

CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND VARIABILITATEA INTRAPOPULAȚIONALĂ ȘI INTERPOPULAȚIONALĂ A FORȚEI DINAMOMETRICE ÎN DOUĂ ZONE ECOLOGICE DIFERITE

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ON THE INTRA- AND INTER-POPULATIONAL VARIABILITY OF THE DYNAMOMETRIC FORCES IN TWO DIFFERENT ECOLOGICAL AREAS. Variability of the average of the dynamometric force has been studied, as a function of age and sex, on a number of 897 subjects (422 men and 475 women) coming from rural communities of the mountainous region of Țara Dornelor, comparatively with some rural communities from the Central Moldavian Plateau. As to the value, the average dynamometric forces are higher in the series from the Central Moldavian Plateau, comparatively with those recorded in Țara Dornelor is most probably due to the much higher incidence of the rheumatic affections in mountainous populations. In the synthetic series of Țara Dornelor, the average values of the dynamometric force are seen to decrease progressively with age, up to the last decade under analysis, with the observation that, this parameter is better preserved in the case of women. Illustrative in this respect is the ratio, recorded in women, from men's average value, which is of 66.27% in the 20–39 years stage, and of 68,31% in the 40–59 years stages and 68.85%, in the 60–79 years one.

In the synthetic series from the Central Moldavian Plateau, the ratio attained by women from men's average values is lower, for all groups of age, but especially after 60 years (58.63%), when men are seen to better preserve their dynamometric force. In both areas taken into study, the interpopulational variability of the average values is higher in women than in men, its amplitude being much higher in the series from the Central Moldavian Plateau, comparatively with the mountainous ones. Indeed, in the men belonging to the 20–59 year series, the amplitude of the interpopulational variability is of 4.45 kgf ($T= 4,7849$) in the Central Moldavian Plateau and of only 1.45%, respectively, in Țara Dornelor. In women, the value differences are of 8.62 kgf ($T = 14.7288$) in Central Moldavian Plateau and of only 1.80 kgf ($T = 3.4615$) in Țara Dornelor.