|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Pathologies** | **Population Gait Affected by Pathologies** | **Reference** |
| Stroke | 795000 Americans and, 22.3 million Chinese suffer from stroke, the world’s 2nd leading cause of death. | [5] |
| Parkinson’s | Affects about 1% of adults over the age of 60 and 3% to 5% of people aged above 85 years of age.. | [6], [7] |
| Dementia | Dementia affects about 5% of the elderly population over age 65 years. | [8] |
| Hemiplegia | In south India and adjoining rural areas, hemiplegia due to any cause is 56.9 per 100,000. | [9] |
| Cerebral Palsy | 40% of the Preterm-born children with cerebral palsy are reported in high-income countries. | [11] |
| Ataxia | The Incidence of ataxia is approximately 1.5 per 100,000 per year. | [12] |
| Multiple Sclerosis | 41% of people having walking difficulty due to Multiple sclerosis has been reported. | [13],[14] |
| Autism | It has been reported that among children with ASD of 59% and 79% effect  Motor skills, including deficits in coordination during gross and fine motor activities, balance skills, gait patterns, postural stability, joint flexibility, and movement speed. | [15] |
| Osteoarthritis | More than 250 million people suffer from hip and knee OA worldwide, and 1%–2% of the gross national product is spent on OA. Knee and hip OA causes pain and gait disturbances. | [16] |
| **Osteoporosis** | **Osteoporosis occurs in approximately 300,000 Swedish women aged 50 – 89 years, and the prevalence increases with age.**  **The risk of suffering from a fracture due to osteoporosis has increased two to three times since the 1950s in Scandinavia.**  **Osteoporosis in the elderly with fear of falling may further implicate gait alterations.**  **Fear of falling occurs in up to 85% of elderly people, with higher prevalence amongst women and increasing with age. Fear of falling has been associated with altered spatiotemporal gait characteristics, increased risk of falling, and severe osteoporosis.**  **Considering the increased risk of fractures amongst elderly persons with osteoporosis, fear of falling in combination with osteoporosis may affect spatiotemporal gait characteristics.** | **[17],[18],[19],[20]** |
| Aged population | Prevalence of gait disorders increases from 10 % in people aged 60–69 years to more than 60 % in community-dwelling subjects aged over 80 years and after 60 years walking speed reduces by 1% every year. | [21] |