



## Asociación entre los síntomas musculoesqueléticos, tendinitis de De Quervain y frecuencia de uso de Smartphone [

2018

text (article)

Analítica

**Objective:** to measure the strength of association between musculoskeletal symptoms, De Quervain's tendinitis and Smartphone possession. **Materials and methods:** cross-sectional and analytical observational study with sample of 200 participants from 13 to 35 years of age from Los Olivos district, Peru. Information was gathered about possession, possession time, frequency of use, characteristics of the Smartphone and sociodemographic factors. The Nordic Questionnaire was used to detect and analyze musculoskeletal symptoms and estimate the level of risk of injury. The Finkelstein test was used to diagnose De Quervain tendinitis. **Results:** strength of association between de Quervain's tendinitis was found with the frequency of use of the Smartphone a week ( $OR = 1.03$ ;  $p = 0.021$ ) where increasing one hour more the frequency of use per week would cause an increase of 3% risk of injury. In relation to the other parts of the upper extremity, no significant association was found. **Conclusions:** there is no association between musculoskeletal symptoms, De Quervain's tendinitis and Smartphone possession. But if there is evidence that there is strength of association between De Quervain tendinitis and discomfort in the neck with the frequency of use of the Smartphone.

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