

REPONSES AUX QUESTIONS D'AUTO-EVALUATION DU MODULE 6

1. Jonction des sutures lambdoidal parietomastoid & occipital
2. Aucun
3. 5 à 6
4. Vrai
5. Jonction du frontal, pariétal, sphenoid et de l'os temporal
6. Elle est inversée.
7. posterieurement anterieurement
8. anterieurement inspiration
9. vecteur optimal de challenge faiblesse renforcement
10. b)
11. respiration Forée
12. Inspiration Nasale ou orale
13. glabella EOP
14. Arche C1 posterieure, C2&C3 spinous process caudalement
15. Pectoralis major chef claviculaire simultanément
16. inspiration
17. Sagittal suture compression
18. expiration
19. narine ipsilateral plus large orbit ipsilateral plus petit
20. Fléchisseurs profonds du cou
21. Perturbations Visuelles
22. Etapes 2 & 3 pterygoid process
23. protrusion de l'oeil ipsilateral orbit ipsilateral plus large narine ipsilatérale étroite
24. Tirer l'incisive centrale caudalement dent neurologique
25. Nasosphenoid
26. inspirer par un nostril
27. Problème d'ionisation
28. Protusion du Temporal
29. Une mastoïde l'autre mastoïde
30. a)
31. Vrai
32. Abdominals
33. Temporalis
34. Valve ileocecal fermée
35. Valve ileocecal ouverte
36. Glabella, ou n'importe quelle faute qui diminue la pression du CSF
37. Glabella, ou n'importe quelle faute qui augmente la pression du CSF
38. Frontal External
39. Protusion du Temporal
40. Universal
41. Descente Parietale , protusion Temporale
42. Frontals, inspiration assistée, expiration assistée, descente parietale, universal
43. Nasosphenoid
44. Universal, suture lambdoïdale
45. Doucement
46. (b)
47. Côté impliqué
48. (b) (la categorie IIsi peut être bilatérale)

REPONSES AUX A QUESTIONS D'AUTO EVALUATION DU MODULE 7

1. Basion
2. interaction and balance of the TMJ muscles
3. rotation translation
4. 2nd, 3rd and 4th intercostal spaces adjacent to the sternum
T2, T3, T4 near the lamina
5. True
6. three bruxing, clenching, unilateral open bite
7. cranial bones
8. It is a very painful procedure.
9. Strain/counterstrain
10. hyoid bone therapy localize
11. gyroscope in a guidance system
12. Ramus of the mandible below the zygoma
13. Prone
14. Asymmetry of movement, clicking, crepitus, reduced translation
15. Three
16. Neurological tooth, malocclusion, diminished vertical dimension
17. In a transverse plane, 1" (25mm) above the glabella.
18. Iron deficiency
19. Joint pathology
20. External pterygoid, anterior digastric
21. Left temporalis, right external and/or internal pterygoid
22. Temporalis (posterior fibres)
23. Stomach
24. protruded retruded
25. Like a roman arch (horseshoe)
26. Liver 2 or 3 on the web between the hallux and the second toe and between the first and second metatarsal respectively
27. the patient takes a step backwards, but not when the patient takes a step forward.
28. Strain/counterstrain (of the gluteus maximus).
29. The coccyx therapy localizes when the patient applies inferior traction to it, but does not therapy localize without the traction.
30. The practitioner's finger curves to match the curve of the coccyx, so that full contact is made.
31. Optimal cephalad vector on the coccyx.
32. True
33. a) c)
34. Pectoralis major clavicular branch (bilaterally).
35. "oculo" from the visual righting reflexes, "basic" from the Logan Basic type technique on the coccyx.
36. occipital fixation two handed challenge bilateral psoas weakness

