Accepted Manuscript

Title: THE INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT POSTURAL POSITIONS AND VISUAL INPUT ON RECRUITMENT OF MASTICATORY MUSCLES: A FEASIBILITY STUDY

Authors: Ana Francisca Rozin Kleiner, Cláudia Lucia Pimenta Ferreira, Giovana Cestaro, Regiani Elvira Fosatto Luiz, Vania Daniela Ramos da Silva, Alessandro Nanussi, Matteo Zago, Chiarella Sforza, Manuela Galli



 PII:
 S0966-6362(18)30966-4

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gaitpost.2018.06.180

 Reference:
 GAIPOS 6297

To appear in: Gait & Posture

Please cite this article as: Rozin Kleiner AF, Pimenta Ferreira CL, Cestaro G, Fosatto Luiz RE, da Silva VDR, Nanussi A, Zago M, Sforza C, Galli M, THE INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT POSTURAL POSITIONS AND VISUAL INPUT ON RECRUITMENT OF MASTICATORY MUSCLES: A FEASIBILITY STUDY, *Gait and amp; Posture* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gaitpost.2018.06.180

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

THE INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT POSTURAL POSITIONS AND VISUAL INPUT ON RECRUITMENT OF MASTICATORY MUSCLES: A FEASIBILITY STUDY

Ana Francisca Rozin Kleiner¹, Cláudia Lucia Pimenta Ferreira², Giovana Cestaro³, Regiani Elvira Fosatto Luiz³, Vania Daniela Ramos da Silva³, Alessandro Nanussi⁴, Matteo Zago¹, Chiarella Sforza⁵, Manuela Galli¹.

¹ Department of Electronics, Information and Bioengineering, Politecnico di Milano, Milan, Italy ² Departamento de Fonoaudiologia, Universidade Federal de São Paulo - Escola Paulista de Medicina, São Paulo, Brazil

³ Laboratorio de Analise de Movimento Rainha Silvia, Centro de Habilitaçao Infantil "Princesa Victoria" -Fundaçao Municipal de Saude de Rio Claro, Rio Claro, Brazil.

⁴ Italian Institute Stomatologico, Milan, Italy.

⁵ Functional Anatomy Research Center (FARC), Laboratory of Functional Anatomy of the Stomatognathic Apparatus, Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche per la Salute, Faculty of Medicine, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milano, Italy.

Aim: The interplay between the head kinematic and masticatory muscles characteristics was analyzed in different postures with and without visual input.

Methods: 10 healthy adults (mean age: 41.6±5.4 years) participated in the study. The 3D trajectories of reflective markers positioned on the nose, right and left zygion, C7, right and left acromion, was obtained with a motion capture system. Standardized surface electromyography (sEMG) of the right and left masseter and anterior temporal muscles was recorded. To standardize the EMG potentials, two 10 mm-thick cotton rolls were positioned on the mandibular second premolar/first molars of each subject, and a 5 seconds-maximum voluntary contraction was recorded. Then, subjects were invited to clench as hard as possible with the maxillary and mandibular teeth in maximum contact, and to maintain the same level of contraction for 5 s¹. The participant performed this protocol in four different conditions: 1) sit down with the eyes opened (SDEO); 2) sit down with the eyes closed (SDEC); 3) Stand up with eyes opened (SUEO); and, 4) Stand up with eyes closed (SUEC). The following sEMG indices were obtained¹: BAR [%] (evaluation of the center of gravity of the occlusal plane); ASYM [%] (evaluation of the asymmetry between right and left side); TORS [%] (evaluation of the torsional position of the mandible on the horizontal plane). Moreover, the head pitch [°] and roll [°] angles were computed.

Results: The Kruskal-Wallis test did not find differences among the four conditions (p>0.05). Table 1 presents Spearman correlations between the kinematic (pitch, roll) and the sEMG variables, separately for each condition: negative correlations (p<0.05) were observed for SDEO between ASYM and pitch, and ASYM and roll.

Discussion: In healthy subjects, standing or sitting positions with or without visual input do not seem to influence the masticatory muscles recruitment. Nonetheless, when each condition was individually analyzed, a high correlation was observed between ASYM and Pitch/Roll in the SDEO condition. This finding may possibly be explained by visual accommodation, which influences the position of the head (flexion and lateral inclination) and, consequently, may alter the recruitment of the masticatory muscles in a more or less symmetrical way. Further investigations need to be performed before these results can be generalized.

References:

[1] Ferrario VF, Sforza C, Colombo A, Ciusa V. An electromyographic investigation of masticatory muscles symmetry in normo-occlusion subjects. J Oral Rehabil. 2000;27:33–40.

Table

CONDITIONS		Pitch [°]		Roll [°]	
		R	р	R	р
	BAR [%]	-0.283	0.460	-0.267	0.488
SDEO	TORS [%]	0.603	0.086	0.628	0.070
	ASYM [%]	-0.750	0.020	-0.750	0.020
SDEC	BAR [%]	-0.607	0.148	-0.464	0.294
	TORS [%]	0.537	0.215	0.643	0.119
	ASYM [%]	-0.286	0.535	-0.250	0.589
SUEO	BAR [%]	-0.476	0.233	-0.262	0.531
	TORS [%]	-0.381	0.352	-0.476	0.233
	ASYM [%]	-0.095	0.823	-0.024	0.955
SUEC	BAR [%]	-0.486	0.329	-0.657	0.156
	TORS [%]	-0.600	0.298	-0.429	0.397
	ASYM [%]	-0.600	0.208	0.429	0.397

Table 1. Spearman correlations between the sEMG and kinematic variables.