A Study of Joint Mobility in a Normal Population
C C D Seow,* MBBS, P K H Chow,** MBBS, M Med (Surg), FRCSE, K S Khong,*** FAMS, FRCS, M Med (Surg)

Abstract

Joint hypermobility is a clinical entity that has been little studied in Southeast Asia in contrast to the many studies that have been conducted in the West.

A pioneer study was conducted in Singapore involving 306 subjects from the three major races i.e. Chinese, Malays and Indians. Their ages ranged from 15 to 39 years. The objective was to ascertain the joint mobility profile in a study sample representative of the Singapore population and the prevalence of joint hypermobility amongst normal individuals.

Joint mobility was assessed using criteria according to Carter and Wilkinson modified by Beighton et al. The distribution of the three major races in the study sample was based on the 1990 census of the Singapore population.

The prevalence of joint hypermobility was found to be 17%. The results showed that joint mobility decreases with age and that females had consistently higher degree of joint mobility compared to males throughout the age group. Among the racial groups, Malays had the highest degree of joint mobility followed by Indians and Chinese.


Key words: Hypermobility, Population, Races

* Medical Officer
** Registrar
Department of Surgery
Singapore General Hospital
*** Senior Consultant
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
Alexandra Hospital

Address for Reprints: Dr K S Khong, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Alexandra Hospital, 378 Alexandra Road, Singapore 159964.