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| Ime I Prezime: SEMIR BAKIJA | TelefonePosao :+971-4-380-5569Mobilni:+971-50-65 24 812 |
| Naziv Prezentacije : KOMPLETNA DEKONGESTIVNA TERAPIJA –TRETMAN ZA LYMPHOEDEM | Email: semir@gotdubai.comSbakija62@gmail.com |
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Novi Pogled na Biomehaniku I Ortoze za stopalo - MASS Teorija Pozicioniranja

Vecina medicinskih radnika baziraju biomehanicki assessment stopala a donjih ektremiteta na rad Dr.Root.Model je baziran na konceptu “Neutralne Pozicije” , adekvatnog relaciji u frontalnoj ravni izmedju prednjeg I zadnjeg dijela stopala sa “maksimalnom pronacijom srednjetarzalnog zgloba”,stopalo negdje izmedju ekstremne supinacije I pronacije.Klinicki ,ova pozicija je bila predmet asesmenta u otvorenom kinetickom lancu na mnogo razlicitih nacina, ipak primarno najvazniji je palpiranje talo-navikularnog zgloba.

Pocinje se shvacati da trenutno masivna migracija prema Dr. Root modelu aplikacije ortoza se desio bez nekih posebnih pokusa I istrazivanja.U stvari najvazniji radovi kompariraju efikasnost Dr.Doot individualno dizajnirane ortoze prema vec pripremljenog u fabrici,ili drugim tretmanima nije pokazao neku posebnu razliku u rezultatu and kraju.

Ova prezentacija ce pokusati razjasniti i ponuditi prvi validan ispit za ovaj model tretmana.Ukoliko je hipteza patoloske pozicije stopala proniran kolaps svoda stopala,onda bi suprotnost bila podignut,supiniran restauriran svod ili luk stopala.Izgleda da je tako biomehanicki potpomognut i prikazan teorijom o MASS ( Maximal Arch Supination Stabilisation)pozicioniranju biomehanike stopala preporucenog od strane Dr. Glaser. Mass pozicija stopala je objasnjena kao maksimalni moguci ostvarljivi ugao supinacije u zatvorenom kinetickom lancu za bilo koje stopalo u srednjem polozaju ,sa petom i ,prvom i petom metatarzalnom zglobu u konatktu sa povrsinom.Teorija MASS pozicije naglasava vaznost stvarne funkcionalne promjene stopala u prevelikoj pronaciji,dajuci mogucnost potrebno zdravog nivoa supinacije neophodne za ne patoloski hod.Teorija MASS pozicije je momentalno prihvacena od strane svih koji su zainteresovani i ukljuceni u istrazivanja biomehanickog tretmana stopala i donjeg kinetickog lanca.

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