

## **Abstract**

The aim of this study was to compare the anthropometric parameters of the trunk in 50 chronic low back (LBP) patients with a control group of 50 age and sex matching healthy subjects. No significant inter – group difference was identified between the fossa jugularis-processus xiphoideus distance and processus xiphoideus-pubic symphysis distance. A larger waist circumference and waist-to-height ratio, smaller respiratory amplitude and a higher incidence of diastasis recti were observed in the LBP group compared to the control group. However, the increased frequency of diastasis recti in the LBP group was not significant. The results of the study do not support the hypothesis that LBP patients present with different anthropometric parameters of the trunk possibly resulting from the suboptimal postural development during first years of the life. An association between chronic LBP, increased waist circumference, and limited respiratory amplitude has been confirmed.