

Role of Ulnar Length and Arm Span for Prediction of Pulmonary Function Test in Late Adolescent

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Abstract

Aims: The present study is aimed to evaluate the role of ulnar length & arm span for prediction of pulmonary function test in late adolescent. **Material & Method:** This study was conducted on 253 medical students (112 males and 142 female) of N K P Salve Institute of medical sciences and research Centre Digdoh hills Nagpur. The subjects were apparently healthy and without physical deformity. The age of the subjects ranged from 18-20 years. **Result and observation:** Correlation of FVC and FEV1 are positive with weight, height, ulnar length and arm span while FVC and FEV1 are negatively correlated with age in males. FVC is positively correlated with all parameters except age while FEV1 is positively correlated with all parameters in females. Age is negatively correlated with FVC while other parameters are positively correlated in both male and female. FEV1 is positively correlated with all parameters in both male and female. **Conclusion:** Using ulna length to predict pulmonary function minimizes the inaccuracies introduced when measuring height or arm span.