Institut Supérieur de Sport et de l'Éducation Physique de Sfax, Sfax, Tunisia was marked by polyarticular stiffness of elbows, knees and hips, X-ray showed.

**Keywords:**

Polyradiculonevritis 

**References:**

F. Lmidmani, A. El Fatimi

and review of the literature

about work conditions, physical and medical conditions during the previous 12 months. We used the descriptive statistic for demographic data and complaints analysis. In analytic statistic, we used chi-square test and risks analyze (relative risk [RR], confidence interval [CI]).

**Results:** The 1-year prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints was 54.5%. Risk factors were: age and some work-related conditions (physical, psychosocial and work organization). The most common symptoms (pain, numbness, stiffness) were located in the neck and upper spine. The symptoms intensity was average, one third of cases reported medium impact on the daily activities. Temporary work incapacity (less than 7 days) has been recorded in few cases. Therapy was conservative – drugs and physical-kinetic.

**Discussion:** Musculoskeletal complaints are frequent among Romanian women office workers. Identification of risk factors is important for prevention and therapy.

**Method**– We included in study 121 women office workers from Romania. The assessment was conducted with a self-reported questionnaire to collect data about work conditions, physical and medical conditions during the previous 12 months. We used the descriptive statistic for demographic data and complaints analysis. In analytic statistic, we used chi-square test and risks analyze (relative risk [RR], confidence interval [CI]).

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**Discussion:** Musculoskeletal complaints are frequent among Romanian women office workers. Identification of risk factors is important for prevention and therapy.

**Effect of general and local fatigue on postural control during unipedal quiet standing of athlete**

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**Keywords:** General muscle fatigue; Local muscle fatigue; Postural control

**Objective:** The aim was to compare the effect of unilateral knee extensor, ankle plantarflexor fatigue and one leg squat jump on postural control during quiet standing stance.

**Methods:** Twenty-eight healthy male students in sports sciences were randomized into 3 groups performed fatigue inducing tasks of the knee and the ankle muscle using an isokinetic dynamometer and an exercise of the limb extensor muscles of one leg (one leg squat jump). Fatigue judged to have occurred when the torque output dropped below 50% the initial peak torque (IPT) for three consecutive movements. Postural control was assessed by measuring the centre of foot pressure (COP) with a force platform quiet standing posture with eyes opened (EO) and eyes closed (EC).

**Results:** In EC condition, ML sway, AP sway and mean COP velocity ($P=0.025$) increased after performing the knee muscle fatigue more than others groups.

**Conclusion:** Our main finding that local and general muscle fatigue revealed an immediate destabilization of undisturbed stance. The postural control is more impairment by knee muscle fatigue than by ankle muscle fatigue.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2014.03.697

**Musculoskeletal complaints among Romanian women office workers**

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**Keywords:** Musculoskeletal complaints; Office worker; Occupational risk factors

**Introduction:** We assessed the 1-year prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints to women office workers and the potential risk factors. We analyze the musculoskeletal symptom influence on daily and professional activities and the possibilities of therapeutic approach.

**Methods:** We included in study 121 women office workers from Romania. The assessment was conducted with a self-reported questionnaire to collect data about work conditions, physical and medical conditions during the previous 12 months. We used the descriptive statistic for demographic data and complaints analysis. In analytic statistic, we used chi-square test and risks analyze (relative risk [RR], confidence interval [CI]).

**Results:** The 1-year prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints was 54.5%. Risk factors were: age and some work-related conditions (physical, psychosocial and work organization). The most common symptoms (pain, numbness, stiffness) were located in the neck and upper spine. The symptoms intensity was average, one third of cases reported medium impact on the daily activities. Temporary work incapacity (less than 7 days) has been recorded in few cases. Therapy was conservative – drugs and physical-kinetic.

**Discussion:** Musculoskeletal complaints are frequent among Romanian women office workers. Identification of risk factors is important for prevention and therapy.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2014.03.699

**Simultaneous bilateral rupture of the patellar tendon: A case report**

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**Keywords:** Patellar tendon; Tendon tears; Surgery; Rehabilitation

**Introduction:** The patellar tendon ruptures are well known in orthopedic literature lesions, however bilateral simultaneous ruptures are extremely rare.

**Case presentation:** A 35-year-old patient monitoring for chronic renal failure with hyperparathyroidism undergoing hemodialysis for 15 years. He was admitted for pain with functional importance of two lower limbs. Both knees were very tender on palpation and the patient complained of severe pain. Active

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2014.03.699