Abstract

Postural balance system is a multisensory-organized complex using afference of exteroceptors, enteroceptors, proprioceptors and the visual and the vestibular system. The utriculus and the sacculus are otolith organs placed in the vestibular labyrinth and they are capable of recognizing the direction of gravity. Their function is crucial for keeping postural stability during stand and walk. The ability to recognize the geophysical vertical is failing if the vestibular system is impaired. There are the subjective visual vertical (SVV), the subjective postural vertical (SPV) and the subjective haptic vertical (SHV) which can be tested in humans. This study is interested in SVV, its pathophysiology and measuring. We are comparing the accuracy of measurement of SVV by the Bucket method and a mobile application Visual Vertical in healthy subjects in our experiment.