



Efficacy of Extracorporeal Shock Wave in the Treatment of Heterotopic Ossification in Burned Patients

Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy¹, Maha Abdel Monem¹,
Khowailed Abd-Elhalim Khowailed² and Ola Mansour Shawky¹

¹Physical therapy department for surgery, faculty of physical therapy, Cairo University, Egypt.

²General surgery department, Faculty of Medicine, Bani-Sewaf University, Egypt.

Abstract: Purpose: to determine the effect of extracorporeal shock wave therapy (ESWT) in the treatment of heterotopic ossification in burned patients. Methods of evaluation (Assessment of pain via the visual analogue scale and size of heterotopic ossification measurement via the computed tomography). **Methods:-** Thirty patients male and female with post burn heterotopic ossification participated in this study, their ages ranged from 30 to 50 years old, they were divided randomly into two equal groups (A and B). Group (A) received extracorporeal shock wave therapy plus medical treatment every two weeks for three sessions, while group (B) received traditional medical treatment only. Both groups were assessed by visual analog scale to measure the level of pain and C.T to assist the size of heterotopic ossification before and after treatment. **Results and conclusion:-** Results showed that application of the extracorporeal shock wave therapy had a valuable effects on heterotopic ossification in burned patients as evidenced by the highly decreases of pain via the visual analogue scale and size of heterotopic ossification measurement via the computed tomography.

Key words (Extracorporeal shock wave therapy, Heterotopic ossification in burned patients , Visual analogue scale and Computed tomography).