Computerized Dynamic Posturography (CDP)

The Industry Gold Standard for Over 30 Years

Computerized Dynamic Posturography (CDP) comprised of the Sensory Organization Test (SOT), Motor Control Test (MCT) and Adaptation Test (ADT) protocols is the standard of care for the assessment and treatment of patients with balance, dizziness and mobility problems. Because CDP can identify and quantify the sensory (visual, vestibular and somatosensory) and motor functions involved in balance control, the information obtained provides an efficient means of understanding your patients’ balance deficits and can effectively guide your treatment planning.

SMART EquiTest Advantages:

**Efficient**
CDP testing efficiently isolates and quantifies the impairments underlying your patients’ balance problems.

**Effective**
This impairment information is used to focus treatment on specific problems, effectively addressing deficits leading to improved outcomes.

**Practical**
CDP results can be used by multiple disciplines to guide treatment decision-making and provide superior case management to patients with balance and mobility disorders.

**Proven**
NeuroCom CDP test protocols have a 30 year record of clinical use supported by peer-reviewed research.

Only with NeuroCom Dynamic Systems

Computerized Dynamic Posturography including the SOT, MCT and ADT is available only on NeuroCom EquiTest®, SMART EquiTest and Clinical Research Systems products.
Clinical significance of CDP test information

Patient case:
A 50 year-old male who complains of feeling unbalanced, especially at night and in dimly lit environments. No history of falls.

CDP impairments:
1. Ineffective use of vestibular inputs for balance on SOT conditions 5 and 6 (see A below)
2. Good awareness of body position in space on the SOT Center of Gravity Alignment display (see C below)
3. Normal automatic motor responses on the MCT (see B below)
4. Normal ability to adapt to abrupt changes in surface inclination on the Adaptation Test (ADT)

Treatment plan:
1. Refer patient for otologic evaluation
2. Refer for appropriate rehabilitation pending results of otologic exam

• Train to maximize the use of vestibular cues for postural control and balance, and optimize center of gravity alignment
• Education on balance strategies to compensate for decreased use of vestibular cues pending otologic examination results

Prognosis:
Prognosis is good for resolution of symptoms, performance of safe mobility at night and prevention of future falls assuming stable vestibular system on subsequent testing.

Significance:
NeuroCom® CDP efficiently identifies the functional balance impairment to effectively plan your patient’s medical and rehabilitative care, address and decrease patient symptoms and complaints, and optimize functional outcomes.

SOT/MCT Summary Report

A
Summarizes the overall function of the sensory systems and the ability to resolve conflicting sensory inputs.

B
Does the patient react quickly enough to prevent a stumble or fall?

C
Does the patient appropriately use each sensory system under a variety of environmental conditions?

Is the strategy selected appropriate for the amount of instability present?

Is the patient appropriately aligned to midline?

LATENCY quantifies the time between the forceplate translation and the patient’s automatic force response.