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## Physiotherapy

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Background: In clinical practice many wounds are slow to heal and di cult to manage and so, this study was performed to compare the e cacy of Polarized light versus shock wave in the treatment of pressure ulcer.

Methodology:30 patients were included in this study. eir ages ranged from 40 to 60 years and were selected randomly and divided into two groups each group contains 15 patients: Group (A) received traditional medical treatment and polarized light, 3 days/week for 8 weeks. Group (B) received treatment with shock wave therapy plus traditional medical treatment, one session/week for 8 weeks e measurements were done before the study and a er 8 weeks of treatment for both groups by using wound surface area tools (Tracing method) and epithelialization rate (ER).

Results: It showed reduction in wound surface area a er treatment for group (A) and (B), with percentage of 50%, 40.58% respectively and for epithelialization rate there was a signi cant increase in ER of group (A) post treatment compared to group (B) as 52.14%, 42.24% respectively.

Conclusion: Both polarized light and shock wave had the same signi cant e ect on pressure ulcers healing with high signi cant improvement in epithelialization rate using polarized light than shock wave therapy.

## Biography

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