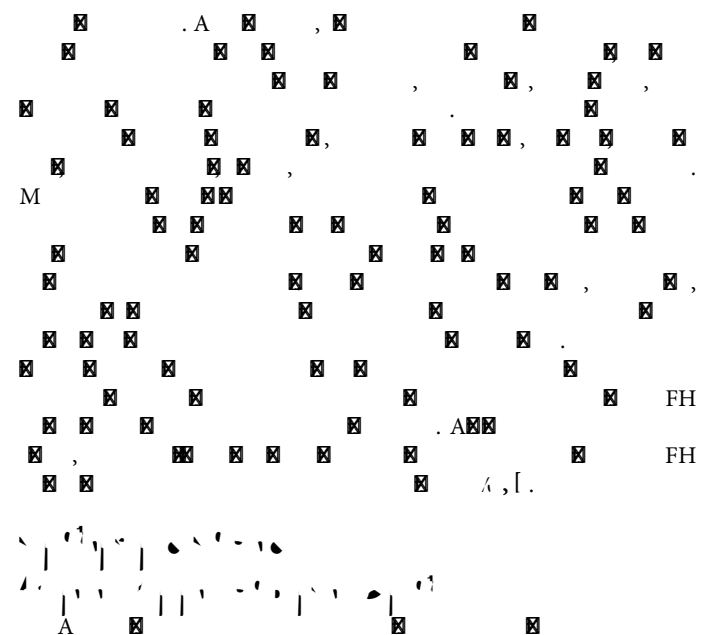


side, ONFH patients had lower plantar static pressure while standing than plantar static pressure. Walking peak pressures in the toe 1 and metatarsal 3 to the control group, ONFH patients had a higher percentage of contact area area during stride time, stance time, step length, maximum force, impulse, and contacted area. Femoral head osteonecrosis include alterations in the distribution of plantar pressure. Further research on treatment outcomes and assisting in the diagnosis of ONFH can be obtained through

Abstract

Introduction: Femoral head osteonecrosis (FH) is a common orthopedic disease. The purpose of this study was to compare the plantar pressure distribution between FH patients and healthy subjects (HA) during static and dynamic activities. Methods: A total of 10 FH patients and 10 HA subjects were recruited. Plantar pressure was measured using a pressure plate during static standing and walking. Results: FH patients had significantly lower static plantar pressure compared to HA. During walking, FH patients had higher peak pressures in the toe 1 and metatarsal 3 areas. Conclusion: FH patients exhibit altered plantar pressure distribution compared to healthy subjects. Further research on treatment outcomes and assisting in the diagnosis of ONFH can be obtained through



*Corresponding author: Rashmi D, Department of Orthopaedics, Centre of

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