

عنوان مقاله:

investigation of static Balance control in ۴-۶ years old children with using the Pediatric Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction for Balance (P-CTSIB)

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 18

نویسندگان:

.Nushin Sayadi - *Department of Audiology, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

.Yones Lotfi - *Department of Audiology, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Amir Hossein Kahlaee - *Department of Physiotherapy, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Parisa Jalilzadeh Afshari - *Department of Audiology, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Enayatollah Bakhshi - *Department of Biostatistics, University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Objectives: Undiagnosed balance disorders during childhood can negatively affect children's functional abilities such as reading and school performance. The Pediatric Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction for Balance (P-CTSIB) reflects how children combine and use different sensory information to react to different conditions in the static balance. This study aimed to examine balance control in normal ۴-۶ years old children in Tehran, Iran using P-CTSIB. Methods: This was a descriptive-analytical study conducted on ۱۲۱, ۴-۶ years old preschools children in Tehran. The P-CTSIB includes ۱۲ conditions that are a combination of visual conditions (eyes open, eyes closed wearing visual-conflict dome), support surface (stand on firm surface or foam), and feet positions (feet-together and heel-toe). Descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation) and repeated measures and post-hoc tests were used for age and gender comparisons. Results: Average standing time, anterior-posterior sway, and lateral sway in the P-CTSIB conditions were evaluated in different age groups. Different age groups had significantly different scores on the three items of the test ($P < 0.05$), but there was no significant gender difference ($P > 0.05$). Discussion: Given that all children had a better performance on the feet together position in P-CTSIB, this position can be used to assess balance performance in all ۴-۶ years old children

کلمات کلیدی:

(Postural balance, Children, Balance test, Pediatric Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction for Balance (PCTSIB)

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