

Method for assessing dynamic stability, according to which the ability to restore body position, maintain the angle of body stability, the functioning of muscles and each limb is controlled, the coefficient of dynamic stability is determined and the results obtained are compared with the test assessment scales. For this purpose, a module is placed on the body of the control subject and in the sole of the shoes of the control subject to record informative signals during movements in the directions the control subject is reaching, and the pressure sensor strips located on the surface of the vectors record the point of contact of the foot of the control subject and transmit it via infrared communication to a microcontroller board and subsequently to a personal computer, where the results obtained are compared with the test assessment scales and by the value of which the level of development of dynamic stability is determined.