

## Isokinetic knee joint test in “gonalgia sine materia”

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### SUMMARY

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Fifty-four subjects, aged between 20 and 35 years, divided into two subgroups, respectively 30 healthy subjects (17 males and 13 females) and 24 subjects with “gonalgia sine materia” (13 males and 11 females) underwent isokinetic exercise test in order to compare their dominant limb with the not dominant one as regard as the strength of extensor and flexor muscles of the knee.

No statistically significant difference was found in any of the studied parameters in the comparison between the dominant limb and the not dominant one, both within the subgroup of healthy subjects and within the subgroup of subjects with “gonalgia sine materia”.

Authors conclude that psychological features may play a preeminent role in the genesis, as well as in the maintenance of “gonalgia sine materia”, thus confirming previous data available in medical literature.