



POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Effect of functional fatigue on vertical ground reaction force among individuals with flat feet

Sahar Boozari¹, Ali Ashraf Jamshidi^{1,2*}, Mohammad Ali Sanjari², Hassan Jafari¹

From 3rd Congress of the International Foot and Ankle Biomechanics Community Sydney, Australia. 11-13 April 2012

Background

Flat foot as one of the lower extremity deformities might change some kinetic variables of gait. Fatigue can deteriorate the muscle ability in supporting joints and can alter the vertical ground reaction force (GRF) [1,2]. This study examined the fatigue effect on vertical GRF in individuals with flat feet compared with a normal group during barefoot walking.

Materials and methods

Seventeen subjects with flat feet and 17 normal subjects completed the test. Three vertical GRF measures (F_1 ; the first peak force, F_2 ; minimum force; and F_3 ; the second peak force) were extracted before and after a functional fatigue protocol. To check the homogeneity of the velocity among conditions, the average velocity of the anteroposterior center of pressure (COP_y) excursion was calculated. A repeated measure ANOVA was conducted to analyze data.

Results

For the average COP_y velocity, no significant fatigue, group and interaction effects were seen. F_2 was higher in the flat feet group compared with the normal group ($p < 0.05$). The fatigue protocol resulted in higher F_2 and lower F_3 in both groups ($p < 0.05$). See Figure 1. as the sample vertical GRF curves for a subject with flat feet and a subject with normal feet after fatigue.

Conclusions

The higher F_2 in the flat feet group, which results in a decrease drop in vertical GRF, might be due to more flexible foot joints. Foot muscles lose their appropriate

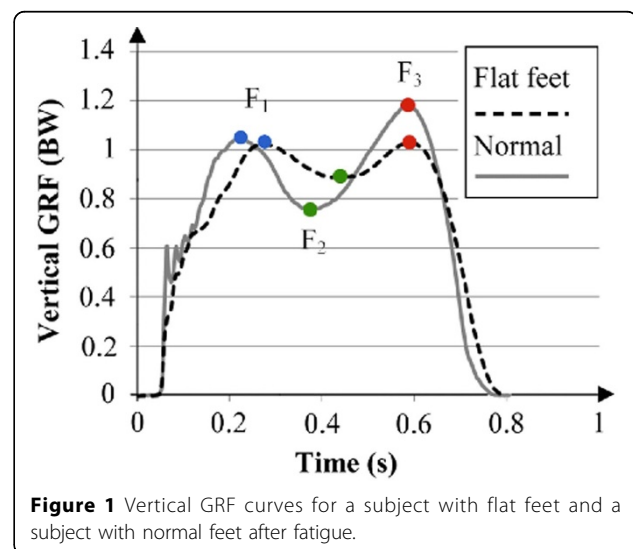


Figure 1 Vertical GRF curves for a subject with flat feet and a subject with normal feet after fatigue.

ability to control the foot joints and MLA due to fatigue [2-4] which results in higher F_2 for both groups. Furthermore the muscles could not make a proper lever arm for the propulsion gait phase after fatigue [2] resulting in lower F_3 for both groups.

Acknowledgement

This study was funded and supported by Tehran University of Medical Sciences.

Author details

¹Department of Physical Therapy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, 1545913187, Iran. ²Biomechanics Laboratory, Rehabilitation Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, 1545913187, Iran.

Published: 10 April 2012

References

1. Gerritsen K, Van Den Bogert A, Nigg B: Direct dynamics simulation of the impact phase in heel-toe running. *J Biomech* 1995, **28**:661-668.

* Correspondence: aa-jamshidi@tums.ac.ir

¹Department of Physical Therapy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, 1545913187, Iran

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

2. Christina K, White S, Gilchrist L: **Effect of localized muscle fatigue on vertical ground reaction forces and ankle joint motion during running.** *Hum Mov Sci* 2001, **20**:257-276.
3. Thordarson D, Schmotzer H, Chon J, Peters J: **Dynamic support of the human longitudinal arch: a biomechanical evaluation.** *Clin Orthop* 1995, **316**:165-172.
4. Headlee D, Leonard J, Hart J, Ingersoll C, Hertel J: **Fatigue of the plantar intrinsic foot muscles increases navicular drop.** *J Electromyogr Kinesiol* 2008, **18**:420-425.

doi:10.1186/1757-1146-5-S1-P5

Cite this article as: Boozari et al.: **Effect of functional fatigue on vertical ground reaction force among individuals with flat feet.** *Journal of Foot and Ankle Research* 2012 **5**(Suppl 1):P5.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

