

CORRECTION

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Correction to: P-12 Assessment of Symmetrigrph and Global Postural System Results for the Posture Analysis of the Healthy Individuals

Mehmet Toprak¹, Hasan Kerem Alptekin² and Doruk Turhan^{3*}

Correction

After publication of the below abstract in supplement [1] it was brought to our attention that in abstract P-12, author Kerem Alptekin's surname name had been published incorrectly as Alptekim. The authors also wished to add the below information to the abstract:

Ethics Committee of Clinical Researches at Bahcesehir University

No: 22481095.00.00.00.00.00.00.00-604.01.02-231

Date: 30/04/2015

The full and corrected abstract has been included below:

P-12 Assessment of Symmetrigrph and Global Postural System Results for the Posture Analysis of the Healthy Individuals

Mehmet Toprak¹, Hasan Kerem Alptekin², Doruk Turhan³
¹Mehmet Toprak, Research Assistant, Bahcesehir University, Istanbul, Turkey; ²Hasan Kerem Alptekin, Assistant Professor, Bahcesehir University, Istanbul, Turkey; ³Doruk Turhan, Istanbul Kemerburgaz University, Istanbul, Turkey

Correspondence: Doruk Turhan (dorukturhan@gmail.com)

Study Objectives

Posture disorder is commonly seen in society. There are some differences among the reasons of them, these are ergonomi deficiency of office work environment, habits, cultural and sexual differences. The primer target of our work is to determine the similarities or differences of the methods by analysing the results of two of posture analysis methods used for the healthy individuals.

Materials and Methods

In this study, the posture analysis has been made with Global Postural System and Symmetrigrph for 100 healthy individuals, 18-23 year-old, between the dates of March 2015- April 2015. Posterior and lateral posture analysis has been made for the individuals standing in front of the Symmetrigrph and Bragg posture table has been used for this analysis. Assessment of the posture has been made over triple scale. With the Global Postural System thoracic kyphosis and lumbar lordosis angles and measurements of sagittal plane head alignment have been calculated.

Results

Statistical analysis shows; in between symmetrigrph results of thoracic kyphosis and ages of the participants, there are not any meaningful differences. ($p>0.05$). As a result of the statistical analysis, the lumbar lordosis symmetrigrph results, there are meaningful changes with the aging of the individuals ($p<0.05$). Moreover, there are not any meaningful changes with the aging of the individuals on the head position in the sagittal plan in symmetrigrph method. ($p>0.05$). Only position of head in sagittal plan, results of both methods are compatible with each other. On the individuals 20 years and older, results are higher on symmetrigrph than global postural system for all perimeters.

Conclusion

In our study we have determined that the angle for thoracic kyphosis for the male individuals are lower than female individuals, female individuals have lumbar lordosis angle lower then male individuals while head position in sagittal plan has lower angle on the male individuals. When the results obtained from the studies are taken into consideration, it can be said that the

* Correspondence: dorukturhan@gmail.com

³Istanbul Kemerburgaz University, Istanbul, Turkey



results obtained from both methods do not show parallels in general. Consequently, we think that both methods can be used for the posture analysis, but the number and quality of the detailed studies related to this subject should be increased.

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Date: 30/04/2015

Author details

¹Bahcesehir University, Istanbul, Turkey. ²Bahcesehir University, Istanbul, Turkey. ³Istanbul Kemerburgaz University, Istanbul, Turkey.

Received: 19 April 2018 Accepted: 19 April 2018

Published online: 27 April 2018

Reference

1. Toprak M, Alptekin HK, Turhan D. ECU convention 2017 research presentations. *Chiropractic and Manual Therapies*. 2017;25(Suppl 1) <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12998-017-0166-7>.