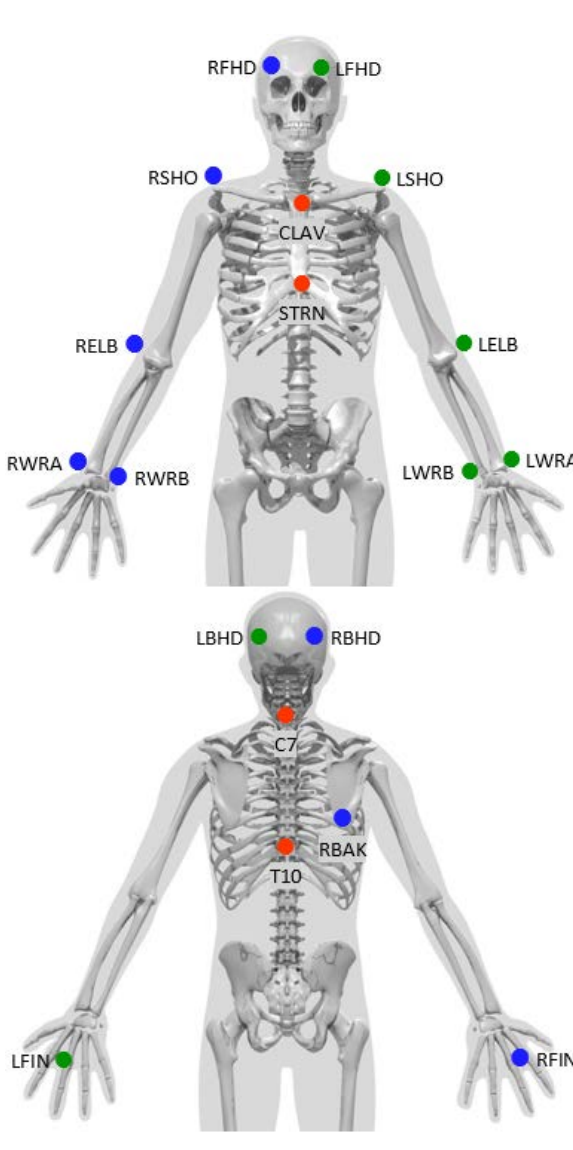
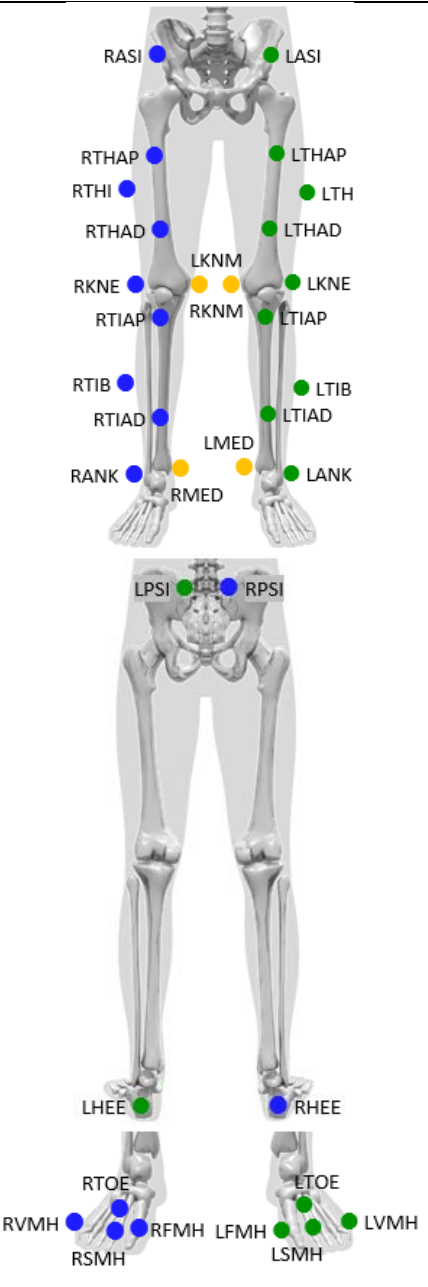


Qualisys Gait PAF package: CGM2 upper body marker set

	Name	Ref. ¹	Location	Static (19)	Dyn. (19)
	LFHD		Located approximately over the left temple	X	X
	LBHD		Back of the head, roughly in a horizontal plane of the front head markers	X	X
	RFHD		Approximately over the right temple	X	X
	RBHD		Back of the head, roughly in a horizontal plane of the front head markers	X	X
	C7	CV7	Cervical Vertebrae	X	X
	CLAV	SJN	Sternum - Jugular Notch	X	X
	STRN	SXS	Sternum - Xiphisternal joint	X	X
	T10	TV10	Thoracic Vertebrae	X	X
	RBAK	SIA	Scapula - Inferior Angle	X	X
	LSHO	SAE	Scapula - Acromial Edge	X	X
	LELB	HLE	Humerus - Lateral Epicondyle	X	X
	LWRA	RSP	Radius - Styloid Process	X	X
	LWRB	UPS	Ulna - Styloid Process	X	X
	LFIN	HM2	Hand - Basis of Forefinger	X	X
	RSHO	SAE	Scapula - Acromial Edge	X	X
	RELB	HLE	Humerus - Lateral Epicondyle	X	X
	RWRA	RSP	Radius - Styloid Process	X	X
	RWRB	UPS	Ulna - Styloid Process	X	X
	RFIN	HM2	Hand - Basis of Forefinger	X	X

¹ Sint Jan, S. Van (2007). Color Atlas of Skeletal Landmark Definitions. Guidelines for Reproducible Manual and Virtual Palpations. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.

Qualisys PAF Gait package: CGM2 lower body marker set

			Location	Static (34)	Dyn. (30)
	Name	Ref. ¹			
	RASI	IAS	Anterior superior iliac spine	X	X
	LASI	IAS	Anterior superior iliac spine	X	X
	LPSI	IPS	Posterior superior iliac spine	X	X
	RPSI	IPS	Posterior superior iliac spine	X	X
	RASI	IAS	Anterior superior iliac spine	X	X
	LTHAP		One-third of the way down the centre of the anterior thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	LTHAD		Two-thirds of the way down the centre of the anterior thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	LTHI		Half way down lateral thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	LKNE	FLE	Lateral epicondyle	X	X
	LKNM	FME	Medial epicondyle	X	
	LTAP	TTC	The tibial tubercle is the prominence on the superior anterior tibia (below the knee joint line)	X	X
	LTAD		Half way down the lower leg on the crest (palpable 'shin') of the tibia	X	X
	LTIB		Half way down the lateral lower leg in such a way that it and the knee and ankle joint centres lie in the coronal plane of the tibia	X	X
	LANK	FAL	Lateral prominence of the lateral malleolus	X	X
	LMED	TAM	Medial prominence of the medial malleolus	X	
	LHEE	FCC	Aspect of the Achilles tendon insertion on the calcaneus	X	X
	LFMH	FM1	Dorsal aspect of the first metatarsal head	X	X
	LSMH	FM2	Dorsal aspect of the second metatarsal head	X	X
	LMET	FM5	Dorsal margin of the fifth metatarsal head	X	X
	LTOE		2nd metatarso-cuneiform joint	X	X
	RTHAP		One-third of the way down the centre of the anterior thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	RTHAD		Two-thirds of the way down the centre of the anterior thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	RTHI		Half way down lateral thigh (Use the ASI marker and KNE marker to define the length of the femur)	X	X
	RTAP	TTC	The tibial tubercle is the prominence on the superior anterior tibia (below the knee joint line)	X	X
	RTAD		Half way down the lower leg on the crest (palpable 'shin') of the tibia	X	X
	RTIB		Half way down the lateral lower leg in such a way that it and the knee and ankle joint centres lie in the coronal plane of the tibia	X	X
	RKNE	FLE	Lateral epicondyle	X	X
	RKNM	FME	Medial epicondyle	X	
	RANK	FAL	Lateral prominence of the lateral malleolus	X	X
	RMED	TAM	Medial prominence of the medial malleolus	X	
	RHEE	FCC	Aspect of the Achilles tendon insertion on the calcaneus	X	X
	RFMH	FM1	Dorsal aspect of the first metatarsal head	X	X
	RSMH	FM2	Dorsal aspect of the second metatarsal head	X	X
	RVMH	FM5	Dorsal margin of the fifth metatarsal head	X	X
	RTOE		2nd metatarso-cuneiform joint	X	X

¹ Sint Jan, S. Van (2007). Color Atlas of Skeletal Landmark Definitions. Guidelines for Reproducible Manual and Virtual Palpations. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.