

POSTURE AND CONSEQUENCES OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE OBEDIENCE

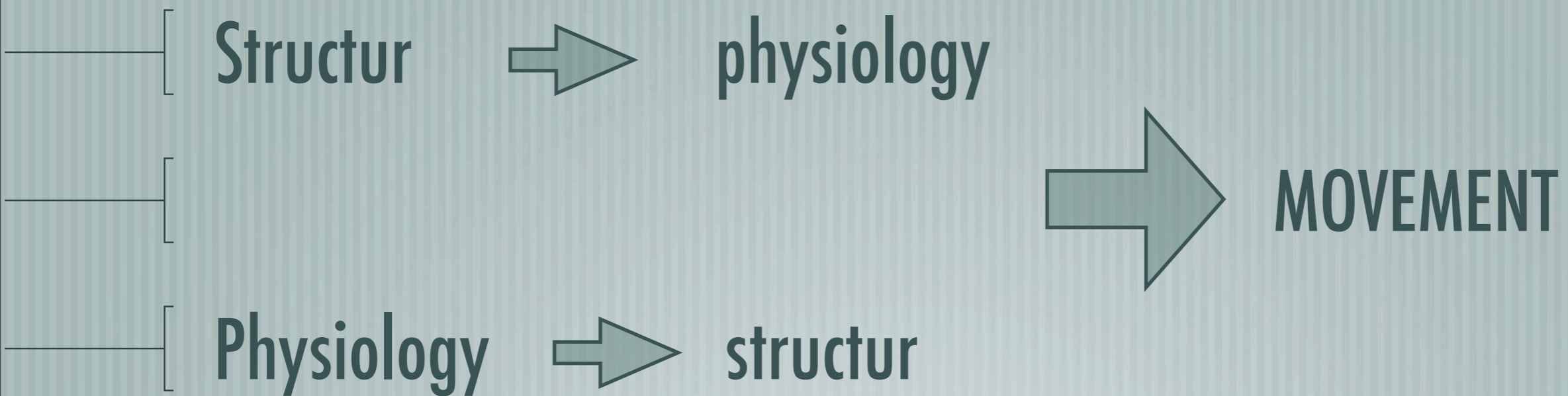


POSTURE AND CONSEQUENCES OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE OBEDIENCE

Principles of Osteopathy

Anatomy, anatomy, anatomy
physiology, physiology, physiology

Basis of osteopathy



The function: the key of reading of osteopathy

— [At the base of the Osteopathy there is the concept of **FUNCTION**, theoretical construct that makes specific domain

— [The **FUNCTION** is a mathematical concept indicating a dependency relationship between two variables, where the expression of a variable is the result of the other information

Differences of organic medicine

— [The organic medicine assess the biological consequences of a specific action (mechanic, chemistry, behavioral) on the organ on a system

— [The functional medicine assess the functional consequences - understanding how tissue mobility - result of action or system characteristics

A Biological System **osteopathically healthy** is in **movement**

— [**Function as movement**

— [**Movement as physiology**

— [**Physiology as healthy functionality**

— [**Posture as adaptative resultation**

A primary clinic consideration

Patology
ABNORMAL EVENT

Physiology
NORMAL EVENT

Medical Vision

— [Goal setting: **PATOLOGICAL SITUATION**

— [– Biochemical evidence

— [– Behavioral

— [– Meccanical

— [In Osteopathy there is **COMPROMISSION OF FUNCTION**

Physiological development and your characteristics

— [**Dynamic process that involves the continuous increases of the relations and complexity of a system**

— [**In this context any activity or experience becomes contextual information characterizing the growth of a system; we can understand as a **process of shaping the environment****

POSTURE

— [Resulting responsive entire system - interface of system - in relation to external request and internal

Clarification

— [For physiological posture refers to the elaborate **functional and functioning** system: **THE SYSTEM IN MOTION**

A parallel between two sporting activities, NOT always desired

Sports practice in child
where, when and how
orthopedics consequences
behavioral
educational
relational

The Obedience
When and in which dog
structural consequences
behavioral
functional

COMMONALITY

STRUCTURAL
Bone and joint
modeling

ORGANICS
biological
changes in the
tissue

BEHAVIORAL
Character
expression

Consequences of activity

— [ADAPTATION FUNCTIONAL OF THE SYSTEM **NOT ALWAYS WORKING**

— [HIGH FREQUENCY OF SYSTEMIC SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: **SYNDROMES?**

What a clinical perspective

TO BE PATHOLOGICAL OSTHEOPATHICALLY

- Attempt to adapt
- Functionally block
- Biological changes
- Histological changes
- Illness

Example in the dog and in the child

Dysmorphism hip
lauches
osteonecrosis of
femoral head
Osteocondritis
Coxa vara
Arcuatum of the tibial
flatfoot

Tissue retraction
Dismorphism column
Anatomy modification
and articular: hip,
knee, elbow
Visceral disorder, kinetic
and movement
Disorder of kinetic
gastro-intestinal

The Obedience in practice

— [Three years at risk

— [— At foot

— [— Sitting

— [— Waiting

Tree exercise of Obedience

SITTING

The lower limbs take a triple flexion forced and unnatural;

The column take a position uncorrect, with lumbar kyfosis and cervical lordosis;

The dog is at "attention"



WAITING

The dog is an continuous attention, lying, with limb in costriction flexion and in position alert; the body is all contract and the muscle ready for action



Exercise and empirical evidence

AT FOOT

The dog is kept in a constant state of expectation of reward and

vigilance while driving, with his head turned always,

light bending of the column and continuous muscle tension

Continuous activation vigilance mechanism with activation

state of excitement, arousal and acceptance of waiting;

Retraction tissue of the neck, cervical lesions and swallowing disorder



Unnatural demands

Both from the mechanical point of view and from that relational the animal is subjected to requests unnatural, forced, testing the availability to an environmental adaptation and obedience. Consequent changes in biological, behavioral and structural conductive to a real clinical. The dog must manage temperament and free movement for a sintony, condivision, respect, submission for the performance

General consequences osteopathyc of the activity

Sitting

Retraction hip inferior muscle
Osteopathyc lesions to the joint
hip inferior
Osteopathyc lesions at lumbar
column, visceral (intestinal)

Waiting

Retraction muscle super and
inferio hip
Alteration relation joint knee
and elbow
Dog submission
Disorder digestiv

At foot

Retraction muscle cervical and
nucal
Activation state allert and controll
Disorder in the deglutition and
apparatus gastrointestinal

Our experience

The data refer to different breeds of dogs, young and large size, without musculo-skeletal problems early and without overt clinical; we have referred to dogs of good health.

	SITTING		TO FOOT		WAITING	
	young	large	young	large	young	large
MUSCULOSKELET						
hip	30%	30%			30%	40%
knee	40%	40%	20%	30%	30%	40%
neck	20%	30%	30%	40%	20%	30%
elbow			30%	30%	30%	40%

Continuing with the data

	SITTING		AT FOOT		WAITING	
	young	large	young	large	young	large
visceral						
stomac	20%	30%	40%	30%	20%	30%
intestin	40%	20%	40%	30%	40%	20%
bladder	40%	30%	40%	30%	40%	20%
Behavior (neural stimulation)						
Stimulation	30%	30%	40%	20%	30%	40%
anxiety	40%	40%	40%	20%	40%	30%
submission	20%	40%	40%	20%	40%	40%
monitoring	30%	30%	20%	40%	20%	30%
	40%	40%	40%	20%	30%	40%

Data analysis

— [The data are based on empirical work

— [The data were collected after about a year of activity, based on clinical judgment does not specifically osteopathic veterinary;

— [Search for causative factors through the multivariate analysis

— [At the time they refer to the observation, clinical manual evaluation and in some cases instrumental evaluation

The need for a clinical view

— [Conceptual model and teorical model

— [Caracterization

— [Categorization

— [Operational metodology and intervention

— [Protocol for prevention, care and maintenance

The sens of search

— [We wanted to take into account the effect of request forced on a system characterized Naturally. **On this assumption is based osteopathy, for which the function is the structure and the structure is function.** We wanted to give our contribution to maintainig a healthy practice to support a positive emotional relationship that often, for various reason, prefers the performance of the dog

THANK YOU