional physical Therapy group): 20 patients received same traditional physical therapy program.

Inclusion criteria:

- All patients had (HCV).
- All patients had bilateral lower limb edema.
- The duration of the edema was ranged from six months to one year.
- All patients were free from any other pathological conditions or histories except lower limb edema

Exclusion criteria:

- Patients who had systemic diseases.
- Un cooperative persons.
- Patients who had skin diseases.

This study lasted 3 months, independent variables (*edema,* liver function: ALT, AST and Albumin) measured 2 times pre and post treatment procedures.

B. Procedures

Measurement Procedures

- Water displacement method (volumeter).

- Tap measurement to assess limb contour.

- laboratory analysis of liver function (ALT, AST and Albumin) in blood.

Volumeteric assessment.





Point above patella 5 cm.

Point below patella 5 cm.



Point of medial maleollus.

Point of mid foot.



2. Therapeutic Procedures Phase (1) preparatory treatment application:

 Patients received full explanation regarding the purpose, the therapeutic and physiological benefits of the method of treatment.

Patients were placed at the most proper position.

Phase (2) Treatment application phase:

Part 1: Kinesio tape application in addition to exercise program

- Patients received ex. Program 2 times/ week
- Treatment duration was 12 weeks.
- Kinesio tape was worn 24 hours a day,

Locations of Kinesio-tape:

 First site on the upper thigh: starts from the upper surface of the thigh fan shape towards the knee joint.

Second site on the leg: starts on the lateral condoyle of the knee joint fan shape towards the foot through ankle joint.

 According to lymphatic drainage (Csapo and Alegre, 2014).







Physical therapy application & exercise program.

- Kinesio tape was replaced 2 times weekly before starting physical therapy session.
- Treatment duration was 12 weeks.
- Treadmill exercise (warming up 5 min., active phase 20 min., cooling down 5 min.).



Sand bag resistive exercise





Elastic bandage application





The mean values of sex (year) in both groups (I and II)



The mean values of age (year) in both groups (I and II)



Mean values and percentage of volumeter assessment post treatment in both groups of the study (I and II).



Mean values of AST pretreatment data and AST post treatment data in group (I)



Mean values of AST pretreatment data and AST post treatment data in group (II)



Mean values of ALT pretreatment data and ALT post treatment data in group (I)



Mean values of ALT pretreatment data and ALT post treatment data in group (II)



Mean values of Albumin pretreatment data and Albumin post treatment data in group (I)



Mean values of Albumin pretreatment data and Albumin post treatment data in group (II)





- The first findings of the current study showed non significant decrease in lower limb edema measurement (pre and post treatment application) in both groups (I and II).
- The second finding was non significant decrease in liver function (ALT ,AST) while there was significant increase (Albumin) pre and post treatment in both groups.

CONCLUSION

A combination of (kinesio tape and standard physical therapy program) had a non significant effect on edema reduction and improvement of liver function

THANK YOU



