

Abstract:

The aim of this study quantify and compare the differences in the dynamics of foot movement compared with static in adulthood and old age, focusing on the midstance phase. A secondary objective is to outline the relationship with the angular distribution of pressure on the sole. For measurements two measuring methods were used. The kinematic analysis named Qualysis was used as a main method and system of plantar pressure insoles Pedar X as a complementary method. The difference in measured distance of 1-MP calcaneus, 5MP - calcaneus and pronate angle of calcaneus was proved using the statistical calculation, which confirmed the hypothesis of half clear a significant degree. Subsequently, the changes were further specified using the results of the distribution of maximum force and contact time of the soles.