• 系統編號	RC9104-0003		
• 計畫中文名稱	利用口腔超音波研究舌前推異常功能及口顏肌功能復健治療研究室之建立		
• 計畫英文名稱	Ultrasound Investigation of Tongue Thrust Dysfunction and the Establishment of an Orofacial Myofunctioal Therapy Research Center		
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會	• 計畫編號	NSC89-2314-B038-028
• 執行機構	台北醫學院牙醫系		
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• 研究人員	彭建綸 Peng, Chien-Lun		
• 中文關鍵字	舌部復健治療；口腔超音波檢查；舌前推功能異常；口顏肌功能復健治療；吞嚥；防震掃描技術		
• 英文關鍵字	Myofunction therapy；Oral ultrasonography；Tongue thrust dysfunction；Orofacial myofunctioal therapy；Swallowing；Cushion Scanning Technique		
• 中文摘要	查無中文摘要		
• 英文摘要	Many studies have proved that visceral swallowing, and tongue thrusting, play a significant role in the etiology of some orofacial deformities. In order to learn more about the relationship between tongue function and form of orofacial structures it is therefore of great importance to recognize patients with abnormal swallowing patterns. A self-constructed cushion ultrasound scanning technique was applied to measure and compare tongue movements between patients with somatic and visceral swallowing. Based on M-mode images the entire phase of swallowing was divided into 5 subphases (Ⅰ, Ⅱa, Ⅱb, Ⅲa and Ⅲb). Duration, range, speed and reproducibility for each of the 5 subphases were calculated and compared respectively. It was found that visceral swallowers reveal a longer phase Ⅱb than somatic swallowers ($p<0.0009$), while the tongue speed with visceral swallowing in phase Ⅱb ($p<0.01$) and Ⅲa ($p<0.05$) was found to be slower than with somatic swallowing. There are distinctly different movements that can be positively differentiated with the method used.		