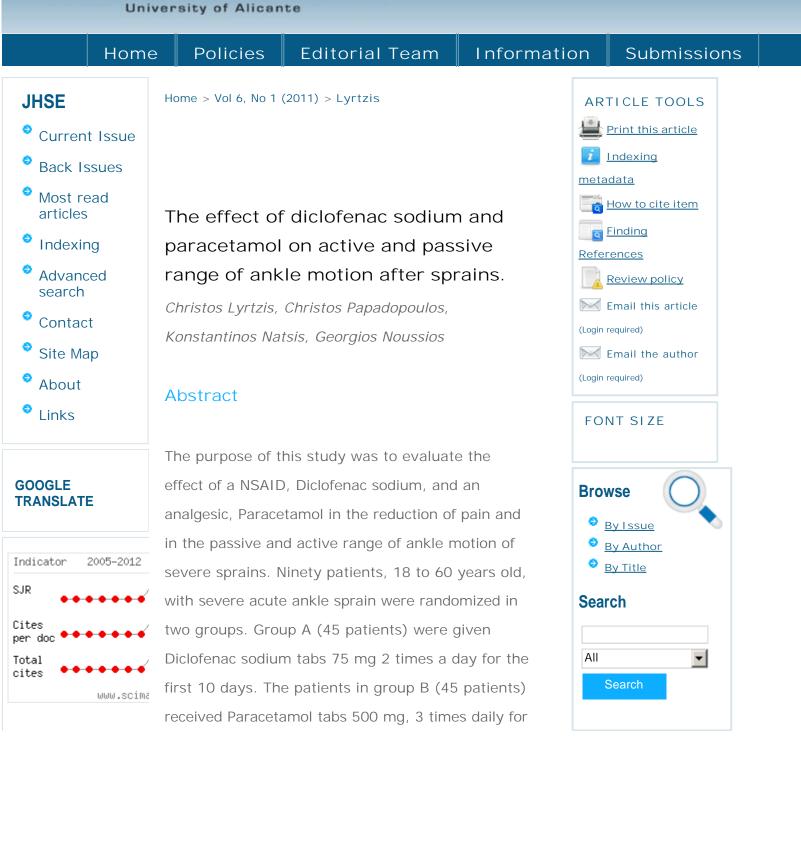




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the pain. The patients had no significant differences concerning their baseline values. The restriction of active and passive ankle range of motion was significant decreased in both groups on the 10th day in comparison to the arrival day. There were no significant differences found between the two groups. The pain decreased in both groups on the third day and the tenth day. According to these results, both Diclofenac sodium and Paracetamol had the same effect on pain reduction, on passive and active range of ankle joint motion after sprains during the first 10 post traumatic days.

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Key words: Diclofenac; Paracetamol; Ankle Range of Motion

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SYSTEMS



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