# Effects of Kinesio Taping over stretched abdominal muscles following pregnancy

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting  Overall study status Completed  Condition category	Prospectively registered		
01/12/2020		☐ Protocol		
Registration date		Statistical analysis plan		
23/12/2020		☐ Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
17/01/2023	Musculoskeletal Diseases	☐ Record updated in last year		

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Abdominal rectus diastasis (RAD) is when the tummy muscles over-stretch during pregnancy and separate down the midline.

This study will investigate the use of different types of tape to control RAD following pregnancy.

Who can participate?

Women with RAD following childbirth

What does the study involve?

The participants are randomly assigned to one of two groups: the KT group (intervention), in which KT tapes were applied, and the sham KT group (control, sham intervention), in which non-stretch tapes were used (cloth surgical tape). In all participants, a palpation assessment of RAD was conducted and the inter-recti distance was measured using a digital caliper at three sites, at the umbilious and 4.5 cm above and below it.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Benefits: getting to know the possibilities of RAD treatment, possible therapeutic benefits after using Kinesio Taping tapes. Risks: skin allergies from the use of tapes.

Where is the study run from? Wroclaw Medical University (Poland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? December 2017 to December 2021

Who is funding the study? Ministry of Science and Higher Education in Poland

Who is the main contact?

Dr K. Ptaszkowski, kuba.ptaszkowski@umed.wroc.pl

### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Kuba Ptaszkowski

#### **ORCID ID**

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5690-5226

#### Contact details

Grunwaldzka 2 Wrocław Poland 50-355 +48 1 784 18 13 kuba.ptaszkowski@umed.wroc.pl

### Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

SUB.E060.19.001

### Study information

#### Scientific Title

Effects of Kinesio Taping on rectus abdominis diastasis in postpartum women

#### Acronym

**KTonRAD** 

### Study objectives

The primary objective of this study is a palpation assessment of rectus abdominis diastasis (RAD) in postpartum women before and after the application of Kinesio Taping (KT) tapes and a subsequent comparison of the results with those from a sham intervention group. The expectation is that RAD will decrease due to the application of KT tapes. A secondary objective is an electromyographic assessment of the effect of Kinesio Taping on the rectus abdominis. The hypothesis is that the bioelectrical activity of the muscles will increase as a result of the KT tapes application.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 21/12/2017, Institutional Review Board at Wroclaw Medical University (ul. Pasteura 1, 50-367 Wrocław, Poland; +48 71 784 17 10; bioetyka@umed.wroc.pl), ref: KB – 43/2018

### Study design

Interventional randomized controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Rectus abdominis diastasis (RAD) in postpartum women

#### Interventions

The participants were randomly assigned to one of two groups: the KT group (intervention), in which KT tapes were applied, and the sham KT group (control, sham intervention), in which non-stretch tapes were used (cloth surgical tape). The application of KT tapes in the intervention group, using the corrective (mechanical) technique with a 75 - 100% tension range. In the control group, non-stretch tapes were used (cloth surgical tape). The tapes were placed perpendicularly to the rectus abdominis in the form of 2.5 cm-wide strips along the entire length of the muscle, crossing the midline of the linea alba. The application period was 48 hours. After that time, the tapes were removed and the measurements for the width of RAD and sEMG were repeated, and also 1 hour and 24 hours later (follow up).

Randomization was carried out using computer-generated random numbers (simple randomization). The participants were randomly assigned to groups in a 1:1 ratio.

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### Primary outcome(s)

The inter-recti distance is measured using a digital caliper at three sites: at the umbilicus and 4.5 cm above and below it at baseline, 10 min after the intervention, and 1 and 24 h later

### Key secondary outcome(s))

The bioelectrical activity of the rectus abdominis muscle is measured using surface electromyography at baseline, 10 min after the intervention, and 1 and 24 h later

### Completion date

31/12/2021

### **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. RAD > 2 cm at least at one of three sites
- 2. Postnatal period >6 weeks and <12 months
- 3. BMI < 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- 4. Consent to participate in the trial

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Female

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Multiple pregnancies
- 2. Cesarean delivery
- 3. Other surgeries in the abdominal area

#### Date of first enrolment

10/01/2018

### Date of final enrolment

29/12/2021

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Poland

## Study participating centre Wrocław Medical University

Physical Therapy Department Grunwaldzka 2 Wrocław Poland 50-355

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

Wrocław Medical University

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01qpw1b93

### Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

The Ministry of Science and Higher Education in Poland

### **Results and Publications**

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. Raw data (database taking into account the anonymity of patients), the data will become available from the end of the study, for 5 years. The research results will be passed on to other researchers in order to compare these results with the results of their own research.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Interim results article		28/10/2021	17/01/2023	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes