# Final Presentation

Group 4

## Lower Limb Amputation - Overview

 Lower limb amputation (LLA) due to several causes- most commonly diabetes

 More than one million individuals living with LLA in the United States

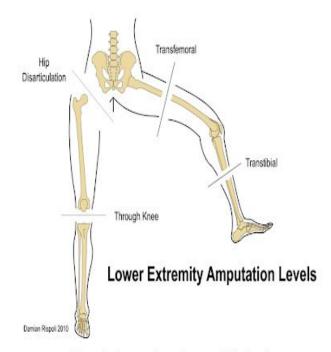
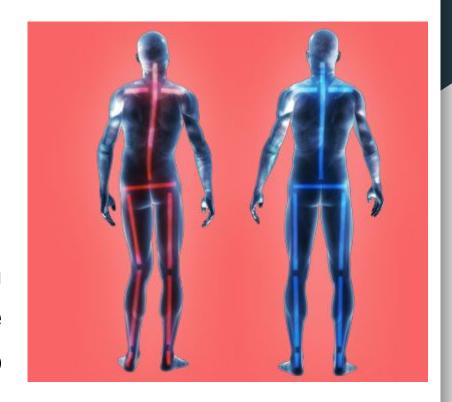


Figure 4. Lower extremity amputation levels.

## Gait Problems in Lower limb amputees

 Gait asymmetry is most common problem, due to patients not trusting their prosthetics.

Uneven weight distribution
 lower back pain, knee osteoarthritis, and hip osteoarthritis



## Methods for Gait Data Collection



Inertial Measurement Units

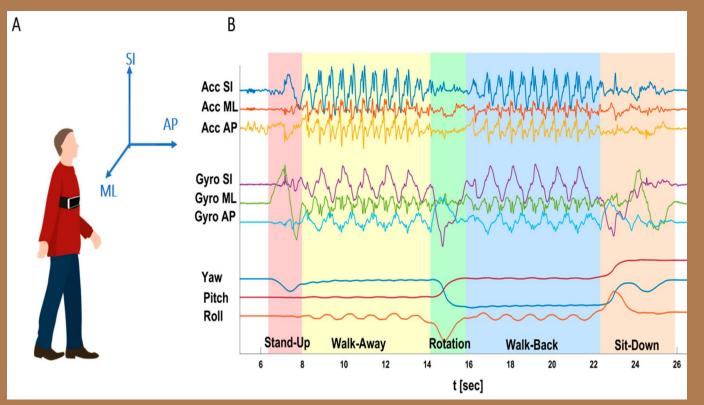


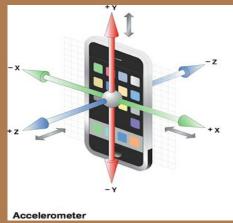
**Motion Capture** 

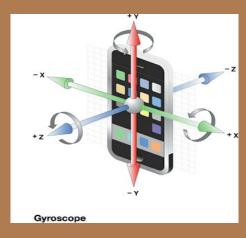


Force Plates

### Sensor Data







Clinicians lack device to objectively assess and track uneven gait in patients

Problem

assess gait by eye only

Patients
unaware of
uneven weight
distribution at
home

No way to track recovery



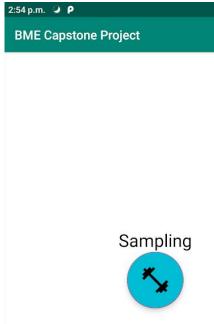
A cheap, portable device that detects objective changes in gait pattern and asymmetry

Solution

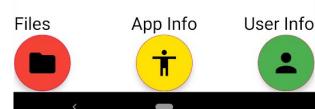
Objective, and consistent analysis

Can be 'prescribed' to patients to use at home track patient's recovery progress over weeks etc....

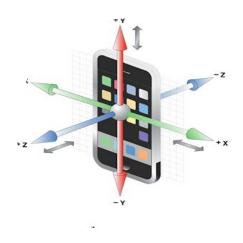
## Final Design Ready2Walk App

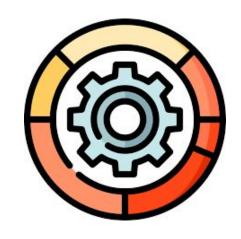


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## Three Components of App







**Gather Sensor Data** 

**Data Collection** 

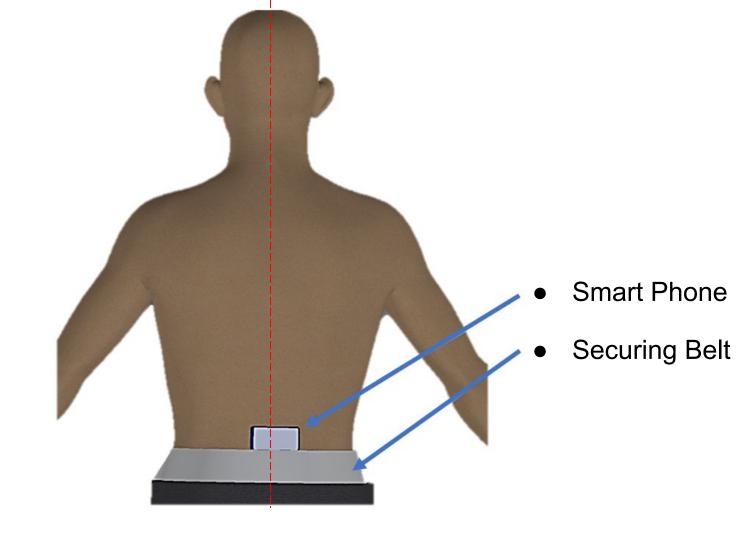
**Process Data** 

Algorithms

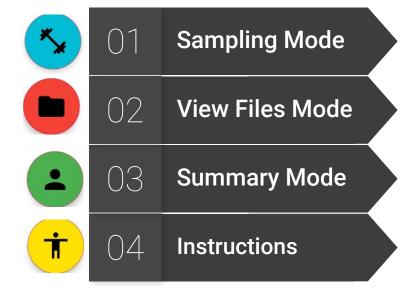
**Display Data** 

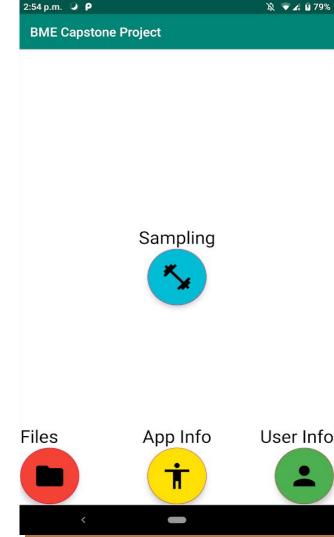
Graphs, UI

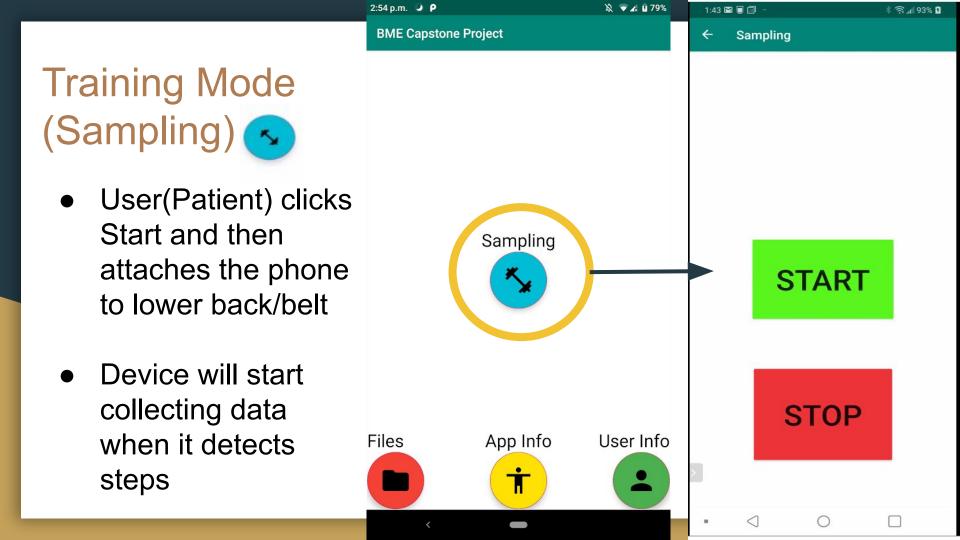
#### Hardware



## **User Interface**







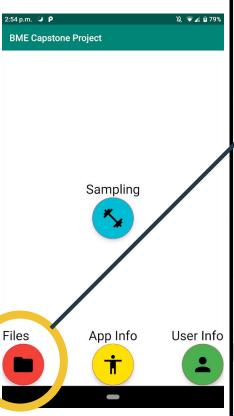
## View Files Mode

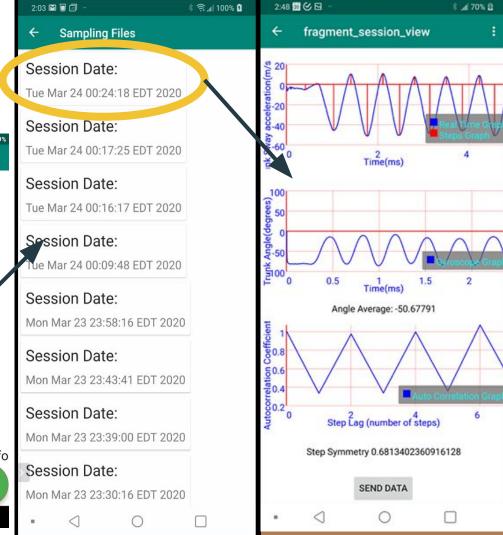


Mediolateral Acceleration (side to side)

Trunk Angle (side to side)

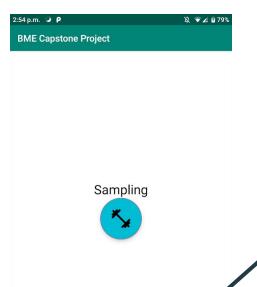
Steps
Autocorrelation
(Step
symmetry)











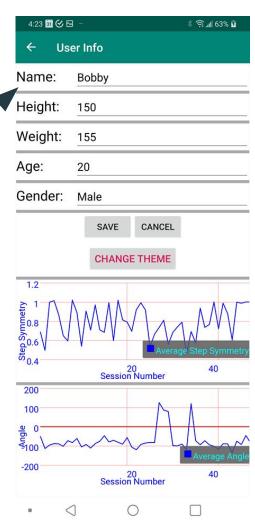
App Info

Files

User Info

**Step symmetry** over sessions

Average trunk angle over sessions





S

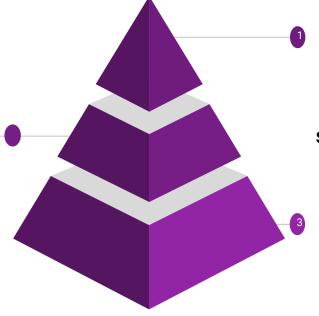
Sampling

## Training Mode (Sampling)



#### Data Processing

- Autocorrelation Algorithm
- Data Structures



#### **Data Storage**

Room Database

#### **Sensor Sampling**

- Accelerometer (Mediolateral Direction)
- Gyroscope (Vertical Angle)
- Step Sensor (Step Regularity)









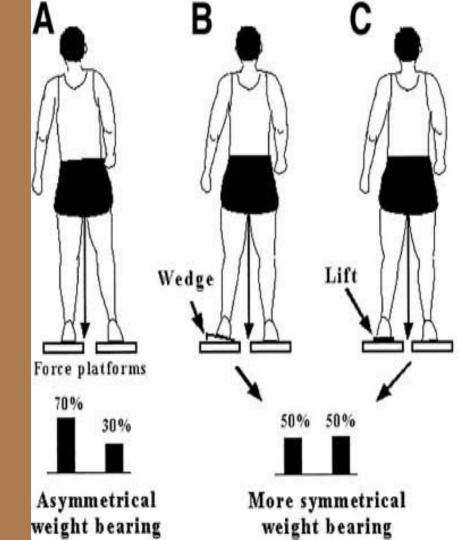


### Weight distribution metrics

Step Symmetry



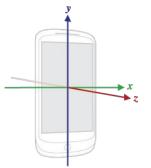
Average Trunk Inclination



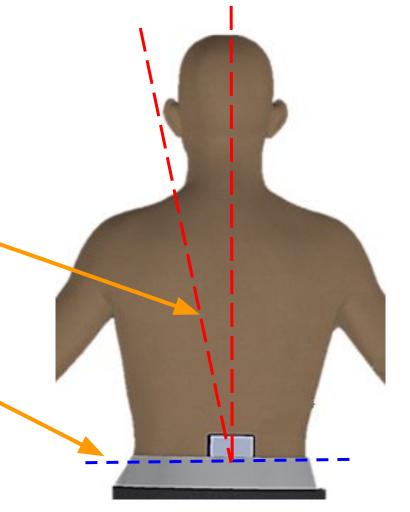
## Phone Motion Sensors



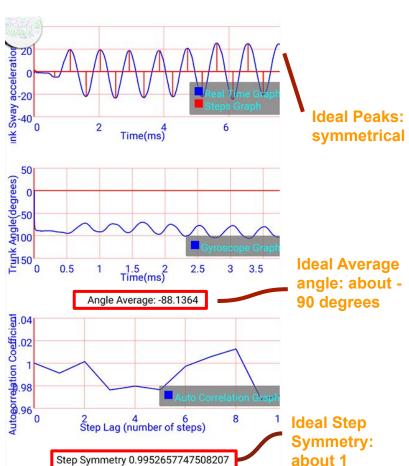
Tilt Angle (Azimuth angle)



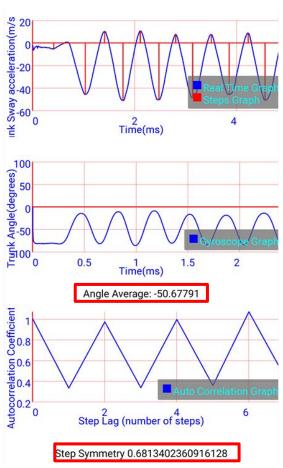
Accelerometer (Mediolateral Direction)



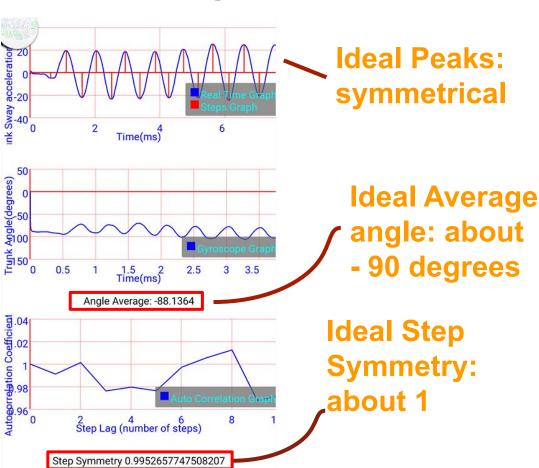
#### Normal Walking Data



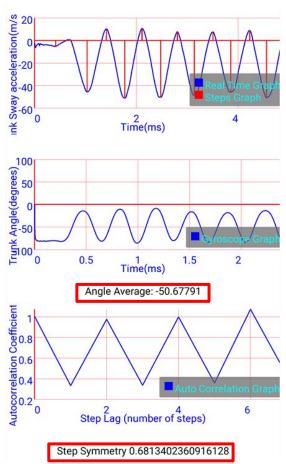
#### **Abnormal Walking**

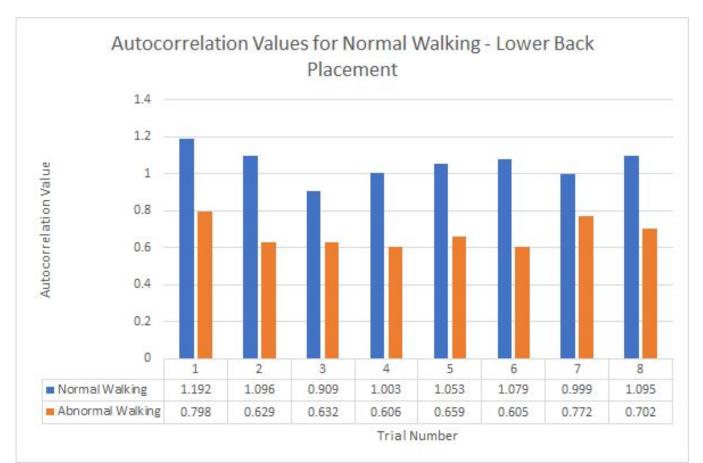


#### **Normal Walking**



#### **Abnormal Walking**





#### Test Result

- Results consistent between trials
- Device can detect change in normal vs abnormal gait



Conclusion: Lower back placement most ideal

# Project Requirement Summary and Limitations

Should record accurate information



 Should be consistent between tests



• Should be intuitive



 Should be inexpensive (under \$1000)



Should increase speed of recovery





#### Autocorrelation Algorithm (Shift and multiply)

