

DEVELOPMENT OF A BALANCE MEASURE FOR AMPUTEES

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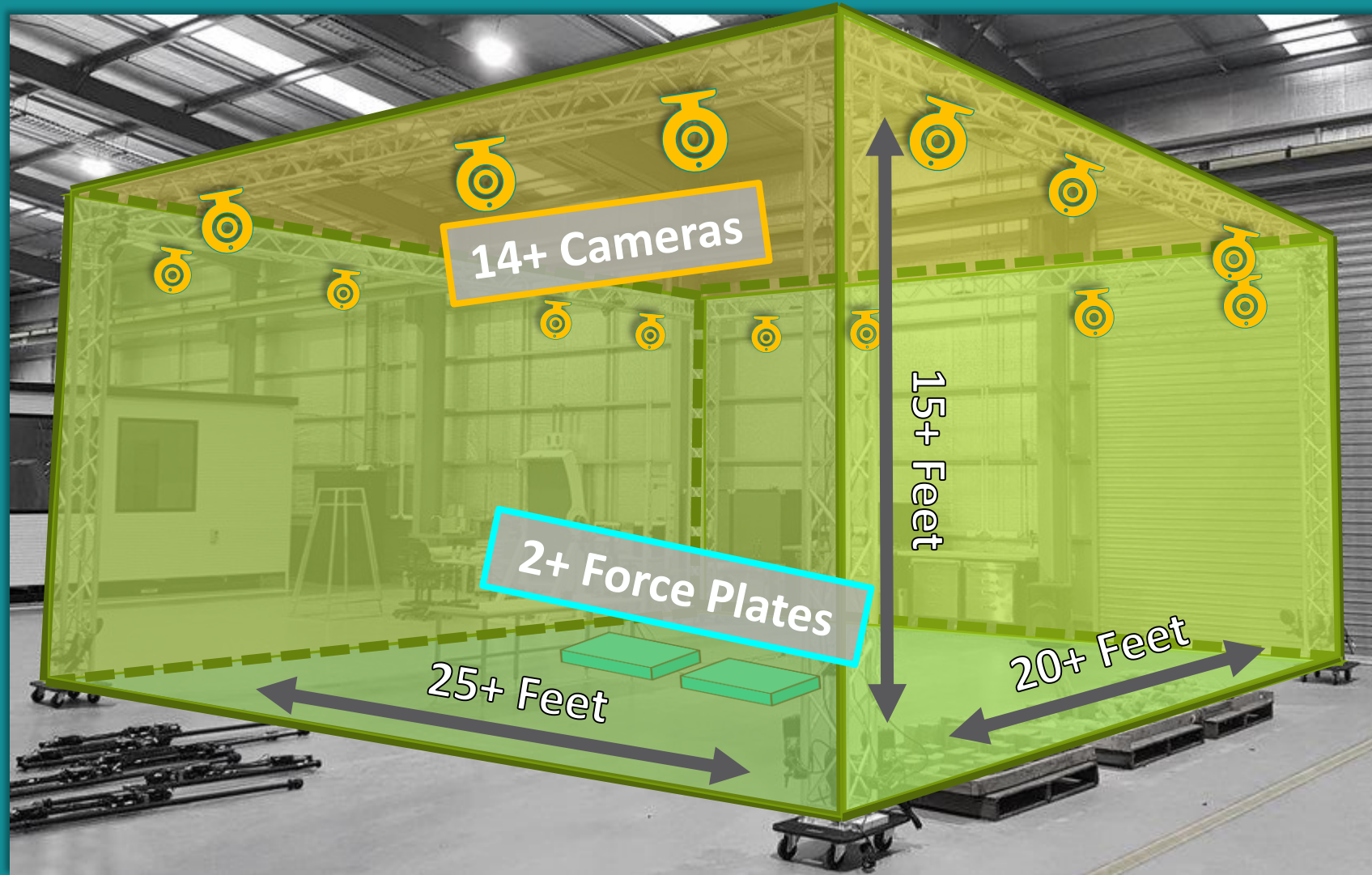


THE PROBLEM

- 52.4% of lower-limb amputees report falling in the previous year [1]
- 66% of above-knee amputees report falling annually, twice the rate of able-bodied adults over 65 years old [2]
- There are no quantitative, clinic-based outcome measures that determine balance in ambulation for amputees

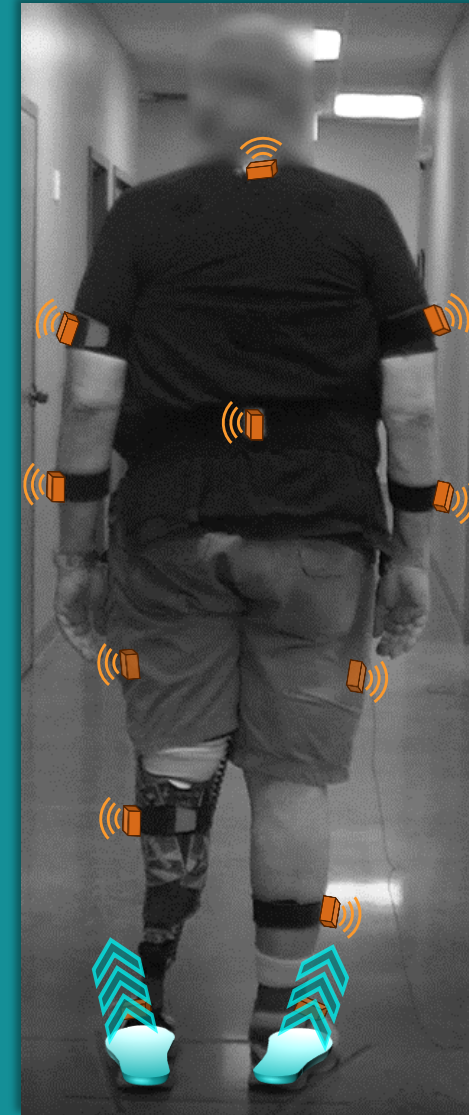
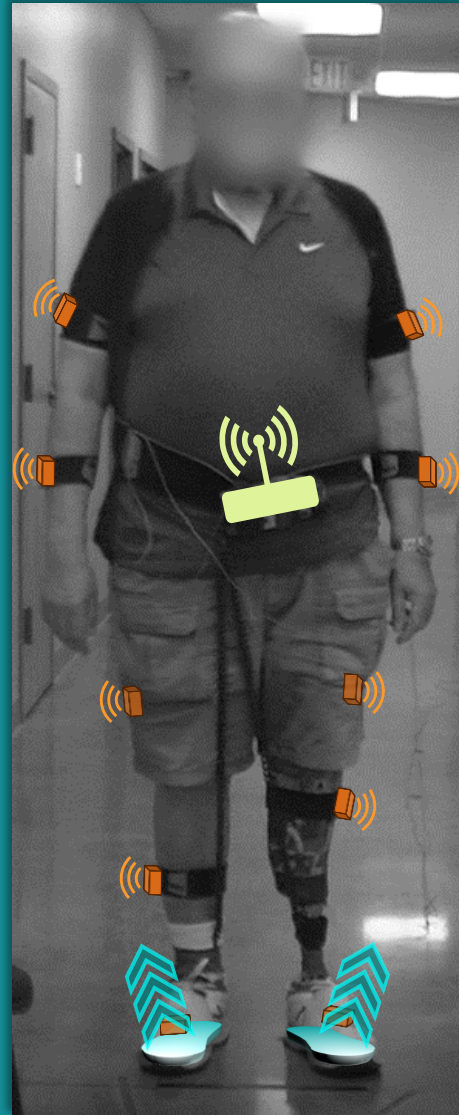


PROBLEM - Motion Capture is space and cost prohibitive



SOLUTION

- Tool for clinicians to fit patients
- Portable system
- Accurately measure gait parameters
- Determine dynamic balance
- Tell user subtle differences between different prosthetic feet



METHODS

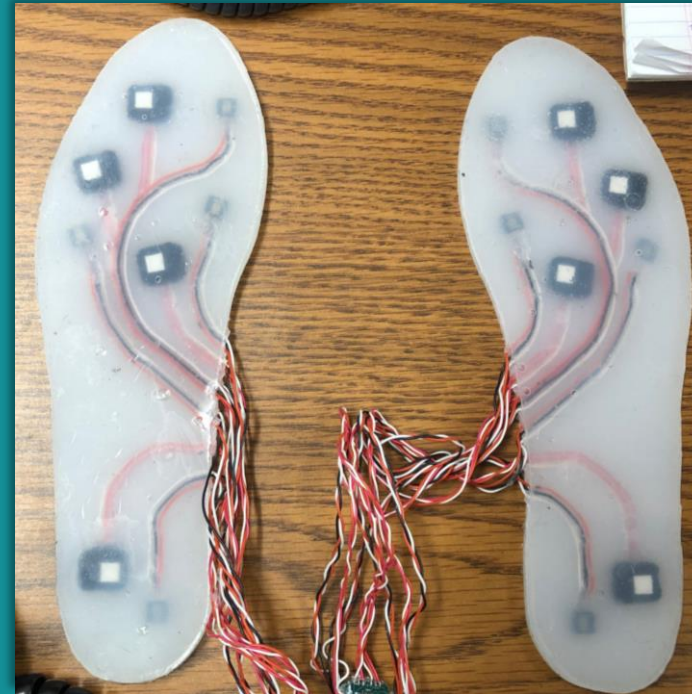
12 IMUs

- XSENS MTw Awinda
- Motion of each body segment
- Used to calculate COM



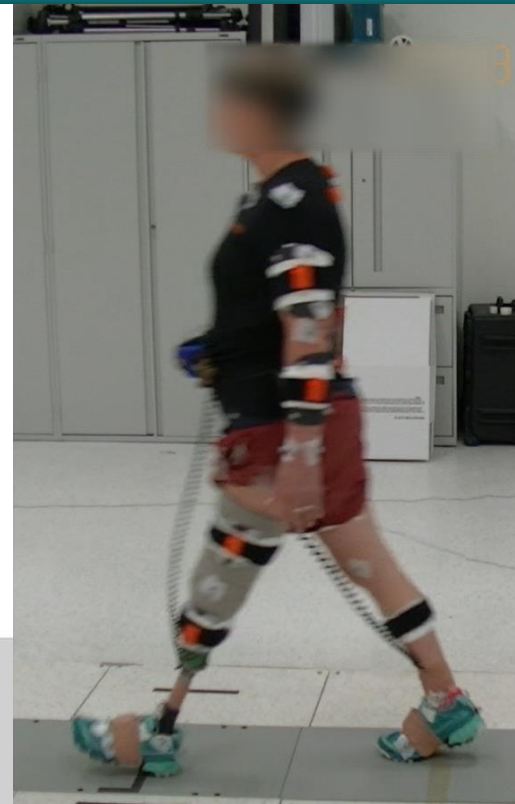
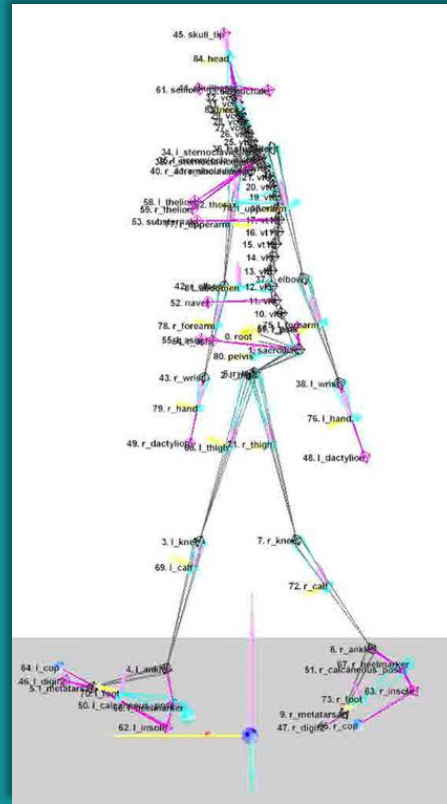
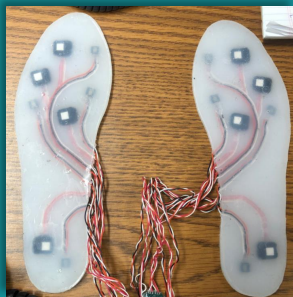
Pressure Sensing Insoles

- Developed by Sandia National Laboratories
- Custom shear and pressure sensors
- Used to calculate COP & GRF



METHODS

- Created **custom** amputee-specific articulated hierarchical model of the human body



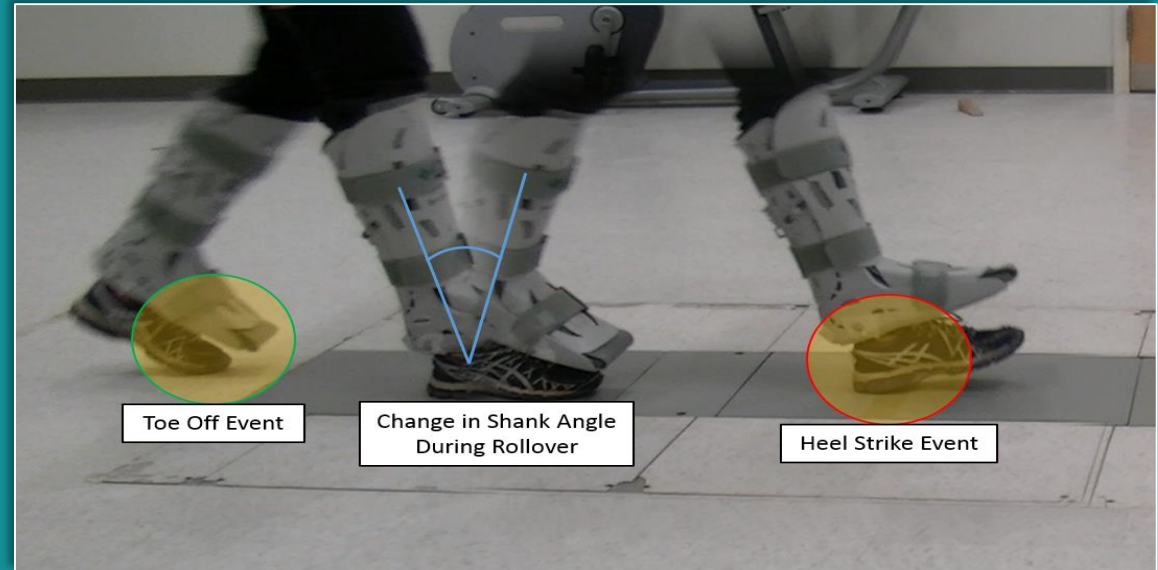
METHODS

Goal

- Find 2 feet with similar size but walk differently

Rollover Shape

- Used to quantitatively determine “smoothness”







Breeze



Venture



Soleus



Tempo



Celsus

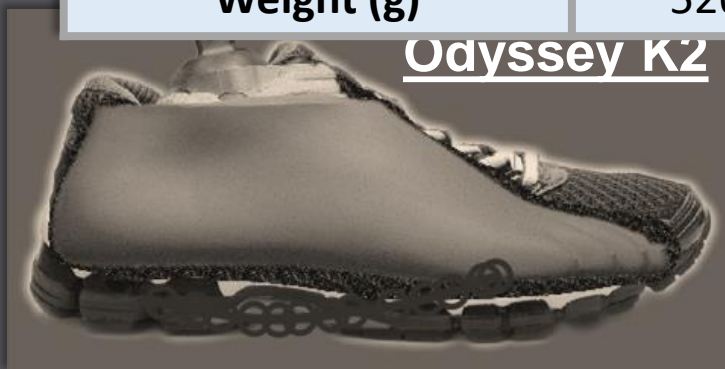


Horizon

Height (in)	2.2 – 2.6
Weight (g)	526

Height (in)	2.3
Weight (g)	518

TruStep



Odyssey K2

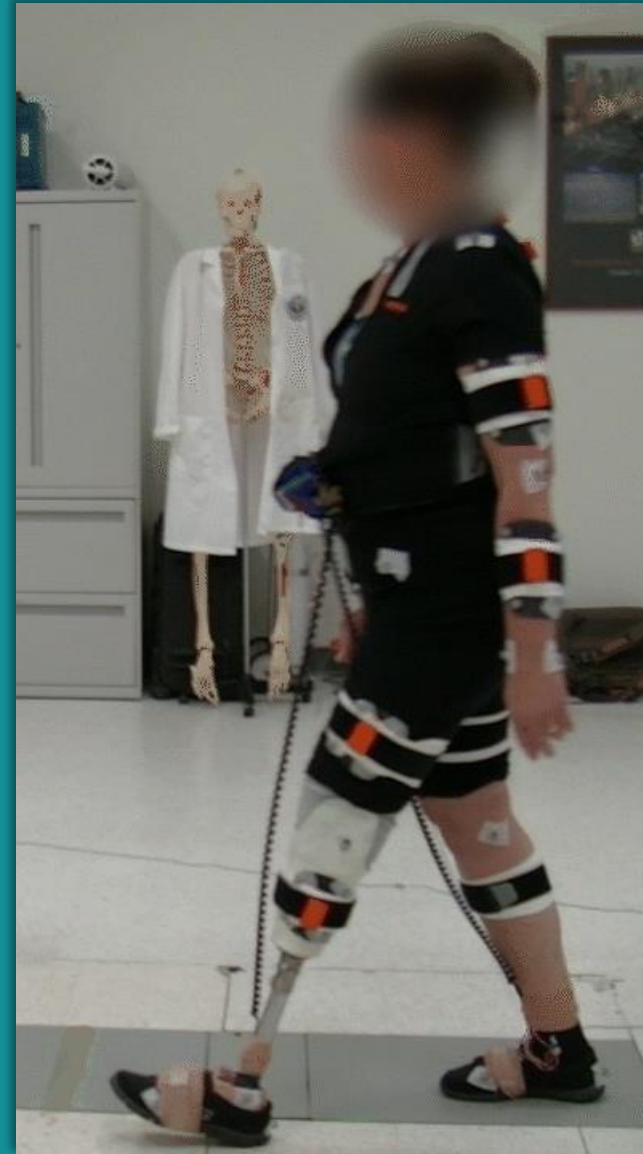


Odyssey K3



METHODS

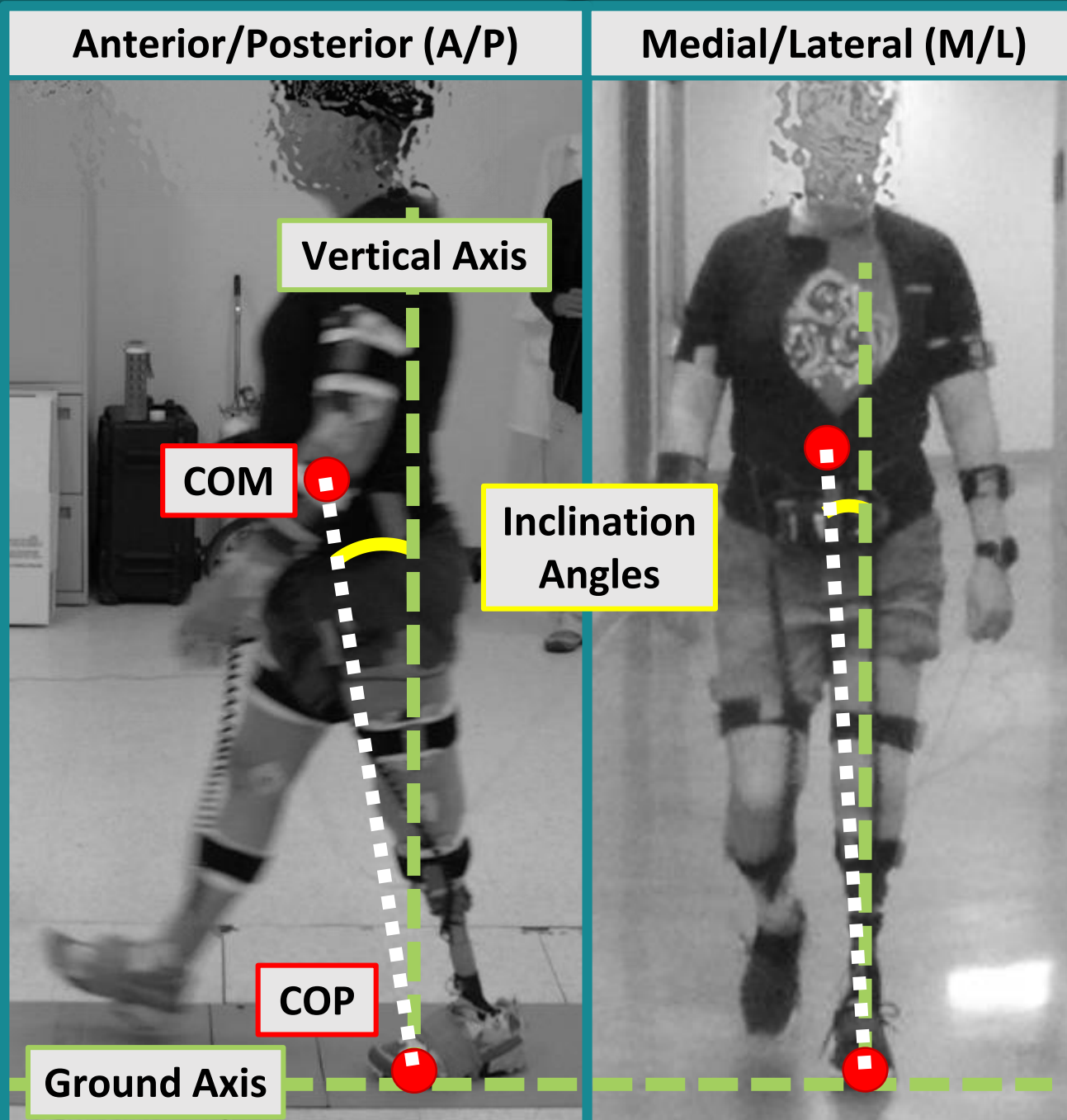
- Tested on **7 BK human subjects**
- 5 tested in a mocap lab to compare human models
- COM within 1.5 cm and COP within 2.0 mm of the gold standard 14 camera Qualisys motion capture system
- Analyzed gait parameters to find relevant measures of dynamic balance



METHODS

- Inclination angles used to detect elderly fallers [3]
- Focusing on prosthetic foot single support

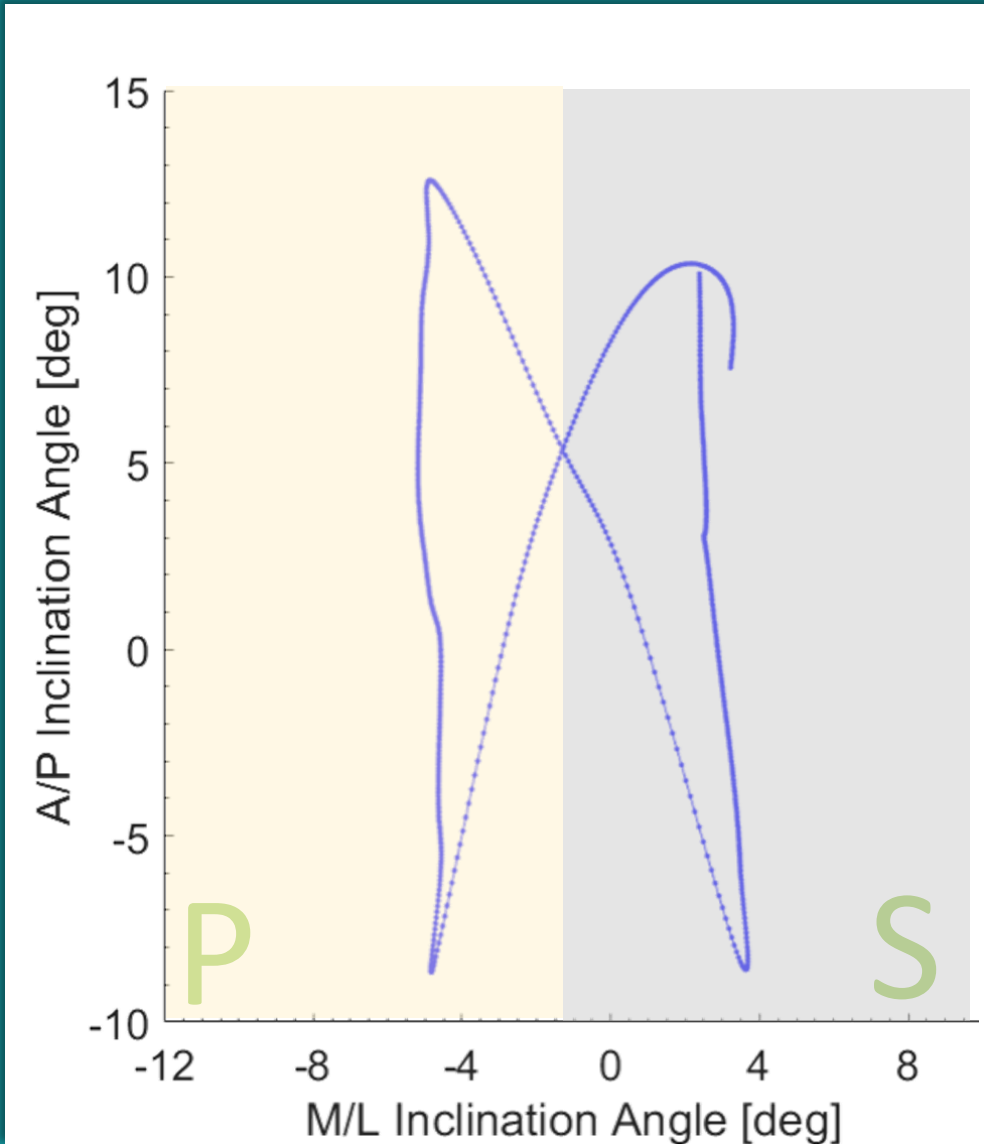
[3] Lee,H.; Chou, L. Detection of Gait Instability Using the Center of Mass and Center of Pressure Inclination Angles. Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil. 2006, 87, 569-575



RESULTS

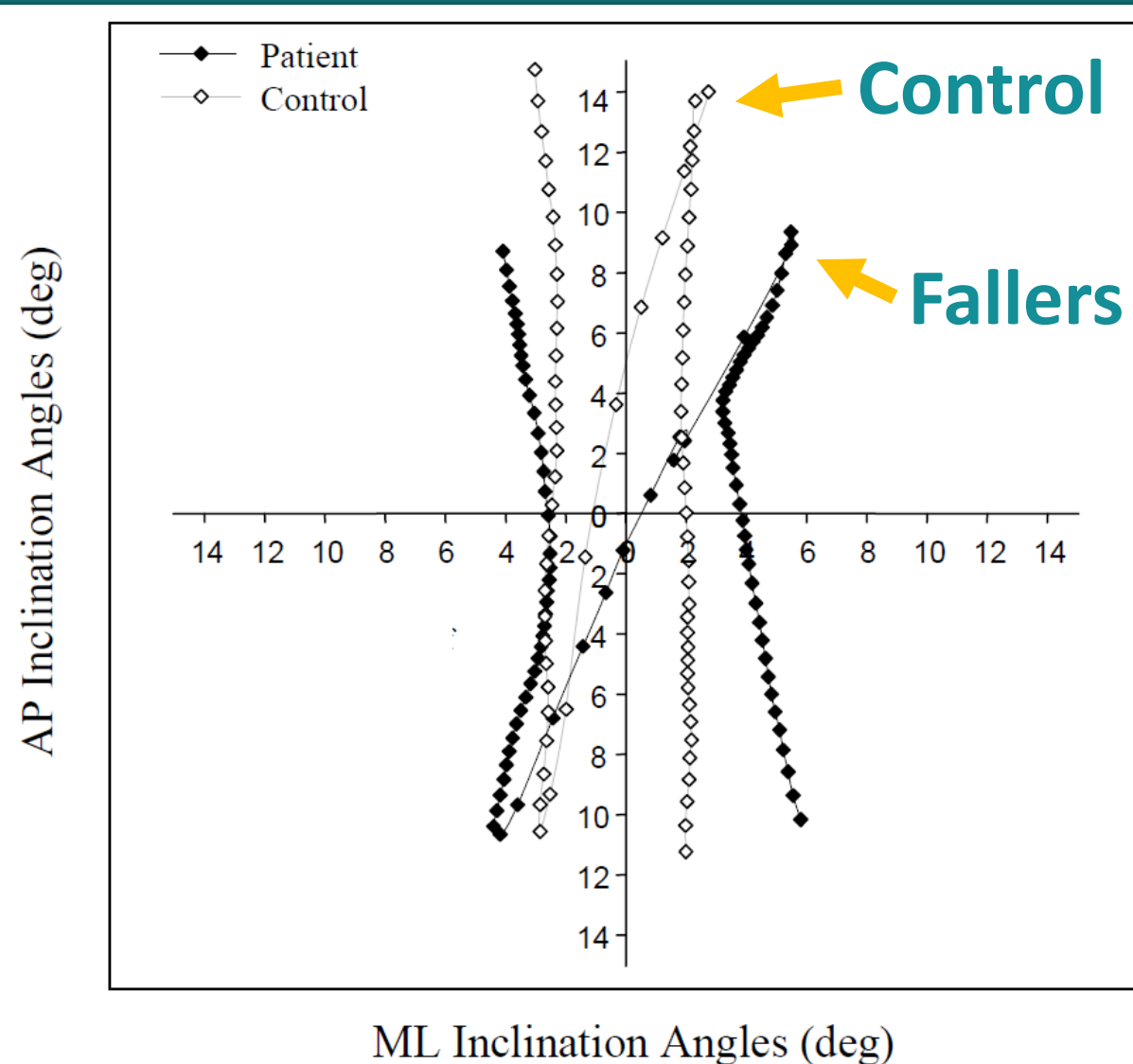


Butterfly Plot



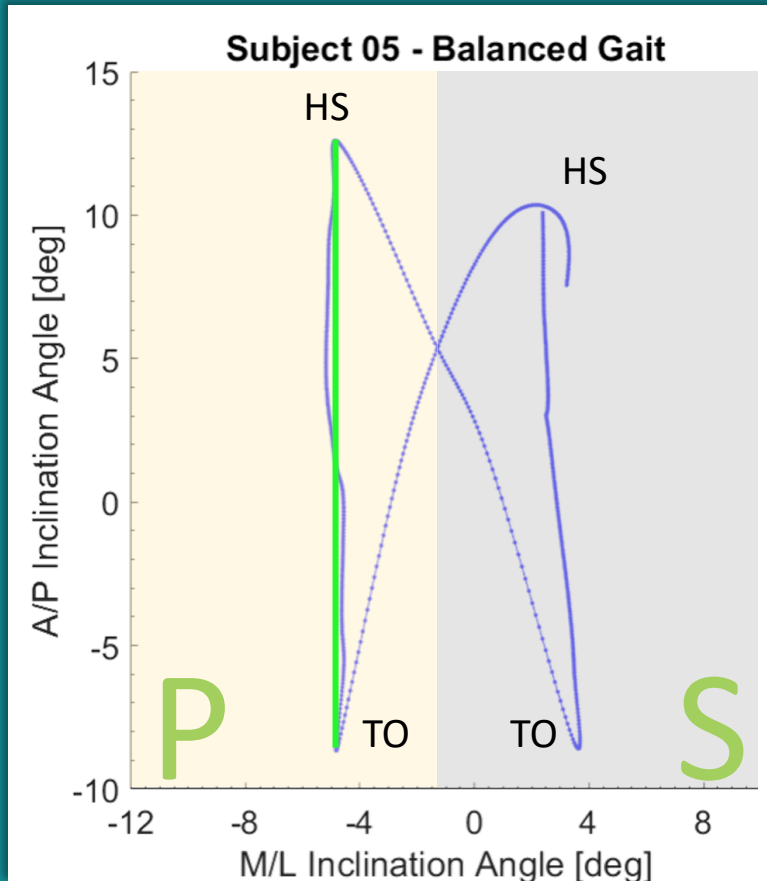
RESULTS

Butterfly Plot

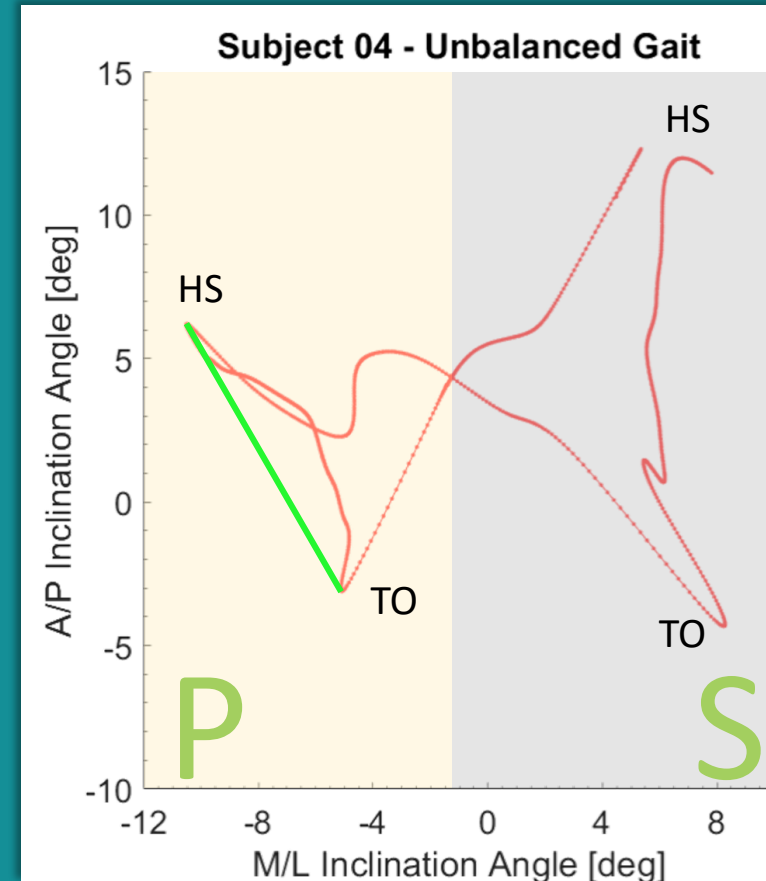


[3] Lee,H.; Chou, L. Detection of Gait Instability Using the Center of Mass and Center of Pressure Inclination Angles. Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil. 2006, 87, 569-575

RESULTS - Large difference between subject ability



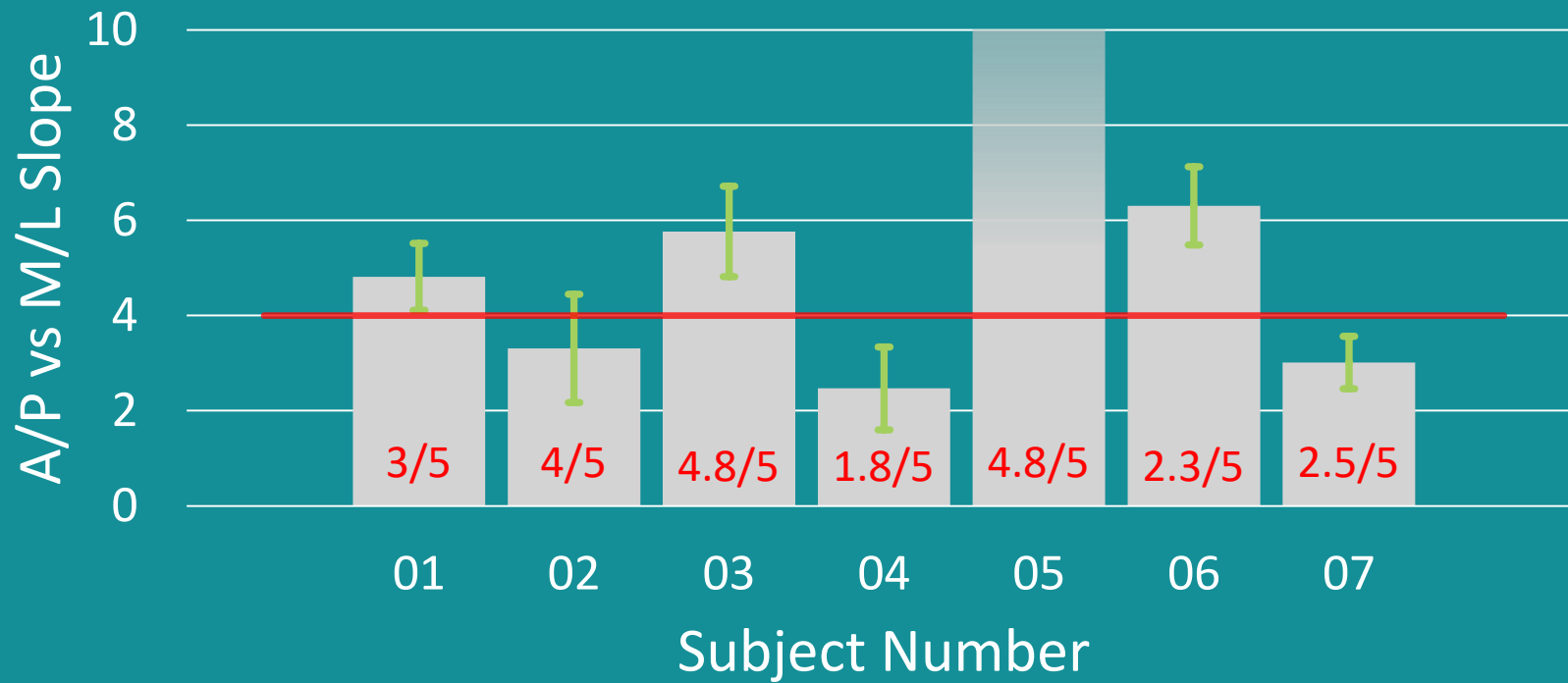
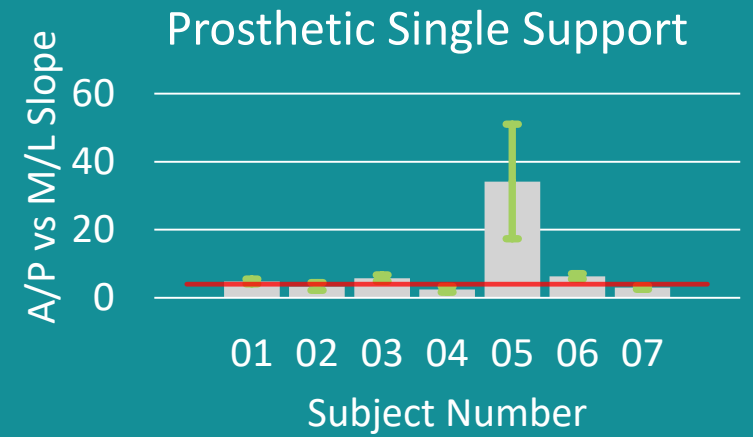
- Slope: $111.5 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{deg}}$
- Gait Score: 4.8/5.0



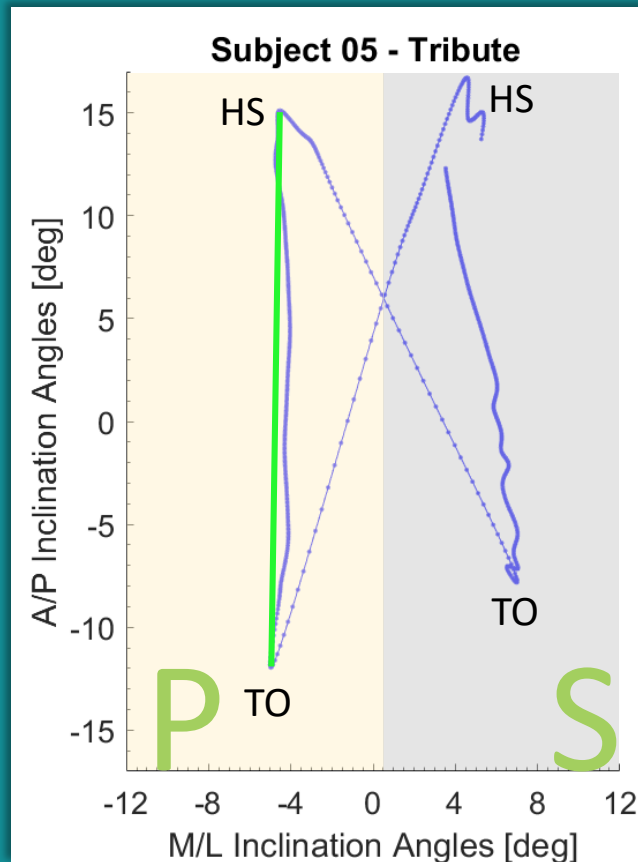
- Slope: $1.5 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{deg}}$
- Gait Score: 1.8/5.0

RESULTS

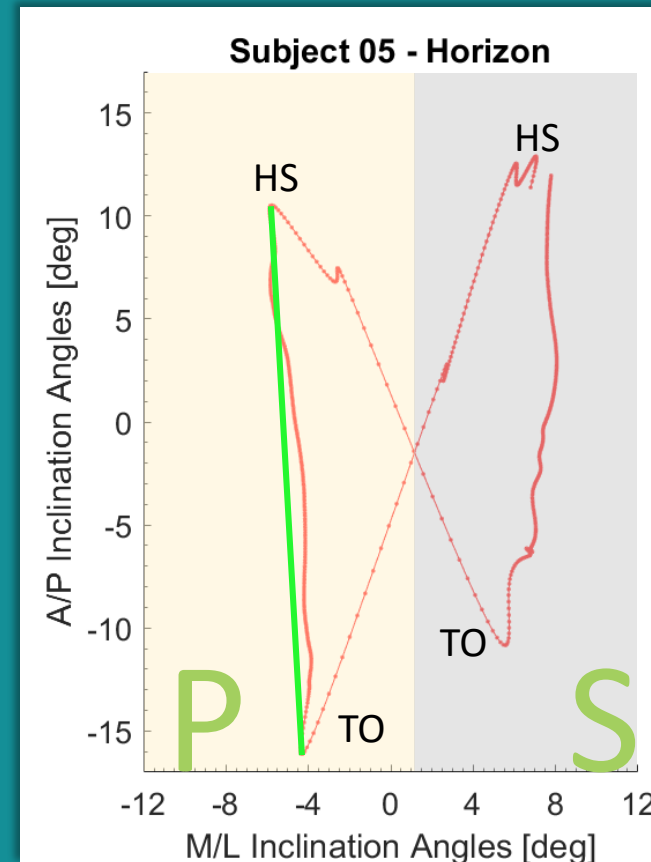
- Human subject balance compared



RESULTS - Subtle differences between feet



- Slope: $28.9 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{deg}}$
- Gait Score: 5.0/5.0

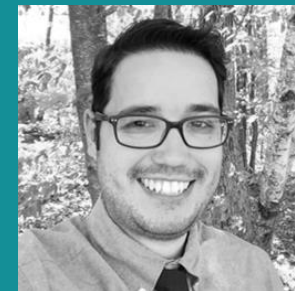
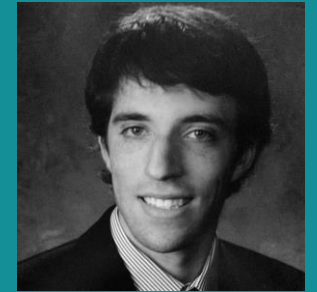


- Slope: $15.9 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{deg}}$
- Gait Score: 4.0/5.0

DISCUSSION

- Inclination angles may quantify an amputee's balance
- Quantifiable measurements of balance may assist prosthetists in the selection of feet
- Reduces the space and cost needed for traditional motion capture gait analysis
- Further investigation needed to determine accuracy of balance comparison

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- Opinions, interpretations, conclusions and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the Department of Defense.



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