Conclusion
7 CONCLUSION

- Average speed is reduced during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Average cadence is reduced during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Average step length is reduced during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Average stride length is reduced during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Base of gait is reduced in first trimester, however returns to normal value till third trimester.
- Foot angle with ILOP is increased during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Foot angle with CLOP is increased during pregnancy as compared to nonpregnant women.
- Back pain has a significant influence in altering the foot angle with ILOP and CLOP during first trimester.
- Back pain also affects foot angle with CLOP during second trimester.
- Edema in the legs affects speed of gait during second trimester.
- Edema in the legs affects stride length during second trimester.
- Musculoskeletal symptoms do not affect gait parameters during third trimester of pregnancy.