



**Shri Vetaleshwar Shikshan Sanstha's**  
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# Annexure - XII


Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik  
**Physiotherapy Faculty**  
 Inspection Committee Report for Academic Year 2025 – 2026  
 Attendance Details/ Research Details/ Welfare Scheme Details



Name of College/Institute: SVSS LATUR COLLEGE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY LATUR

1	Attendance	}	Month-wise Biometric attendance to be uploaded by the college on College Website  (No hard copies of attendance to be submitted to the University)
	Teaching Staff		
	Non teaching staff		
	Hospital Staff		
	UG & PG Students		
2	Project	31	
	Research Articles/Publications	10	
	Research Award (Student/Teacher)	02	
3	<b>Utilization of Student Welfare Schemes :-</b>		
	Earn and Learn Scheme	0	
	Dhanwantri Vidyadhan Scheme	0	
	Sanjivani Student Safety Scheme	0	
	Student Safety Scheme	0	
	Book Bank Scheme	0	
	Savitribai Phule Vidyadhan Scheme	0	
	Bahishal Shikshan Mandal Scheme	0	
4	<b>Sport participants/Other Activities:</b>		
	i) Information of Student(s) who participated University level & State level Avishkar Competition.	0	
	ii) Information of Student(s) who participated in Regional Sport Competition & State level Sports Competition.	0	
	iii) Information of Student(s) who participated in Cultural Activities.	YES	
	iv) Does the college have NSS Unit?	NO	
5	Whether "Swaccha Bharat Abhiyan" implemented in college	YES	

Verified by The LIC Committee Members

  
 Dean/ Principal Stamp & Signature  
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 SVSS Latur College of Physiotherapy  
 Hasegaon, Tq. Ausa, Dist. Latur

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## Prevalence of Iliotibial Band Tightness in the Tailors

1 Author: Dr. Kshitija Sanjay Reddy. 2 Author: Dr. shradha Nagmode.

3 Author : Virendra Meshram

Designations: 1 Author: BPTH

2 Author : Assistant Professor

3 Author : MPTH PHD scholar



### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Musculoskeletal disorder are group of disorder that affects the musculoskeletal system involving nerve, tendon muscles. Muscle tightness leads to an imbalance in acting joints and long term leads to pain. Tightness in muscles leads to reduce range of motion so there is need to aware people about risk factors due to sedentary lifestyle. Tailors have to sit in sitting posture for many hours with sitting in awkward posture with flexion of neck, lumbar and hip flexion lateral rotation and abduction and ITB mainly helps in hip flexion lateral rotation and abduction, so hence aim is find out the percentage of iliotibial band tightness in tailors.

**Objectives:** to determine the iliotibial band tightness in tailors

**Methodology:** in this observational study, 171 tailors aged between 25-45 years from latur were taken by convent sampling. Ober's test is used to assess the iliotibial band tightness.

**Results:** Out of 171 participants, 133 (78.8%) had tightness including 106 males and 33 females, while 38 (22.2%) showed negative for ITB tightness in tailors with 6 female and 32 male.

**Conclusion:** This study discovered that tailors who were sitting for more than eight hours a day, 78.8% of them had iliotibial band tightness.

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## PREVALENCE OF SEVERITY OF SYMPTOMS AND FUNCTIONAL STATUS IN TAILORS WITH CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Carpel tunnel syndrome is common musculoskeletal disorder and medical condition that remains one of the most frequently forms of median nerve compression. Carpel tunnel syndrome is a peripheral neuropathy of the upper limb which causes symptoms like pain, paraesthesia, numbness and tingling in the distribution of median nerve in the hand which distributed to thumb, index and middle finger. Tailors work with needles, thread and small items like buttons this requires good vision and manual artistry.

**Aim:** To study The Percentage of severity of symptoms and functional status in tailors with Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

**Objective:** To assess the pain in hands in tailors using Numerical Pain Rating Scale (NPRS). To assess the severity of symptoms and functional status in tailors with carpal tunnel syndrome using Boston Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Questionnaire (BCTQ).

**Methodology:** Total 103 subjects were taken of age 30-50 yrs according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Tinel's sign was performed, Subject were given BCTQ and then symptoms severity score and functional score was marked by them and also pain severity was marked in numbering using NPRS. The data was then taken on Excel sheet and statistical analysis was done.

**Result:** There is mild severity of symptoms (17.8%) and moderate difficulty (22.33%) in functional status in tailors with carpal tunnel syndrome. It was obtained by using BCTQ. There is association between BCTQ and NPRS which is

calculated by using the Spearman's correlation test method. The P value is ( $P < 0.005$ ) which is significant.

**Conclusion:** The above study concluded that there is mild severity of symptoms (17.8%) and moderate difficulty (22.33%) in functional status in tailors with carpal tunnel syndrome. There is also positive association between BCTQ and NPRS.

**Keywords:** Tailors, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Boston Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Questionnaire, NPRS Scale.

### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Musculoskeletal disorder include a variety of inflammatory and degenerative conditions affecting the muscles, ligaments, tendons, joints, peripheral nerves and supporting blood vessels.<sup>1</sup> Work related musculoskeletal disorders usually occur when there is inconsistency between the job and the physical activity of the human body, which depends upon the physical movement during the work, characteristics, ergonomics and mechanical nature of the work.<sup>1</sup> Pain, limitations in mobility and skill, reducing people ability to work and participate in society are typically causes due to musculoskeletal conditions.<sup>1</sup> Indian prevalence of musculoskeletal disorder in tailors is about 65.45%.<sup>1</sup> Because of tailors unfavorable ergonomic arrangements like absence of backrest, inadequate lightening, absence of cushioned seat, flat table for work which is not tilted toward worker and table that allows space underneath workers leg, tailors was found to be more musculoskeletal disorder.<sup>1</sup> It is found to be more common among illiterate workers as compared to those who were literate, in females than in males, in unmarried persons as compared to currently married persons, workers living in nuclear family as compared to joint family.<sup>1</sup> Human soft tissues may affect repetitive and powerful movements occurring after some time of work, it causes inflammation of the ligaments, tendons, and resulting to work related musculoskeletal disorder.<sup>2</sup> The global prevalence of Musculoskeletal disorder ranges from 14% to as



# Prevalence of scapular Dyskinesis in Volleyball Player using Lateral Scapular Slide Test

SUBMITTED BY

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GUIDED BY

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## ABSTRACT

### Background

Overhead activities like Volleyball requires substantial kinetic energy transfer through shoulder joint at increase speed with higher precision. If, there is alteration during this transfer of power then it will lead to increase stress on the glenohumeral joint and scapulothoracic joint. This can cause alteration in position of scapula on the thorax that is Scapular Dyskinesis. The purpose of this study is to find out the prevalence rate of scapular dyskinesis in volleyball players.

### Methodology

Observational study was carried out on 226 volleyball players by using simple random sampling. Players were selected according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. Lateral Scapular Slide Test was used to examine the scapular dyskinesis. And Visual Analogue Scale was used to assess their shoulder pain. Collected data was then analyzed using Graphpad Prism 5.0

### Results

Among 226 volleyball players 17.69% of players are having scapular dyskinesis above 90° of shoulder abduction with medial rotation, 7.52% at 45° shoulder abduction with hands on waist and only 4% at resting position. 29.64% volleyball players are at high risk of developing scapular dyskinesis. And 61.5% had shoulder pain during activity of shoulder joint.

## INTRODUCTION

Shoulder joint is a three-dimensional joint with complex shoulder kinematics which have very well maintained and coordinated majorly by scapula<sup>1</sup>. Shoulder ROM covers 65% stability of spherical joint which is ensured by factors like bone integrity, muscle activity, and ligaments<sup>1</sup>. Role of scapula in shoulder ROM is its position

  
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## PREVALENCE OF SUPRASPINATUS IMPINGEMENT IN PAINTERS.

SUBMITTED BY

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GUIDED BY

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(Principal of SVSS Latur College of Physiotherapy)  
Department of Cardiovascular – Respiratory Physiotherapy MPT, Phd Scholar

CO – GUIDED BY

**Dr. SHARADA M. DHADE**  
Associate Professor of Department of Community Physiotherapy  
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### ABSTRACT

**Background :** Musculoskeletal disorders is a natural health problem in the working population. The total global prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders in shoulders is 55.63%. There is a major risk of development of upper extremity musculoskeletal disorders in painters. Painters are engaged in a profession where they have to do repetitive overhead activity above 90 degrees; This impairs the blood supply to the rotator cuff muscles and may be one determinant of rotator cuff impingement working with the hands at or above shoulder level.

**Aim :** To find out the prevalence of supraspinatus impingement in Painters.

**Objectives :** To assess the shoulder pain in painters using Visual Analogue Scale. To find out the prevalence of supraspinatus impingement in painters using a Hawkins – Kennedy Impingement Test.

**Methodology :** There were 85 subjects taken age range between 26 – 40 years. The duration of the study was of 6 months. As per inclusion criteria subjects had more than 1 year of working experience and working more than 6 hours a day. Subjects were given Visual Analogue Scale and the intensity of pain was marked by them on the scale. Special test like Hawkins – Kennedy Impingement for testing supraspinatus impingement was performed.

**Results :** 58% were seen positive for Hawkins – Kennedy test.

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## Prevalence of Lateral Epicondylitis in Housemaids

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MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCE, NASHIK

SUBMITTED BY

RASURE RAJSHREE DEEPAK  
GUIDED BY

Dr. PRATIBHA SHETKAR  
Department of Musculoskeletal physiotherapy

SVSS LATUR COLLEGE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY, LATUR

June 2024

A PROJECT SUBMITTED BY

RASURE RAJSHREE DEEPAK

In partial fulfilment forth eaward of the degree of  
Bachelor of Physiotherapy (B.P.Th) Under the supervision of

Dr. PRATIBHA SHETKAR

(Department of Musculoskeletal physiotherapy) SVSS Latur College of

### INTRODUCTION

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Work related musculoskeletal disorders are common problems among the workers engaged in informal sectors. Working as a house maid is a very old profession. The common characteristics shared by the workers are intense human labour, prolonged working hours, no work – no pay system, irregular work schedule resulting in suffering from musculoskeletal disorders which deteriorates their physical condition.<sup>1</sup>

Almost 60% of the working population in developing countries are engaged in jobs at informal sectors mainly

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## Correlation Between Tibial Torsion With Knee Extensors Strength In Osteoarthritis Of Knee Joint: An Observational Study.

SUBMITTED TO

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCE, NASHIK

SUBMITTED BY

SAYED AL-URUSA RIYAZ

GUIDED BY

Dr. DHANASHREE SHINDE

Dr. AKHILESH BIVALKAR



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### INTRODUCTION

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Osteoarthritis is a condition which is also referred to as 'Degenerative Joint Disease'. It is characterized by the progressive destruction of articular cartilage and erosion of articular cartilage. Two predominant pathological features once defined OA: the progressive destruction of articular cartilage and the formation of bones at the margins of joint. OA is now recognized as a disease involving the entire joint including the periarticular musculature. Accordingly, the impairment, activity limitation, and participation restrictions related to OA extend far beyond the perimeters of synovial joint.<sup>1</sup>

The prevalence of O.A increases with age, increasing the original load across the articular cartilage and or affecting the material properties and the remodeling process of the cartilage and thereby its ability to