ABSTRACT

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Saipul S

S-1 study program Physiotherapy

Faculty of Physiotherapy

Esa Unggul University

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OBESITY TO SCOPE OF KNEE JOINTS AND *Q-ANGLE* ANGLE IN KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS PATIENTS IN M. NATSIR HOSPITAL

Composed Chapter VI, 56 pages, 10 tables, 12 pictures, 2 schemes, 8 attachments

Purpose: To determine the relationship between obesity on the range of motion and angle of Q-angle in knee osteoarthritis patients in hospitals Natsir. **Methods:** This study included in this type of research is quantitative. The design study is observational, where obesity was measured by BMI, knee range of motion was measured with a goniometer, Q-angle is measured with a goniometer. The sample consisted of 30 people who obtained based on purposive sampling. **Results:** The test for normality with Shapiro-Wilk test tests it was concluded that the sample values are not normally distributed. Then test using the Spearman rank correlation test showed $p = 0.031$ and $r = -.394$, which means there is a negative correlation between obesity and the range of motion with moderate correlation. While the relationship of obesity on the corner of the Q-angle $p = 0.159$ and $r = 0.264$, which means there is no relationship between obesity on the Q-angle. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between obesity on the range of motion of knee and there is no relationship to the Q-angle obesity in patients with osteoarthritis.

Keywords: Obesity, knee range of motion, Q-angle, osteoarthritis.