

Item number: 300	
<b>Term</b>	Pelvic Tilt
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Sideshift
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Pelvic rotation about a transverse (horizontal) axis (forward or backward tilt) or about an anterior-posterior axis (right or left side tilt).

Item number: 301	
<b>Term</b>	Pelvic Unleveling
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Declination

Item number: 302	
<b>Term</b>	Percussion Vibrator Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Percussion Vibrator Technique

Item number: 303	
<b>Term</b>	Percussion Vibrator Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Passive Method
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Technique
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Fulford Percussion Vibratory Hammer Approach; Percussion Vibrator Method; Percussion Vibrator Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. A manipulative technique involving the specific application of mechanical vibratory force to treat somatic dysfunction. 2. An osteopathic manipulative technique developed by Robert Fulford, DO.

Item number: 304	
<b>Term</b>	Percussion Vibrator Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Percussion Vibrator Technique

Item number: 305	
<b>Term</b>	Philosophy, Medical [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Osteopathic Philosophy
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 306	
<b>Term</b>	Physical Examination [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Osteopathic Musculoskeletal Evaluation; Osteopathic Postural Examination; Osteopathic Structural Examination; Segmental Diagnosis
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 307	
<b>Term</b>	Physicians [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Physicians, Osteopathic
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 308	
<b>Term</b>	Physicians, Osteopathic
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Physicians [MeSH]
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	DO; Doctor of Osteopathy; Osteopath; Osteopathic Physician; Osteopathic Practitioner
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A person with full unlimited medical practice rights who has achieved the nationally recognized academic and professional standards within his or her country to practice diagnosis and treatment based upon the principles of osteopathic philosophy. Individual countries establish the national academic and professional standards for osteopathic physicians practicing within their countries.

Item number: 309	
<b>Term</b>	Physiologic Barrier
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement Barrier
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anatomic Barrier; Elastic Barrier; Pathologic Barrier; Restrictive Barrier
<b>Scope Notes</b>	The limit of active motion.

Item number: 310	
<b>Term</b>	Physiologic Motion of the Spine
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Principle

Item number: 311	
<b>Term</b>	Physiological Processes [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Cranial Rhythmic Impulse; Craniosacral Mechanism; Primary Respiratory Mechanism; Sutherland Fulcrum
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 312	
<b>Term</b>	PINS
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Progressive Inhibition of Neuromuscular Structures

Item number: 313	
<b>Term</b>	Piriformis Syndrome
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Spasm of the piriformis muscle causing sciatic pain.

Item number: 314	
<b>Term</b>	Positional Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Positional Technique

Item number: 315	
<b>Term</b>	Positional Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Active Method; Combined Method; Direct Method
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Springing Technique
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Positional Method; Positional Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A direct segmental technique in which a combination of leverage, patient ventilatory movements and a fulcrum are used to achieve mobilization of the dysfunctional segment. May be combined with springing or thrust technique.

Item number: 316	
<b>Term</b>	Positional Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Positional Technique

Item number: 317	
<b>Term</b>	Posterior Innominate Rotation
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Innominate Rotation
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Innominate Rotation
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS) is posterior and superior to the contralateral landmarks. The innominate (os coxae) moves more freely in a posterior and superior direction and is restricted from movement in an anterior and inferior direction.

Item number: 318	
<b>Term</b>	Posterior Pubic Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pubic Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Pubic Shear; Inferior Pubic Shear; Pubic Abduction; Pubic Adduction; Superior Pubic Shear
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which one pubic bone is displaced posteriorly with relation to its normal mate.

Item number: 319	
<b>Term</b>	Posterior Sacrum
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Sacrum; Anterior Translated Sacrum; Posterior Translated Sacrum
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A positional term based on the Strachan model referring to a sacral somatic dysfunction in which the sacral base has rotated posterior and sidebent to the side opposite to the rotation. The dysfunction is named for the side on which the posterior rotation occurs. The tissue texture changes are found at the lower pole on the side of rotation. (Foundations). (The motion characteristics of L5 are not described.)

Item number: 320	
<b>Term</b>	Posterior Translated Sacrum
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Sacrum; Anterior Translated Sacrum; Posterior Sacrum
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A sacral somatic dysfunction in which the entire sacrum has moved posteriorly (backward) between the ilia. Posterior motion is freer, and anterior motion is restricted.

Item number: 321	
<b>Term</b>	Postural Axis
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Middle Transverse Axis

Item number: 322	
<b>Term</b>	Posture [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Declination; Sacral Base Declination
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 323	
<b>Term</b>	Primary Respiratory Mechanism
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Physiological Processes [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Cranial Rhythmic Impulse; Craniosacral Mechanism; Osteopathy in the Cranial Field; Still Point
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	PRM
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. A model that describes the interdependent functions among five body components as follows: (1). The inherent motility of the brain and spinal cord. (2). Fluctuation of the cerebrospinal fluid (3). Mobility of the intracranial and intraspinal membranes. (4). Articular mobility of the cranial bones. (5). The involuntary mobility of the sacrum between the ilia (pelvic bones). 2. A model proposed by William G. Sutherland, DO. Primary, refers to the internal tissue respiratory process. Respiratory, refers to the process of internal respiration, i.e., the exchange of respiratory gases between tissue cells and their internal environment consisting of the fluids bathing the cells. Mechanism, refers to the interdependent movement of tissue and fluid with a specific purpose. 2. A model described by William G. Sutherland, DO.

Item number: 324	
<b>Term</b>	PRM
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Primary Respiratory Mechanism

Item number: 325	
<b>Term</b>	Progressive Inhibition of Neuromuscular Structures
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Technique; Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	PINS
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. A system of diagnosis and treatment in which the osteopathic practitioner locates two related points and sequentially applies inhibitory pressure along a series of related points. 2. Developed by Dennis Dowling, DO.

Item number: 326	
<b>Term</b>	Psoas Syndrome
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Low Back Pain [MeSH]; Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A painful low back condition characterized by hypertonicity of psoas musculature. The syndrome consists of a constellation of typically related signs and symptoms.

Item number: 327	
<b>Term</b>	Pubic Abduction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pubic Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Pubic Shear; Inferior Pubic Shear; Posterior Pubic Shear; Pubic Adduction; Superior Pubic Shear
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Pubic Gapping
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the pubic bones are pulled away from each other at the pubic symphysis. This dysfunction is frequently seen in women following childbirth.

Item number: 328	
<b>Term</b>	Pubic Adduction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pubic Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Pubic Shear; Inferior Pubic Shear; Posterior Pubic Shear; Pubic Abduction; Superior Pubic Shear
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Pubic Compression
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the pubic bones are forced toward each other at the pubic symphysis. This dysfunction is characterized by tenderness to palpation over the pubic symphysis, lack of apparent asymmetry, but associated with restricted motion of the pelvic ring.

Item number: 329	
<b>Term</b>	Pubic Compression
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Pubic Adduction

Item number: 330	
<b>Term</b>	Pubic Gapping
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Pubic Abduction

Item number: 331	
<b>Term</b>	Pubic Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Anterior Pubic Shear; Inferior Pubic Shear; Posterior Pubic Shear; Pubic Abduction; Pubic Adduction; Superior Pubic Shear; Symphyseal Shear
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which one pubic bone is displaced with relation to its normal mate.

Item number: 332	
<b>Term</b>	Pump Handle
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Rib Movement
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Bucket Handle
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Pump Handle Motion; Pump Handle Rib Motion; Transverse Rib Axis
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Movement of the ribs during respiration such that with inhalation, the anterior aspect of the rib moves cephalad and causes an increase in the anteroposterior diameter of the thorax. This type of rib motion is found predominantly in the upper ribs, decreasing in motion from the upper to the lower ribs.

Item number: 333	
<b>Term</b>	Pump Handle Motion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Pump Handle

Item number: 334	
<b>Term</b>	Pump Handle Rib Motion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Pump Handle

Item number: 335	
<b>Term</b>	Radiography [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Index
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 336	
<b>Term</b>	Range of Motion Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Range of Motion Technique

Item number: 337	
<b>Term</b>	Range of Motion Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Active Method; Direct Method; Indirect Method; Passive Method
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Range of Motion Method; Range of Motion Treatment; ROM
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Active or passive movement of a body part to its physiologic or anatomic limit in any or all planes of motion.

Item number: 338	
<b>Term</b>	Range of Motion Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Range of Motion Technique

Item number: 339	
<b>Term</b>	Reciprocal Tension Membrane
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Dura Mater [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sutherland Fulcrum
<b>Scope Notes</b>	The intracranial and spinal dural membrane including the falx cerebri, falx cerebelli, tentorium and spinal dura.

Item number: 340	
<b>Term</b>	Reflex [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Chapman Reflex; Inhibition Reflex; Somato-Somatic Reflex; Somato-Visceral Reflex; Viscero-Somatic Reflex; Viscero-Visceral Reflex
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 341	
<b>Term</b>	Regional Extension
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Extension

Item number: 342	
<b>Term</b>	Regional Flexion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Flexion

Item number: 343	
<b>Term</b>	Research [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Osteopathic Research
<b>Scope Notes</b>	<a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 344	
<b>Term</b>	Respiratory Axis
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Superior Transverse Axis

Item number: 345	
<b>Term</b>	Respiratory Cooperation
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Patient Compliance [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An osteopathic practitioner-directed inhalation and/or exhalation by the patient to assist the manipulative treatment process.

Item number: 346	
<b>Term</b>	Respiratory-Circulatory Model
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Models, Respiratory-Circulatory

Item number: 347	
<b>Term</b>	Restrictive Barrier
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement Barrier
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anatomic Barrier; Elastic Barrier; Pathologic Barrier; Physiologic Barrier
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A functional limit that abnormally diminishes the normal physiologic range.

Item number: 348	
<b>Term</b>	Rib Lesion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Rib Somatic Dysfunction

Item number: 349	
<b>Term</b>	Rib Motion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Rib Movement

Item number: 350	
<b>Term</b>	Rib Movement
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Bucket Handle; Caliper Movement; Pump Handle; Rib Movement Axis
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Rib Motion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Movement of the ribs during respiration.

Item number: 351	
<b>Term</b>	Rib Movement Axis
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Rib Movement
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An imaginary line through the costotransverse and the costovertebral articulations of the rib.

Item number: 352	
<b>Term</b>	Rib Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction; Inhalation Rib Dysfunction
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Costal Dysfunction; Rib Lesion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which movement or position of one or several ribs is altered or disrupted. For example, an elevated rib is one held in a position of inhalation such that motion toward inhalation is freer, and motion toward exhalation is restricted. A depressed rib is one held in a position of exhalation such that motion toward exhalation is freer, and there is a restriction in inhalation.

Item number: 353	
<b>Term</b>	Ribs [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Rule of Threes
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 354	
<b>Term</b>	ROM
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Range of Motion Technique

Item number: 355	
<b>Term</b>	Ropiness
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Tissue Texture Abnormality
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Bogginess; Stringiness
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A tissue texture abnormality characterized by a cord-like feeling.

Item number: 356	
<b>Term</b>	Rotated Dysfunction of the Sacrum
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sacral Rotation

Item number: 357	
<b>Term</b>	Rotated Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the vertebra in rotation.

Item number: 358	
<b>Term</b>	Rotation Dysfunction of the Sacrum
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sacral Rotation

Item number: 359	
<b>Term</b>	Rotation of Sacrum
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sacral Rotation

Item number: 360	
<b>Term</b>	Rule of Threes
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Ribs [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Thoracic Vertebrae [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A method to locate the approximate position of the transverse process (TP) of a thoracic segment by using the location of the spinous process (SP) of that same vertebra. The relationship is as follows: T1 to T3, TP is at the same level as tip of the SP T4 to T6, TP is one half vertebral level above the tip of the SP T7 to T9, TP is one full vertebral level above the tip of the SP T10, TP is one full vertebral level above the tip of the SP T11, TP is one half vertebral level above the tip of the SP T12, TP is at the same level as tip of the SP.

Item number: 361	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Base Anterior
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Bilateral Sacral Flexion

Item number: 362	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Base Declination
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Posture [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Leg Length Inequality [MeSH]
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Sacral Base Unleveling
<b>Scope Notes</b>	With the patient in a standing or seated position, any deviation of the sacral base from the horizontal in a coronal plane. Generally, the rotation of the sacrum about an anterior-posterior axis.

Item number: 363	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Base Posterior
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Bilateral Sacral Extension

Item number: 364	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Base Unleveling
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sacral Base Declination

Item number: 365	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Extension
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]; Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Bilateral Sacral Extension; Unilateral Sacral Extension
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sacral Flexion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Posterior movement of the base of the sacrum in relation to the ilia.

Item number: 366	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Flexion
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]; Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Bilateral Sacral Flexion; Unilateral Sacral Flexion
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sacral Extension
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Anterior movement of sacral base in relation to the ilia.

Item number: 367	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Motion Axis
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sacral Movement Axis

Item number: 368	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Movement Axis
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Anterior Posterior Axis; Longitudinal Axis; Oblique Axis; Transverse Axis
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Superior Iliac Spine Compression Test
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Sacral Motion Axis
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Motion of the sacrum about any of its hypothetical axes.

Item number: 369	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Rotation
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sacral Torsion
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Rotated Dysfunction of the Sacrum; Rotation Dysfunction of the Sacrum; Rotation of Sacrum
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A sacral somatic dysfunction in which the sacrum has rotated about an axis approximating the longitudinal (y) axis; motion is freer in the direction that rotation has occurred, and is restricted in the opposite direction.

Item number: 370	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Unilateral Sacral Extension; Unilateral Sacral Flexion
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sacral Torsion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A complex translational motion of the sacrum in its relationship to the innominates. (Sometimes described as a sidebending in one direction and rotation in the opposite direction. Alternatively described as a unilateral movement along the arc of the L-shaped curve of the sacroiliac joint.)

Item number: 371	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Low Back Pain [MeSH]; Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Anterior Sacrum; Anterior Translated Sacrum; Posterior Sacrum; Posterior Translated Sacrum; Sacral Extension; Sacral Flexion; Sacral Rotation; Sacral Shear; Sacral Torsion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Any of a group of somatic dysfunctions involving the sacrum. These may be the result of restriction of normal physiologic motion or trauma to the sacrum.

Item number: 372	
<b>Term</b>	Sacral Torsion
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Backward Torsion; Forward Torsion
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sacral Rotation; Sacral Shear
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. A physiologic function occurring in the sacrum during ambulation and forward bending. 2. A sacral somatic dysfunction around an oblique axis in which a torque occurs between the sacrum and innominates. The L5 vertebra rotates in the opposite direction of the sacrum. 3. If the L5 does not rotate opposite to the sacrum, L5 is termed maladapted. 4. Other terms for this maladaptation include: rotations about an oblique axis, anterior or posterior sacrum and a torsion with a non-compensated L5 (Archaic use).

Item number: 373	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Compression
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Compression

Item number: 374	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Extension
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Extension

Item number: 375	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Flexion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Flexion

Item number: 376	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Lateral Strain
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Lateral Strain

Item number: 377	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Sidebending Rotation
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Sidebending Rotation

Item number: 378	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Torsion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Torsion

Item number: 379	
<b>Term</b>	SBS Vertical Strain
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Vertical Strain

Item number: 380	
<b>Term</b>	Seated Flexion Test
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Flexion Test
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Standing Flexion Test
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A screening test that determines the side of sacroiliac somatic dysfunction (motion of the sacrum on the ilium.)

Item number: 381	
<b>Term</b>	Segmental Diagnosis
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Physical Examination [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	The final stage of the spinal somatic examination in which the nature of the somatic problem is detailed at a segmental level.

Item number: 382	
<b>Term</b>	Segmental Mobile Unit
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A unit of the human movement system consisting of a bone, with articular surfaces for movement, as well as the adnexal tissues that create movement, allow movement and establish position under motor control.

Item number: 383	
<b>Term</b>	Shoulder Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Upper Extremity Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the shoulder.

Item number: 384	
<b>Term</b>	Sidebending Rotation
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Sidebending Rotation

Item number: 385	
<b>Term</b>	Skin Drag
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Tissue Texture Abnormality
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Drag
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Sense of resistance to light traction applied to the skin. Related to the degree of moisture and degree of sympathetic nervous system activity.

Item number: 386	
<b>Term</b>	Societies, Medical [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	American Academy of Osteopathy; American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine; American Osteopathic Association
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 387	
<b>Term</b>	Soft Tissue
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A system of diagnosis and treatment directed toward tissues other than skeletal or arthrodial elements.

Item number: 388	
<b>Term</b>	Soft Tissue Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Soft Tissue Technique

Item number: 389	
<b>Term</b>	Soft Tissue Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Direct Method; Passive Method
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Soft Tissue Method; Soft Tissue Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A direct technique that usually involves lateral stretching, linear stretching, deep pressure, traction and/or separation of muscle origin and insertion while monitoring tissue response and motion changes by palpation.

Item number: 390	
<b>Term</b>	Soft Tissue Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Soft Tissue Technique

Item number: 391	
<b>Term</b>	Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pathological Conditions, Signs & Symptoms [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Abdominal Somatic Dysfunction; Cervical Somatic Dysfunction; Chapman Reflex; Cranial Somatic Dysfunction; Ligament Somatic Dysfunction; Lower Extremity Somatic Dysfunction; Lumbar Somatic Dysfunction; Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction; Piriformis Syndrome; Rib Somatic Dysfunction; Rotated Somatic Dysfunction; Sacral Somatic Dysfunction; Somato-Somatic Reflex; Somato-Visceral Reflex; Spinal Somatic Dysfunction; Thoracic Somatic Dysfunction; Upper Extremity Somatic Dysfunction; Visceral Somatic Dysfunction; Viscero-Somatic Reflex; Viscero-Visceral Reflex
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Tissue Texture Abnormality
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Key Lesion; Lesioned Component; Osteopathic Lesion; Subluxation
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of related components of the somatic (body framework) system: skeletal, arthrodial and myofascial structures, and their related vascular, lymphatic and neural elements. Somatic dysfunction is treatable using osteopathic manipulative treatment. The positional and motion aspects of somatic dysfunction are best described using at least one of three parameters: 1). The position of a body part as determined by palpation and referenced to its adjacent defined structure, 2). The directions in which motion is freer, and 3). The directions in which motion is restricted.

Item number: 392	
<b>Term</b>	Somato-Somatic Reflex
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Reflex [MeSH]; Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Chapman Reflex; Somato-Visceral Reflex; Viscero-Somatic Reflex; Viscero-Visceral Reflex
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Localized somatic stimuli producing patterns of reflex response in segmentally related somatic structures.

Item number: 393	
<b>Term</b>	Somato-Visceral Reflex
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Reflex [MeSH]; Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Chapman Reflex; Somato-Somatic Reflex; Viscero-Somatic Reflex; Viscero-Visceral Reflex
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Localized somatic stimulation producing patterns of reflex response in segmentally related visceral structures.

Item number: 394	
<b>Term</b>	Spencer Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Spencer Technique

Item number: 395	
<b>Term</b>	Spencer Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Direct Method
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Articulatory Treatment System
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Spencer Method; Spencer Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A series of direct manipulative procedures to prevent or decrease soft tissue restrictions about the shoulder.

Item number: 396	
<b>Term</b>	Spencer Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Spencer Technique

Item number: 397	
<b>Term</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Compression
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Lateral Strain; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Sidebending Rotation; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Vertical Strain
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	SBS Compression
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the basisphenoid and basiocciput are held forced together significantly limiting SBS motion.

Item number: 398	
<b>Term</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Extension
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Flexion; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Lateral Strain; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Sidebending Rotation; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Vertical Strain
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	SBS Extension
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction where the sphenoid and occiput have rotated in opposite directions around parallel transverse axes; the basiocciput and basisphenoid are both inferior in SBS extension with a decrease in the dorsal convexity between these two bones.

Item number: 399	
<b>Term</b>	<b>Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Flexion</b>
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	<b>Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Somatic Dysfunction</b>
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	<b>Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Extension; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Lateral Strain; Sphenobasilar Synchondrosis Vertical Strain</b>
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	<b>SBS Flexion</b>
<b>Scope Notes</b>	<b>A somatic dysfunction where the sphenoid and occiput have rotated in opposite directions around parallel transverse axes; the basiocciput and basisphenoid are both superior in SBS extension with an increase in the dorsal convexity between these two bones.</b>

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