

# Effects of a walking programme on the strength, pain, function and mobility of the thigh muscles in patients with osteoarthritis of the knee

<b>Submission date</b> 07/01/2015	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/01/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 09/02/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims:

Knee osteoarthritis is a major cause of chronic disability in older adults worldwide. The symptoms can be knee pain and morning stiffness. The patients might feel weakness in their thigh (quadriceps) muscles and have difficulty with the activities of daily living. The results of previous studies suggest that a simple walking programme can reduce pain and improve function and quality of life in patients with knee osteoarthritis. Retro walking might provide additional benefits to those associated with forward walking. The aim of this study is to investigate the effect of retro and forward walking on quadriceps muscle strength, pain, function, and mobility in individuals with knee osteoarthritis.

### Who can participate?

Individuals with a diagnosis of knee osteoarthritis, aged 40–70 years old.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of three groups (A, B and C). Group A have two sessions (10 minutes each) of retro walking. Group B have two sessions (10 minutes each) of forward walking. Patients in groups A and B also receive a standard physiotherapy training programme. Group C receive only a standard physiotherapy programme.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefits of the retro and forward walking programmes are improvements in knee pain, disability, and quality of life; another benefit of the retro walking programme is increase in the quadriceps strength. The risks of the programmes are minimum or none.

### Where is the study run from?

King Saud University (Saudi Arabia)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
March 2014 to December 2015

Who is funding the study?  
King Saud University (Saudi Arabia)

Who is the main contact?  
Mr Shahnawaz Anwer

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Public

**Contact name**  
Mr Shahnawaz Anwer

**Contact details**  
Building Number 24, College of Applied Medical Sciences  
G095/1, Rehabilitation Research Chair  
King Saud University  
Riyadh  
Saudi Arabia  
11433

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N/A

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Effects of a backward and forward walking programme on the strength, pain, function and mobility of the quadriceps in patients with knee osteoarthritis: a randomised controlled trial

**Study objectives**

1. Retro and forward walking as an adjunct to a standard physiotherapy programme has significant effects on quadriceps muscle strength, pain, function, and mobility in patients with osteoarthritis knee.
2. There are significant differences in the effects of retro and forward walking as an adjunct to standard physiotherapy programme on quadriceps muscle strength, pain, function, and mobility in patients with osteoarthritis knee.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Ethics subcommittee, Rehabilitation Research Chair, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 20/04/2014, ref: RRC-2014-010

## **Study design**

Double-blind randomised controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Knee osteoarthritis

## **Interventions**

Participants will be randomised to one of three groups:

1. Group A participants will have two sessions (10 minutes each) of the retro walking programme with 5 minutes of warm up and cool down for 3 days a week for 6 weeks on a flat surface at their maximum pace along with a standard physiotherapy programme. They will gradually increase the walking time up to half an hour. Individuals will do ankle toe movements, hamstring stretching, gastrosoleus stretching and heel-raise exercises during warm up and cool down.
2. Group B participants will have two sessions (10 minutes each) of the forward walking programme with 5 minutes of warm up and cool down for 3 days a week for 6 weeks on a flat surface at their maximum pace along with a standard physiotherapy programme. They will gradually increase the walking time up to half an hour. Individuals will do ankle toe movements, hamstring stretching, gastrosoleus stretching and heel-raise exercises during warm up and cool down.
3. Group C participants (control) will receive only a standard physiotherapy programme. Outcomes will be measured at baseline and at the end of week 6.

## **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Knee pain, measured with the Numeric Rating Scale
2. Knee function, measured with the Western Ontario and McMaster University Osteoarthritis Index

Outcomes will be measured at baseline and at the end of week 6.

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Isometric quadriceps muscle strength, measured with a hand-held dynamometer
2. Mobility, measured with the timed up and go test

Outcomes will be measured at baseline and at the end of week 6.

## **Completion date**

30/12/2015

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Physician-diagnosed knee osteoarthritis, based on the American College of Rheumatology clinical and radiographic diagnostic criteria
2. Age 40–70
3. Kellgren-Lawrence grade of 1–3

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

68

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. History of knee surgery within the past 3 months
2. Received physical therapy and an intra-articular injection for the knee within the past 3 months
3. History of a systemic arthritic condition
4. History of any other muscular, joint or neurological condition affecting the function of the lower limb

**Date of first enrolment**

03/08/2014

**Date of final enrolment**

30/10/2015

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Saudi Arabia

**Study participating centre**

College of Applied Medical Sciences, King Saud University

Building Number 24

G095/1

PO Box 10219

Riyadh

Saudi Arabia

11433

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

King Saud University

## ROR

<https://ror.org/02f81g417>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

King Saud University

## Alternative Name(s)

, KSU

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

Saudi Arabia

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Mr Shahnawaz Anwer.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		09/04/2019	09/02/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	12/04/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Basic results</a>		13/01/2017	25/01/2017	No	No