

Abstract

Characteristics of the Fatigue Index in EMG Power Spectrum Analysis During Isokinetic Exercise

Won Jong-im, Ph.D., P.T.

Dept. of Physical Therapy, Daewon Science College

Cho Sang-hyun, Ph.D., M.D.

Yi Chung-hwi, Ph.D., P.T.

Kwon Oh-youn, Ph.D., P.T.

Dept. of Rehabilitation Therapy, College of Health Science, Yonsei University

Institute of Health Science, Yonsei University

Lee Young-hee, Ph.D., M.D.

Park Jung-mi, Ph.D., M.D.

Dept. of Rehabilitation Medicine, Wonju Christian Hospital

Wonju College of Medicine, Yonsei University

In rehabilitation programs involving muscle re-education and endurance exercise, it is necessary to confirm when fatigue occurs. It is also necessary to quantify fatigue, to confirm whether the muscle has been exercised sufficiently. In general, as fatigue occurs, the force-generating ability of the muscle is reduced. If the median frequency (MDF) obtained from electromyogram (EMG) power spectrum is correlated highly with work, then the timing and degree of fatigue may be confirmed. This study examined the relationship between work and MDF obtained from the EMG power spectrum during repetitive isokinetic exercise. Surface EMG signals were collected from biceps brachii and vastus lateralis of 52 normal subjects (26 males, 26 females) at 120°/sec and 60°/sec while performing an isokinetic exercise. The exercise was finished at 25% of peak work. MDF data was obtained using a moving fast Fourier transformation (FFT), and random noise was removed using the inverse FFT, then a new MDF data was obtained from the main signal. There was a high correlation between work and MDF during repetitive isokinetic exercise in the biceps brachii and vastus lateralis of males and the biceps

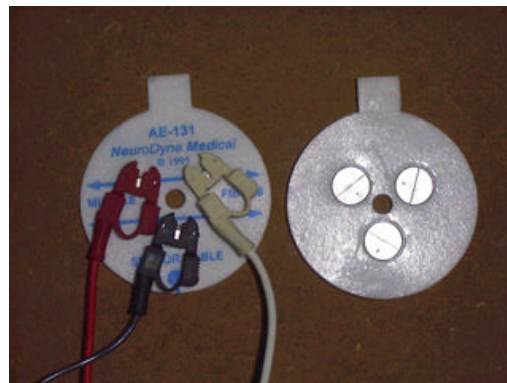
brachii of females ($r=0.50$ -.77). However, there was a low correlation between work and MDF in the vastus lateralis of females ($r=0.06$ -.19).

Key Words: Electromyogram; Isokinetic exercise; Median frequency; Muscle fatigue; Work.

I. (submaximal)
(Bigland- (Christensen Ritchie, 1986; Vollestad, 1997; Vollestad, 1988). Fuglsang-Frederiksen, 1988; De Luca, 1984; Fallentin, 1993; Geuvel, 2000; Mengshoel, 1995; Portney, 1988).
2 3
15% 10
(
, 1997). RMS
(Gerdle
, 2000; Vollestad, 1997).
Fast
Fourier transformation (FFT)
.
(
1999; Duchêne Goubel, 1990).
가
(
2000). (Basmajian De Luca, 1985; De Luca, 1984; Fugl-Meyer, 1985; Gerdle, 1989; Moxham, 1982; Petrofsky Lind, 1980; Potvin Bent, 1997).
(Petrofsky, 1979; Seroussi, 1989; Vollestad, 1997),
가
Root Mean
Square (RMS) , (Basmajian De Luca, 1985; Vollestad, 1997).
(median power frequency)
(mean power frequency)
(
, 1994; Ament, 1993; De Luca, 1984).
가 가
가
(Baratta, 1998;

Potvin, 1997), , 가
(Hagberg, 1981; 가
Vollestad , 1988), .
가 (1999) 10%,
(Ebenbichler , 1998; Masuda , 1999). 30%, 50% 70%
70% 가
가 ,
가 .
가 Krivickas (1998)
,
(, 2000). 50%
,
,
(Basmajian De Luca, 1985).
가
,
가
,
(Christensen , 1995; Linssen , 1993; (work)
Masuda , 1999; Seroussi , 1989). 가
가 ,
가 가 .
(Ament , 1993; Hagberg, 1981; Horita (dynamometer)
Ishiko, 1987; Potvin, 1997), ,
가
(Arendt-Nielsen Sinkjaer, 1991; Gamet
, 1990; Gerdle , 2000). (Gerdle , 1998; Hislop
Perrine, 1967; Kisner Colby, 1996).
, 40 60
,
가 가 가
가
(fatigue phase) (Gerdle
Fugl-Meyer, 1992; Gerdle , 2000;
Komi Tesch, 1979; Lindström , 1997;
Lundblad , 1998).
(peak torque) 가
,
Onishi (2000)

가
(fatigue index)



1. AE-131 circular surface EMG disposable electrode

가
가

2.

(electrode) AE-131 circular surface EMG disposable electrode¹⁾ (1).
12 mm

3 가

1.

(snap button)

52

26

가 20
24.2 , 167.5 cm, 59 kg
(1).

(muscle belly)

90°

1/3

가

180°

1/3

1.

	(n=26)	(n=26)	(N=52)
()	25.8 ± 2.8*	22.5 ± 2.2	24.2 ± 3.0
(cm)	173.7 ± 5.3	161.3 ± 3.7	167.5 ± 7.7
(kg)	66.8 ± 10.2	51.2 ± 4.8	59.0 ± 11.1

* ±

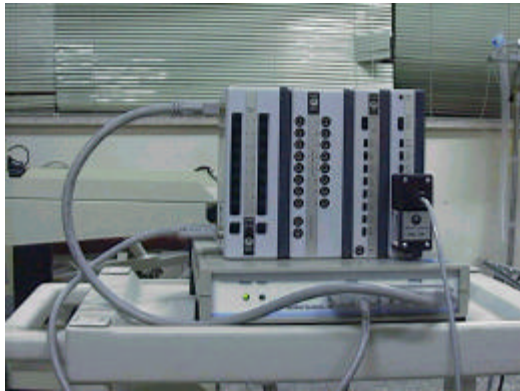
MP100WS

W²⁾ EMG100B

(2). Sampling rate 512 Hz ,

1) NeuroDyne Medical Corp. MA. USA

2) Biopac Systems Inc. CA. USA



2. MP100WSW



3.

low pass filter 30 Hz,
high pass filter 150 Hz band stop 60
Hz

Acqknowledge 3.53³⁾

3.

‘Romeo’

.5

256
, FFT
가 64 (point) FFT가
192 가 FFT
1 8 (8 Hz)

(noise)

Low pass filter
FFT (main signal)
.028 Hz
Cut off frequency .028 Hz

Inverse FFT
Inverse FFT 5
가 5

3) Biopac Systems Inc. CA. USA

4. (work)

Cybex Norm TM
System⁴⁾

(footrest)

, 가 (velcro)

input arm

가
input arm
0° 150°
120°/sec 60°/sec
300°/sec (3). 가

가

, (shin pad)
135° 0°
120°/sec 60°/sec
300°/sec

(4).

(peak work) 25%
가

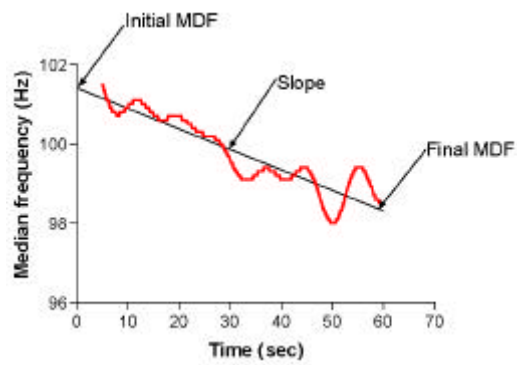
4) Cybex Inc. USA



4. 가

30 가
가 3
가
4 5

10
가
5.
25%
가
(2).
6.
3.0 Prism



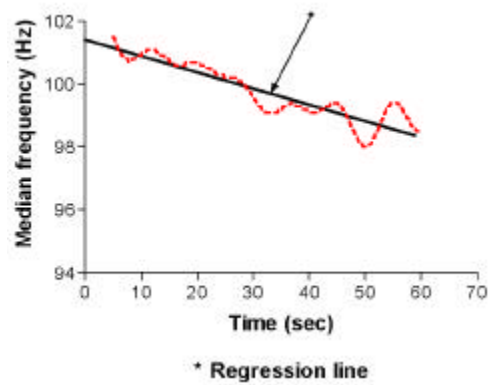
5.

2.

	(n=26)		(n=26)		(N=52)	
	()	()	()	()	()	()
	* 35 ± 8***	71 ± 34	25 ± 13	60 ± 26	30 ± 12	65 ± 29
	** 24 ± 5	72 ± 16	22 ± 5	72 ± 19	23 ± 5	72 ± 17
가	41 ± 13	67 ± 23	42 ± 12	78 ± 30	42 ± 13	73 ± 27
	33 ± 10	82 ± 30	31 ± 6	91 ± 22	32 ± 9	87 ± 26

* 120°/sec ** 60°/sec *** ±

,
5).
Y
,
25%
(1)
=
-



6. (1) 가
(60°/sec)

가
($p > .05$),
($p < .001$).
($p > .05$),(
3).

= .05

가 ($p < .001$),
가 ($p < .001$).
가 ($p > .05$).

1.

가.

5

(6).
3

49

. 가

24

21

26

12

. 가

20

16

25

17

			F-		
			41.51	1	.84
			81.24	1	33.65*
			5.52	1	.14
×			45.63	1	.92
×			.04	1	.02
×			16.22	1	4.84
×	×		6.52	1	1.95

* $p < .001$

4.

			F -		
			.0444	1	39.83*
			.0012	1	2.66
			.0178	1	14.02*
x			.0032	1	2.87
x			.0001	1	.31
x			.0001	1	.24
x	x		.000002	1	.004

*p<.001

5.

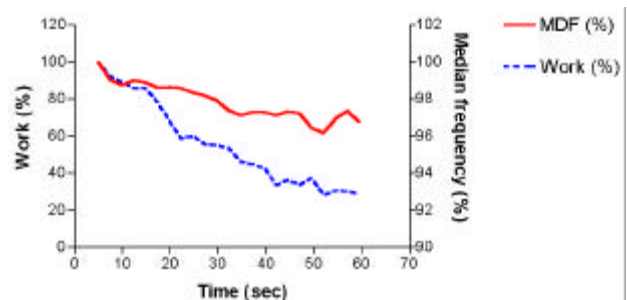
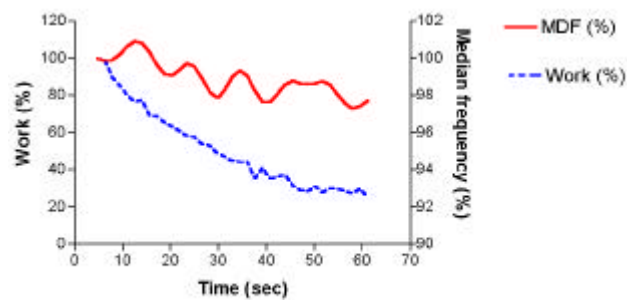
F -				
		.0151	1	32.19**
		.0025	1	10.28**
		.0038	1	8.31**
x		.0019	1	4.13*
x		.0000	1	.11
x		.0002	1	.60
x	x	.0007	1	2.57

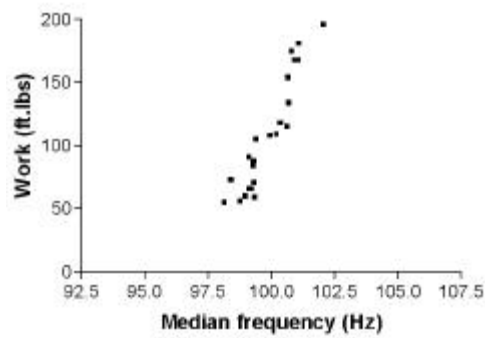
*p<.05 **p<.001

• , • , • • • (p<.05).
(p>.05),(4). • , • , • • • (p>.05),(5).

2.

가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001). (7 9).
가 (p<.001).





9. (1) 가 (60°/sec)

3.

가.

(11). 52
6 46
가
24 21 ,
26 14

가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가 (p<.001).
(p<.05).

6.

F-			
	30686.19	1	19.07**
	6289.06	1	11.01**
	37415.01	1	18.36**
×	0806.64	1	12.93**
×	606.08	1	1.06
×	277.46	1	0.42
×	31.46	1	0.05

**p<.001

(p>.05),(6).

가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가 (p<.001).
(p<.001).
(p>.05),

(7).

7.

F-			
	8559.75	1	15.63**
	17402.36	1	50.28**
	11561.32	1	15.22**
×	7300.71	1	13.33**
×	506.81	1	1.46
×	27080.44	1	73.94**
×	1988.75	1	5.43*

*p<.05 **p<.001

(Soderberg Cook, 1984).

(Basmajian De Luca, 1985). 가

(Basmajian De Luca, 1985; Bilodeau , 1992; Portney, 1988)가 , , , ,

20 60
가
(repetition rate), 가
(stable phase)가 (Gerdle ,
(Bas- 1998; Gerdle , 2000).
majian De Luca, 1985; Gerdle , 1991; 25 (Fugl-Meyer ,
Karlsson , 1994). 1985). Type
가
(Gerdle , 1998).
(muscle belly) 25%
90° 가 23 42
, 가 180° .
.
.
.
Gerdle (2000) 90°/sec
1 1
120°/sec
(Gerdle , 1
1989; Gerdle Karlsson, 1994; Komi Tesch, , 60°/sec 2 ,
1979; Mizrahi , 1997), 1 .
(firing rate) (Duchêne Goubel,
1990; Gerdle Karlsson, 1994),
가 . Ament (1996)
(Duchêne Goubel, 20
1990). , Van der
Hoeven (1993) 가
10 12
120°/sec 60°/sec
3 ,
가 가
(Ament , 1996).
(2000)

- 12 -

. Type 가
가 . , 25%

가

가 r=.50 .77 . 1. 가 (p<.001).
120°/sec 60°/sec

가 , 가
(Arendt-Nielsen , 1989; Hagberg, 1981; Krivickas , 1998; Merletti , 1990; Merletti Roy, 1996). 가 (p>.05).

2. 가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가

3. 가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가
가 - .03 - .06
가 .02 .04
가 r=.50 .77
r²=.40 <.001).
.62 (p<.001).
가
120°/sec 60°/sec
Type 가

4. 가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가 (p<.001).
가
(origin)가
2 2
, 120°/sec
60°/sec

5. 가 (p<.001),
가 (p<.001).
가 (p<.001).
(work) 가 (p<.001).
<.001).
52 (26 , 26) 가

- 120°/sec 60°/sec
- , ,
- , 가
- .
- , .
- , 1999.
- , 1997.
- .
- 가.
- , 2000.
- , , .
- . 1994;18:
- 311-327.
- , 2000.
- , 가
- . 1999;6:22-37.
- . 0-2000-0046703.
- . 2000.
- Ament W, Bonga GJ, Hof AL, et al. EMG median power frequency in an exhausting exercise. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1993;3:214-220.
- Ament W, Bonga GJ, Hof AL, et al. Electromyogram median power frequency in dynamic exercise at medium exercise intensities. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1996;74:180-186.
- Arendt-Nielsen L, Mills KR, Forster A. Changes in muscle fiber conduction velocity, mean power frequency, and mean EMG voltage during prolonged submaximal contractions. *Muscle Nerve.* 1989;12:493-497.
- Arendt-Nielsen L, Sinkjaer T. Quantification of human dynamic muscle fatigue by electromyograph and kinematic profiles. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1991;1:1-8.
- Baratta RV, Solomonow M, Zhou BH, et al. Methods to reduce the variability of EMG power spectrum estimates. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1998;8:279-285.
- Basmajian JV, De Luca CJ. EMG signal amplitude and force. In: *Muscles Alive*. 5th ed. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins, 1985.
- Bigland-Ritchie B, Cafarelli E, Vollestad NK. Fatigue of submaximal static contractions. *Acta Physiol Scand Suppl.* 1986;556:137-148.
- Bilodeau M, Arsenault AB, Gravel D, et al. The influence of an increase in the level of force on the EMG power spectrum of elbow extensors. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1990;61:461-466.
- Bilodeau M, Arsenault AB, Gravel D, et al. Influence of gender on the EMG power spectrum during an increasing force level. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1992;2:121-129.
- Christensen H, Fuglsang-Frederiksen A. Quantitative surface EMG during sustained and intermittent submaximal contractions. *Electroencephal Clin Neurophysiol.* 1988;70:239-247.
- Christensen H, Sögaard K, Jensen BR, et al. Intramuscular and surface EMG

- power spectrum from dynamic and static contractions. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1995;5:27-36.
- De Luca CJ. Myoelectrical manifestations of localized muscular fatigue in humans. *Crit Rev Biomed Eng.* 1984;11:251-279.
- Duchêne J, Goubel F. EMG spectral shift as an indicator of fatigability in an heterogeneous muscle group. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1990;61:81-87.
- Ebenbichler G, Kollmitzer J, Quittan M, et al. EMG fatigue patterns accompanying isometric fatiguing knee-extensions are different in mono- and bi-articular muscles. *Electroencephalogr Clin Neurophysiol.* 1998;109:256-262.
- Fallentin N, Jørgensen K, Simonsen EB. Motor unit recruitment during prolonged isometric contractions. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1993;67:335-341.
- Fugl-Meyer AR, Gerdle B, Eriksson BE, et al. Isokinetic plantar flexion endurance: Reliability and validity of output/excitation measurements. *Scand J Rehabil Med.* 1985;17:47-52.
- Gamet D, Duchêne J, Garapon-Bar C, et al. Electromyogram power spectrum during dynamic contractions at different intensities of exercise. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1990;61:331-337.
- Gerdle B, Elert J, Henriksson-Larsén K. Muscular fatigue during repeated isokinetic shoulder forward flexions in young females. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1989;58:666-673.
- Gerdle B, Fugl-Meyer AR. Is the mean power frequency shift of the EMG a selective indicator of fatigue of the fast twitch motor units? *Acta Physiol Scand.* 1992;145:129-138.
- Gerdle B, Henriksson-Larsen K, Lorentzon R, et al. Dependence of the mean power frequency of the electromyogram on muscle force and fibre type. *Acta Physiol Scand.* 1991;142:457-65.
- Gerdle B, Karlsson S. The mean frequency of the EMG of the knee extensors is torque dependent both in the unfatigued and the fatigued states. *Clin Physiol.* 1994;14:419-432.
- Gerdle B, Karlsson S, Crenshaw AG, et al. The influences of muscle fibre proportions and areas upon EMG during maximal dynamic knee extensions. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 2000;81:2-10.
- Gerdle B, Karlsson S, Crenshaw AG, et al. Characteristics of the shift from the fatigue phase to the endurance level of peak torque during repeated dynamic maximal knee extensions are correlated to muscle morphology. *Isokinet Exerc Sci.* 1998;7:49-60.
- Gerdle B, Larsson B, Karlsson S. Criterion validation of surface EMG variables as fatigue indicators using peak torque: A study of repetitive maximum isokinetic knee extensions. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 2000;10:225-232.
- Gerdle B, Wretling ML, Henriksson-Larsen K. Do the fibre-type proportion and the angular velocity influence the mean power frequency of the electromyogram? *Acta Physiol Scand.* 1988; 134:341-346.
- Geuvel A, Hogrel JY, Marini JF. Fatigue of elbow flexors during repeated flexion extension cycles: Effect of movement strategy. *Int J Sports Med.* 2000;21: 492-498.
- Hagberg M. Muscular endurance and surface electromyogram in isometric and dynamic exercise. *J Appl Physiol.*

- 1981;51:1-7.
- Hakkinen K. Neuromuscular fatigue in males and females during strenuous heavy resistance loading. *Electromyogr Clin Neurophysiol.* 1994;34:205-214.
- Hislop HJ, Perrine JJ. The isokinetic concept of exercise. *Phys Ther.* 1967;47: 114-117.
- Horita T, Ishiko T. Relationships between lactate accumulation and surface EMG activities during isokinetic contractions in man. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1987;56: 18-23.
- Karlsson S, Erlandson BE, Gerdle B. A personal computer-based system for real-time analysis of surface EMG signals during static and dynamic contractions. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1994;4:170-178.
- Kisner C, Colby LA. Resistance exercise. In: *Therapeutic Exercise Foundations and Techniques*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Co., 1996.
- Komi PV, Tesch P. EMG frequency spectrum, muscle structure and fatigue during dynamic contractions in man. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1979;42:1-50.
- Krivickas LS, Taylor A, Maniar RM, et al. Is spectral analysis of the surface electromyographic signal a clinically useful tool for evaluation of skeletal muscle fatigue? *J Clin Neurophysiol.* 1998;15:138-145.
- Kupa EJ, Roy SH, Kandarian SC, et al. Effects of muscle fiber type and size on EMG median frequency and conduction velocity. *J Appl Physiol.* 1995; 79:23-32.
- Lindström B, Lexell J, Gerdle B, et al. Skeletal muscle fatigue and endurance in young and old men and women. *J Gerontol.* 1997;52:B59-66.
- Linssen WH, Stegeman DF, Joosten EM, et al. Variability and interrelationships of surface EMG parameters during local muscle fatigue. *Muscle Nerve.* 1993;16: 849-856.
- Lundblad I, Elert J, Gerdle B. Worsening of neck and shoulder complaints in humans are correlated with frequency parameters of the electromyogram recorded 1-year earlier. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1998;79:7-16.
- Masuda K, Masuda T, Sadoyama T, et al. Changes in surface EMG parameters during static and dynamic fatiguing contractions. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1999;9:39-46.
- Mengshoel AM, Saugen E, Førre Ø, et al. Muscle fatigue in early fibromyalgia. *J Rheumatol.* 1995;22:143-150.
- Merletti R, Knaflitz M, De Luca CJ. Myoelectric manifestations of fatigue in voluntary and electrically elicited contractions. *J Appl Physiol.* 1990;69: 1810-1820.
- Merletti R, Roy S. Myoelectric and mechanical manifestations of muscle fatigue in voluntary contractions. *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther.* 1996;24: 342-353.
- Miller AE, MacDougall JD, Tarnopolsky MA, et al. Gender differences in strength and muscle fiber characteristics. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1993;66: 254-262.
- Mizrahi J, Levin O, Aviram A, et al. Muscle fatigue interrupted stimulation: Effect of partial recovery on force and EMG dynamics. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1997;7:51-65.
- Moxham J, Edwards RH, Aubier M, et al.

- Changes in EMG power spectrum with force fatigue in humans. *J Appl Physiol.* 1982;53:1094- 1099.
- Onishi H, Yagi R, Akasaka K, et al. Relationship between EMG signals and force in human vastus lateralis muscle using multiple bipolar wire electrodes. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 2000;10:59-67.
- Petrofsky JS. Frequency and amplitude analysis of the EMG during exercise on the bicycle ergometer. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1979;41:1- 15.
- Petrofsky JS, Lind AR. The influence of temperature on the amplitude and frequency components of the EMG during brief and sustained isometric contractions. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1980;44:189- 200.
- Portney L. Electromyography and nerve conduction velocity tests. In: *Physical Rehabilitation.* by O'Sullivan SB, Schmitz TJ. 2nd eds. Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Co., 1988.
- Potvin JR. Effects of muscle kinematics on surface EMG amplitude and frequency during fatiguing dynamic contractions. *J Appl Physiol.* 1997;82:144- 151.
- Potvin JR, Bent LR. A validation of techniques using surface EMG signals from dynamic contractions to quantify muscle fatigue during repetitive tasks. *Electromyogr Kinesiol.* 1997;7:131- 139.
- Seroussi R, Krag MH, Wilder P, et al. The design and use of a microcomputerized real time muscle fatigue monitor based on the medial frequency shift in the electromyographic signal. *IEEE Trans Biomed Eng.* 1989;36:284-286.
- Soderberg GL, Cook TM. Electromyography in biomechanics. *Phys Ther.* 1984;64: 1813- 1820.
- Staron RS, Hagerman FC, Hikida RS, et al. Fiber type composition of the vastus lateralis muscle of young men and women. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 2000;48: 623-629.
- Sypert GW, Munson JB. Basis of segmental motor control: Motoneuron size or motor unit type? *Neurosurgery.* 1981;8:608- 621.
- Tesch PA, Komi PV, Jacobs I, et al. Influence of lactate accumulation of EMG frequency spectrum during repeated concentric contractions. *Acta Physiol Scand.* 1983;119:61- 67.
- van der Hoeven JH, van Weerden TW, Zwarts MJ. Long-lasting supernormal conduction velocity after sustained maximal isometric contraction in human muscle. *Muscle Nerve.* 1993;16:312- 320.
- Vollestad NK. Measurement of human muscle fatigue. *J Neurosci Methods.* 1997;74:219- 227.
- Vollestad NK, Sejersted OM, Bahr R, et al. Motor drive and metabolic responses during repeated submaximal contractions in humans. *J Appl Physiol.* 1988;64: 1421- 1427.
- Wretling ML, Henriksson-Larsen K, Gerdle B. Inter-relationship between muscle morphology, mechanical output and electromyographic activity during fatiguing dynamic knee-extensions in untrained females. *Eur J Appl Physiol.* 1997;76:483- 490.