Plantar Fascitis

To the Editor: We have read with interest the article by Lafuente et al¹ "Plantar Fascitis: an Evidence-Based Review of Treatment," which updates in a clear and concise manner those aspects related to the treatment of this great and interesting problem encountered in the daily practice. However, we would like to discuss some aspects of th subject in order to complement the review with the latest evidence that was not included in the article and, in doing so, purvey the reader with a new update.

Regarding the treatment with plantar orthesis we have found a single randomized clinical trial,² which compared the efficacy of "taylor-made" orthesis, prefabricated orthesis and false or placebo orthesis, for the reduction of pain. No statistically significant differences were found between the groups, but there was a small reduction of pain with the use of "taylor-made" orthesis and the prefabricated ones with respect to the false ones.² In addition, there were no differences in treating patients with "taylor-made" orthesis or prefabricated ones.²

With respect to treatment with oral non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAID), a randomized clinical trial³ compared treatment using celecoxib (200 mg/day) with placebo, in subjects who also received conservative treatment with Achilles tendon stretching, viscoelastic heel pads and nocturnal orthesis, and found no significant differences between the both groups, although the NSAID group experimented an improvement of the pain and loss of functionality.

Regarding the stretching exercises, one randomized clinical trial was found,4 which did not show significant differences in pain improvement upon the "first step," in foot pain and in the function of the foot or the general health of the feet, when analyzing differences between Achilles tendon stretching and placebo, therefore leading to the conclusion that there is no evidence backing the effectiveness of Achilles tendon stretching. Among the limitations of this study one can mention the stretching technique that was employed and the short period in which the results were measured (2 weeks).4

The article by Lafuente et al1 also comments that there is no evidence regarding general health measures such as weight reduction and, although this is true, we would like to comment some aspects that the readers might find interesting. A systematic review⁵ found an association between the an elevated body mass index (BMI) and the risk of presenting plantar heel pain in subjects who do not practice sports; among those articles evaluated there is a case-control study6 which found that a BMI>30 is associated to an increase of almost 6 times the risk of plantar fascitis when compared to a BMI≤25. Another case-control study, 7 not included in the review, also found an increase in the risk of heel pain associated to an increased

BMI. Faced with this data, and although it is still not clear the role an increase in BMI plays in the development of heel pain,⁵ a reduction of this index could be an effective way of prevention and/or treatment.

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Indexing of Reumatología Clínica in MEDLINE

To the Editor: I have read with great interest the recent editorial by Vázquez Mellado et al¹ and would like to share some thoughts on the subject. Reumatología Clínica is the official organ for transmission of scientific knowledge of the Mexican College of Rheumatology and the Spanish Society of Rheumatology. Therefore I believe that its inclusion on MEDLINE should be a fundamental strategic objective for all rheumatologists from both countries. We must become convinced that it is the responsibility of each one of us to try from here to the year 2009 to achieve the indexing of our journal. How can this be done? I believe that the only useful and practical way would be to always include a reference from the articles published in Reumatología Clínica in the "Introduction" and "Discussion" of the articles that both Mexican and Spanish rheumatologists send to journals that are already indexed. This simple measure would divulge the content of our journal among the readers of those journals and could