OVERALL STABILOMETRIC PROFILE IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS UNDER HEMODIALYSIS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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An atypically high postural sway is a known risk factor for falls in older adults.

**PURPOSE**

To assess the overall *stabilometric profile* in hemodialysis patients comparing with elderly with low (Group 1), high risk for falls (Group 2) and ESRD (Group 3).
METHODS

GROUPS AND INSTRUMENT

108 volunteers both genders as follow:
  Group 1 (LOW, N=61)
  Group 2 (HIGH, N=14)
  Group 3 (ESRD, N=33)

Were submitted to the BTracks Balance Test on a portable force plate to evaluate ten stabilometric parameters (SP).

STATISTICS

- Kruskal-wallis test for the differences for each SP
- The stabilometric profile was analyzed applying the overall profile analysis, using the concept of low and high-postural sway
RESULTS

In general, most of SP were higher in Group 2, followed by Group 3 and lower in Group 1.

CONCLUSIONS

The innovative overall stabilometric profile suggest that hemodialysis patients present the putative changes in balance status that characterize risk of low-energy falls and that sway impairment could be a marker of frailty and loss of functional independence in this population.