Biomechanical Simulation of Lateral Asymmetry in Tongue Bracing

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Images from:



Bessi, F. (2016). Laterality in artistic gymnastics. *Biodinamica* 30 (1).

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Handedness may be the bestknown *lateral asymmetry*, but...

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Images from:







Eyedness

Facedness

Handedness

Footedness

Right-handed

85

Right-footed

Images from: Borod J.C., Caron H.S., Koff E. (1981). Asymmetry of facial expression related to handedness, footedness, and eyedness: a quantitative study. Cortex. 1981 Oct;17(3):381-90. Left-handed Bessi, F. (2016). Laterality in artistic gymnastics. Biodinamica 30 (1).

Left-footed

What about tonguedness?

ambidextrus

Tongue Bracing

Speaking Tongues Are Actively Braced (Gick et al., 2017)

- Lateral bracing:
 - sides of tongue held against palate & upper molars
- Bracing maintained for 97.5% of running speech



Lateral bias/asymmetry observed (more releases on one side than the other)
 Q: Like other "-ednesses"! ...but which side is dominant?

Robustness of lateral tongue bracing under bite block perturbation (Liu et al. 2022)

- Perturbation study
 - Found lateral bracing is *necessary* for speech
- Biomechanical simulations
 - Identified bracing *agonist/antagonist* muscles



Background

This study:

Determine muscular dominance in lateral tongue bracing

- Q: In other "-ednesses," muscles activate on the *same side* as movements
 - Same for tongue?
- Biomechanical simulations of tongue muscle activation
- Effect of *hydrostatic* * properties of the tongue on lateral bracing

*(like a water balloon)

Methods

ArtiSynth biomechanical modeling platform (artisynth.org)
Tongue, jaw, palate and hyoid complex

96 virtual contact sensors detect tongue-palate contact

• Varied activation of left-side muscles



Methods

Agonists

Muscles that increase bracing

- Raise/widen tongue
- Posterior Genioglossus, Middle Genioglossus, Mylohyoid, Verticalis, Superior Longitudinal

Antagonists

Muscles that decrease bracing

- Lower/narrow tongue
- Anterior Genioglossus, Styloglossus, Hyoglossus, Transverse, Inferior Longitudinal



Preview of results:

Tongue muscle activations cause greater movements on the opposite side!



- 2083 / 2528 successful simulations
- ↑ Lagonist activation = ↑ L & R bracing



- 2083 / 2528 successful simulations
- 1 Lagonist activation = 1 L & R bracing ... but more so on the R (opposite) side



- 2083 / 2528 successful simulations
- <u>
 Lagonist</u> activation =
 <u>
 L & R bracing</u> ...but more so on the R (opposite) side
- \uparrow <u>Lantagonist</u> activation = \downarrow L & R bracing



- 2083 / 2528 successful simulations
- 1 Lagonist activation = 1 L & R bracing ... but more so on the R (opposite) side
- 1 Lantagonist activation = ↓ L & R bracing ... but more so on the R (opposite) side



Discussion

Bracing is enacted primarily by *contralateral* muscle activation > because of the muscular-hydrostatic properties of the tongue

The dominant side in tonguedness may be the *opposite* of other "-ednesses" > at least insofar as muscle activation matters



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?