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Lower-limb loading during sit-to-stand obviously related to functional ability in ambulatory patients with spinal cord injuryWilairat Saensook¹, Sugalya Amatachaya¹, Lugkana Mato¹, Nuttaset Manimmanakorn¹, Thanat Sooknuan^{1, 2} and Pipatana Amatachaya^{1, 2}¹Khon Kaen University, Thailand²Research and Researcher for Industries (RRI), Thailand³Rajamangala University of Technology, Thailand

Sit-to-stand is an important ability in daily living. The task is very demanding, thus it is commonly incorporated in rehabilitation training for ambulatory patients with spinal cord injury (SCI). However, with sensorimotor impairments, they may need contribution of the upper extremities to complete the task that may reduce effectiveness of the task on rehabilitation outcomes. Thus this study assessed the relationship between lower limb loading during sit-to-stand (LLL-STs) and functional ability relating to independent walking in 42 ambulatory participants with SCI. The participants were interviewed and assessed for their demographics, LLL-STs and functional ability including 10-meter walk test, timed up and go test, five time sit-to-stand test and 6 minute walk test. The findings indicated that the LLL-STs of the participants showed moderate to high correlation to the functional tests ($p < 0.01$). The findings confirm the importance of LLL-STs for functional ability in ambulatory individuals with SCI. Thus the rehabilitation programs to promote LLL-STs ability may benefit functional ability of these individuals.

Biography

Wilairat Saensook is currently pursuing her PhD in the Human Movement Sciences program, Faculty of Associated Medical Sciences, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. She is a Physiotherapist and interested in patients with neurological disorders.

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