

Task: Has Runder Ruecken associated with schlaffes Temperament in human?

The available evidence does not demonstrate a direct association between Runder Ruecken and schlaffes Temperament in humans. Although a broad set of clinical trials has explored relationships among postural deformities, muscle tone, and temperament (Clinical Trial Search: be72b52c9af3), none has specifically linked Runder Ruecken—a form of postural abnormality—with schlaffes Temperament. A study examining the effects of postural positioning on preterm infants identified significant differences in muscle tone and postural development between treated and control groups; however, it explicitly stated that it did not address whether postural deformities like Runder Ruecken are related to hypotonia or temperament in humans ([1.1]). Additionally, further analysis of muscle tone abnormalities in low-risk preterm infants corroborated the importance of positioning in determining postural control but did not provide any direct evaluation of temperament characteristics ([1.2]).

There is no explicit evidence in the provided context linking Runder Ruecken with schlaffes Temperament in humans. Further targeted research is needed to ascertain any potential association between these conditions.

References:

[1.1] Effect of positioning on the incidence of abnormalities of muscle tone in low-risk, preterm infants. L. Vaivre-Douret, K. Ennouri, I. Jrad, C. Garrec, E. Papiernik. European Journal of Paediatric Neurology (2004). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpn.2003.10.001>

Context: "The study examined the effect of postural positioning on preterm infants and found significant differences in postural and behavioral outcomes between the treated and control groups. The control group exhibited a higher incidence of abnormalities, including postural deviations, which are typically considered aspects of postural deformities. The results indicated that better postural assessment outcomes were observed in the treated group, suggesting a link between certain positions and the development of postural abnormalities. However, the study did not explicitly address the relationship between postural deformities like Runder Ruecken and hypotonia or temperament in humans, focusing instead on muscle tone alterations and postural development in infants with varying risk factors."

[1.2] Effect of positioning on the incidence of abnormalities of muscle tone in low-risk, preterm infants. L. Vaivre-Douret, K. Ennouri, I. Jrad, C. Garrec, E. Papiernik. European Journal of Paediatric Neurology (2004). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpn.2003.10.001>

Context: "The excerpt presents data related to the incidence of abnormalities in muscle tone in low-risk, preterm infants, categorizing the outcomes into normal, moderate deviation, and major deviation. For postural control, a high percentage of infants are noted to be normal (90%) compared to only 3% showing severe issues, which suggests a strong correlation between positioning and the occurrence of postural control deviations and their impact on muscle tone. Although it does not directly address postural deformities like Runder Ruecken or temperament in the general human population, the implications of such findings could suggest a relationship worth exploring further."