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Hamstring muscle architecture assessed sonographically using wide field of view: a reliability study

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ABSTRACT

Hamstring injuries are very common in field sports. Muscle architecture has been suggested as a risk factor for hamstring strain injury. Various medical imaging techniques (Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Ultrasound) have been developed to assess muscle architecture. Ultrasound is often used to assess in vivo hamstring muscle architecture. The architecture of the hamstring muscles often extends outside the ultrasounds field of view. Previous ultrasound techniques used often generate questionable results. This study aims to describe the reliability of large field of view ultrasound and test – retest minimum detectable difference of the hamstring muscles

ATTACHMENTS

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