

## **CONTENTS :**

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Scientific Program .....</b>  | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>Abstracts .....</b>   | <b>11</b> |
| Dynamic sitting reduces low back pain and improves posture control .....   | 13        |
| The effect of knee-fixation on balance corrections: a model for cerebellar ataxia?.....  | 14        |
| Are hand and eyes stabilized in space through similar processes during body motion?.....   | 15        |
| Time delay between movements of upper and lower segments of body in sagittal plane during human quiet standing .....                                 | 16        |
| Does neck muscle vibration cause a tonic postural neck reflex or merely a postural illusion?.....  | 17        |
| Neck proprioception and spatial orientation in cervical dystonia .....   | 18        |
| How the eyes move the body .....   | 19        |
| The use of a novel virtual reality technology in physical therapy geriatric rehabilitation. ....   | 20        |
| Tools and methods to evaluate errors and their propagation to balance and gait outcomes.....   | 21        |
| Knee and hip joint contributions to the dynamic control .....  | 22        |
| Analysis of stabilization of vertical human posture .....  | 23        |
| Tens to the sides of the knees reduces postural sway during stance .....   | 24        |
| Augmented sensory information from auditory biofeedback for the control of posture.....  | 25        |
| Aging and postural control under the influence of concordant and discordant somatosensory and visual conditions manipulated by virtual reality ..... | 26        |
| Postural coordination during unstable sitting - a kinematic study .....  | 27        |
| Vestibular prosthesis tested in vestibulopathic animals .....  | 28        |
| Task specific measures of balance efficacy, anxiety, and stability and their relationship to clinical balance performance .....                      | 29        |
| Postural responses to platform translation .....   | 30        |
| Role of the supplementary motor areas in postural preparation.....   | 31        |
| Peculiarities of learning different postural task in patients with early and late stages parkinson's disease .....                                   | 32        |
| A modelling approach for the comparison of different targets in deep brain stimulation (dbs) for parkinson's disease (pd).....                       | 33        |
| Cortical control of posture and gait.....  | 34        |
| Fundamental time scales in postural sway: .....  | 35        |
| Sensory integration model for human postural control with visually induced sway .....  | 36        |
| Visual dependence modifies early postural actions of the head.....   | 37        |
| Does the slow component of postural sway reflect errors in state estimation? .....   | 38        |
| Is postural instability in cerebellar ataxia the result of poorly controlled knee or arm movements? .....  | 39        |
| Uncontrolled manifold analysis of multi-muscle synergies .....   | 40        |
| Human balance is maintained by adjustments intrinsically limited to a maximum mean frequency.....  | 41        |
| Multisensory interaction of human postural control .....   | 42        |
| Implementing human equilibrium control principles into a bi-ped humanoid robot.....  | 43        |
| Online control of anticipatory postural adjustments during unexpected perturbation .....   | 44        |
| Balance control under static and dynamic conditions: the effect of somatosensory impairment .....  | 45        |
| Incorporating voluntary knee flexion into non-anticipatory balance corrections.....  | 46        |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Modes of postural control .....  | 47        |
| Visual guidance of the human foot during a step.....   | 48        |
| Postural responses to vibration of lower leg muscle in patients with balance problems.....                               | 49        |
| Spatial disorientation training and posturography .....  | 50        |
| Vision cannot be replaced by other sensory information in blind subjects balancing on an oscillating platform.....       | 51        |
| Differential effects of visual stimulation in roll on the deviation during different locomotion phases....               | 52        |
| Vestibular adaptation: effects of acceleration and velocity pulses on perception.....                                    | 53        |
| Strategy and tactics of the control of balance .....   | 54        |
| Scaling of proprioception-triggered postural responses in parkinson's disease.....                                       | 55        |
| Measurements of regulatory activity should be based on ankle torques and not solely on centre of pressure movements..... | 56        |
| Enhancing our sense of body orientation from sway velocity explains the slow fluctuations in postural sway .....         | 57        |
| Learning to balance: are the details important? .....  | 58        |
| Interactions of perception of verticality and posture in healthy and vestibular loss subjects.....                       | 59        |
| Cortical control of balance-recovery reactions .....   | 60        |
| <b>Posters .....</b>   | <b>61</b> |
| Stabilometric testing of a postural system .....   | 63        |
| Vision affects head dynamics in a nonlinear way.....   | 64        |
| Age-related changes in human balance control during stance .....   | 65        |
| Systematic changes in soleus emg responses associated with sensory re-weighting .....                                    | 66        |
| Balance disorders and thermosensitivity in multiple sclerosis .....  | 67        |
| <b>Index.....</b>  | <b>69</b> |
| <b>Email Contacts .....</b>  | <b>75</b> |