

**RELATIONSHIP OF Q-ANGLE TO PLANTAR FASCIITIS IN THE ELDERLY AT  
INDRIATI SOLO BARU HOSPITAL**

Rizkia Asyifa<sup>1</sup>,Dea Linia Romadhoni<sup>2</sup>

[Rizkiaasyifaaa@gmail.com](mailto:Rizkiaasyifaaa@gmail.com)

Universitas 'Aisyiyah Surakarta

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Plantar fasciitis is a cause of heel pain that is often experienced by all ages, but mostly at the age of 40-70 years. Plantar fasciitis can be affected by the buildup of excessive tension in the fascia, with severe tension causing small damage to the fascia that triggers inflammation. Worsening of the arch angle of the foot, disturbed anatomical contact of the foot with the ground, and excessive pronation and supination of the foot are risk factors for the development of plantar fasciitis. Plantar fasciitis is related to many biomechanical factors. This causes the rotation of the earth below, followed by an abnormal kneeling.* **Objective:** *To determine the relationship between the Q angle and plantar fasciitis in the elderly.* **Method:** *Using quantitative research with a cross-sectional design. The sampling technique used in this research was purposive sampling with 32 subjects. The research instruments were tests, interviews, and observation.* **Results:** *The correlation test using the Spearman correlation test showed a relationship between the Q angle and plantar fasciitis. With a significance value of 0.042 ( $p < 0.05$ ). with a correlation coefficient of 0.361 indicating low/less correlation and being positive.* **Conclusion:** *There is a relationship between the Q angle and plantar fasciitis in the elderly*

**Keywords:** *Q angle, plantar fasciitis, elderly*