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## Postural evaluations and dental occlusion: preliminary data.

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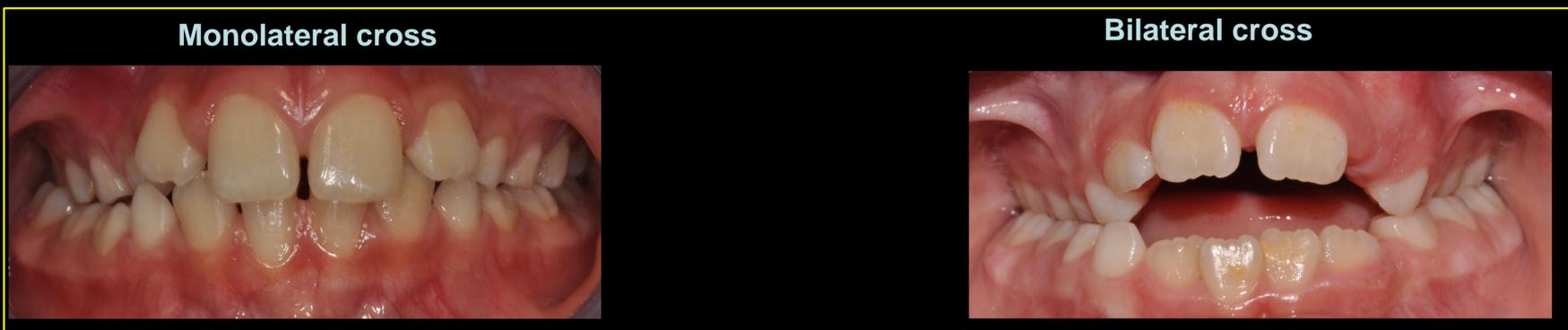
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### Aim of the study

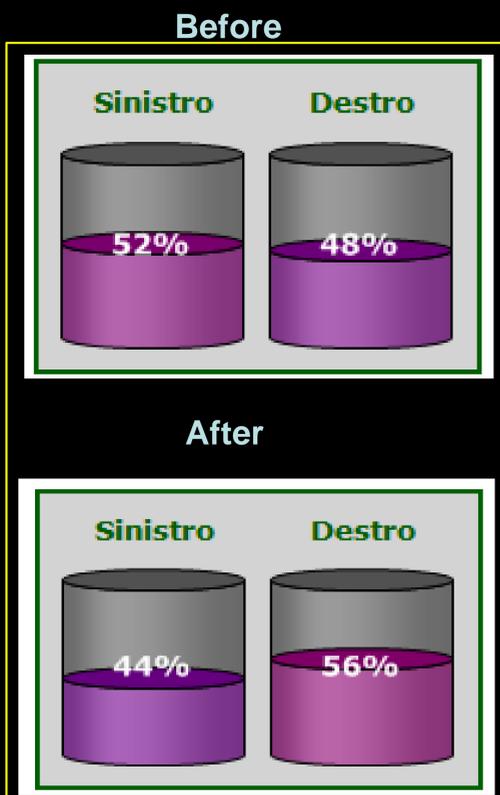
The aim of this study is to evaluate the correlation between body-posture and dental occlusion. The demonstration of the existence of a real association of these conditions could furnish a sprout for a correct therapeutic approach.

### Materials and methods

A total of 17 children( 10 females and 7 males) with palatal constriction aged from 7 to 15 years, were enrolled in this study. Each patients underwent a stabilometric examination . The tests were conducted on a "BioPostural System" stabilometric platform. The subjects were asked to stand up straight at the appointed place on the platform and kept the body as stable as possible with open eyes for 51 seconds. In order to analyze patients' posture it was considered the distribution of the weights, the change of position of the centre of pressure in Cartesian reference system and the variation of the barycenter from its middle value.



Stabilometric values



	PRE SX	PRE DX	TYPE OF MALOCCLUSION
P1	44%	56%	Monolateral right cross
P2	48%	52%	Monolateral left cross
P3	46%	54%	Monolateral right cross
P4	60%	40%	Monolateral right cross
P5	52%	48%	Bilateral cross
P6	49%	51%	Bilateral cross
P7	50%	50%	Monolateral left cross
P8	48%	52%	Monolateral left cross
P9	53%	47%	Monolateral right cross
P10	46%	54%	Monolateral right cross
P11	52%	48%	No crossbite
P12	53%	47%	Monolateral right cross
P13	49%	51%	Monolateral right cross
P14	48%	52%	Monolateral right cross
P15	55%	45%	Bilateral cross
P16	55%	45%	Monolateral left cross
P17	48%	52%	Bilateral cross

### Results

In this table it's possible to note that in some patients there is a significant variation in the load distribution, while as in other patients there are minimal changes. Maybe it indicates that an improvement of the occlusal balance could have repercussions on the stabilometric values..

### Conclusions

With this study we realize that the use of the stabilometric platform is an effective method that could help us to evaluate the body-postural modification in relation with dental occlusion.