**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:**

In the last decade, the therapy by shock waves has undergone a real expansion. Indicated in the tendinopathies, its efficacy rests, however, not yet to be demonstrated. The objective of the study was to demonstrate the interest of shock waves therapy in the treatment of plantar fasciitis.

**MATERIAL AND METHOD:**

Our study was a longitudinal study over 12 weeks divided into two periods: the control period (weeks 0 to 6) and the treatment period (weeks 6 to 12). It comprises 12 evaluations (T1, T2, and T3) respectively at 0, 6, and 11 weeks.

**RESULTS:**

An analysis of variance showed that the shock wave therapy led to a decrease of pain and a functional improvement. The efficiency of the shock wave therapy was evaluated thanks to the final check-up.

**CONCLUSION:**

The use of shock waves in the plantar fasciitis patients' treatment allows us to conclude that the shock wave therapy is effective in the short term for the plantar fasciitis treatment.

---

**RESULTS:**

Some of the patients wore orthopaedic soles which have been mostly prescribed from the beginning by the protocol (to T1). This led us to realize a complementary analysis of two sub-groups (with and without soles).

---

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:**

Our results' analysis (Figs. 1.1 and 1.2) allowed us to believe in the verification of the antalgic, anti-inflammatory and neovascularisation effects due to the shock waves therapy on our population who had risk of blood microcirculation deterioration and chronic inflammation (sex, age, BMI) (Table I).

The analysis of the results estimating the evaluation of the repercussion of the orthopaedic insole wearing for patients, who were victims of plantar fasciitis and subjected in a common therapy via radial shock waves, pointed out the significant difference between the "without insole" group and the "with insole" group (Figs. 1.1 and 2.2). Most of the patients received their insole on T1.

The significant improving of the algo-functional score and the algometer test allowed us to assert that the shock wave therapy led to the reduction of the pain and a functional improvement. The survey allowed us to conclude that the radial shock wave therapy is efficient in the short term for the plantar fasciitis treatment.