

Studio e Analisi del Movimento

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BARI, 12 APRILE 2019



Metodologia, terminologia e fisiologia dell'analisi del cammino

 Cenni storici

 Tecniche per l'analisi automatica del movimento

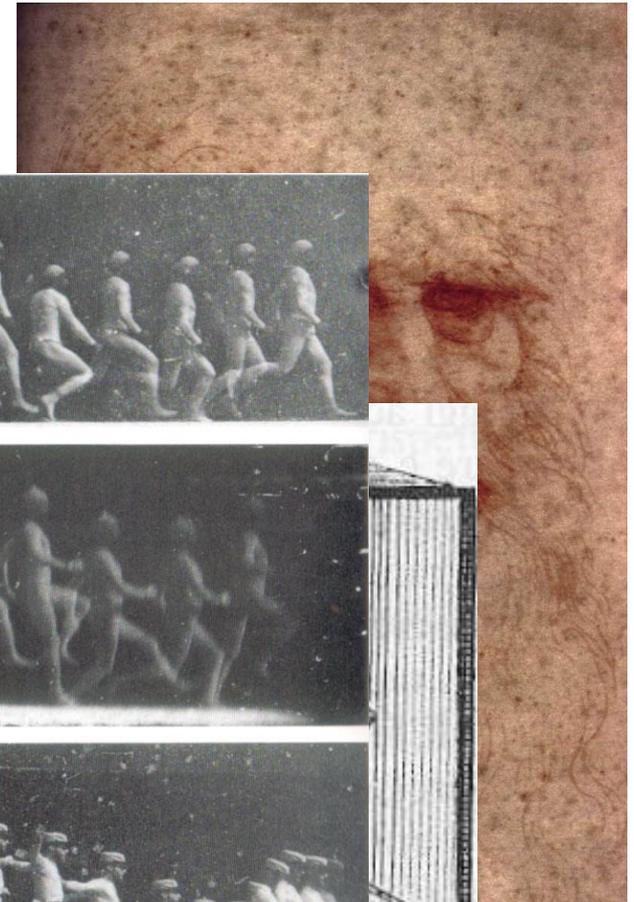
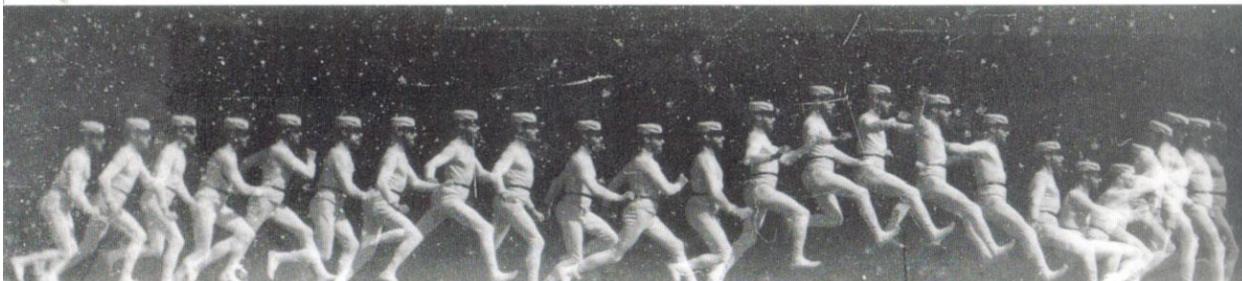
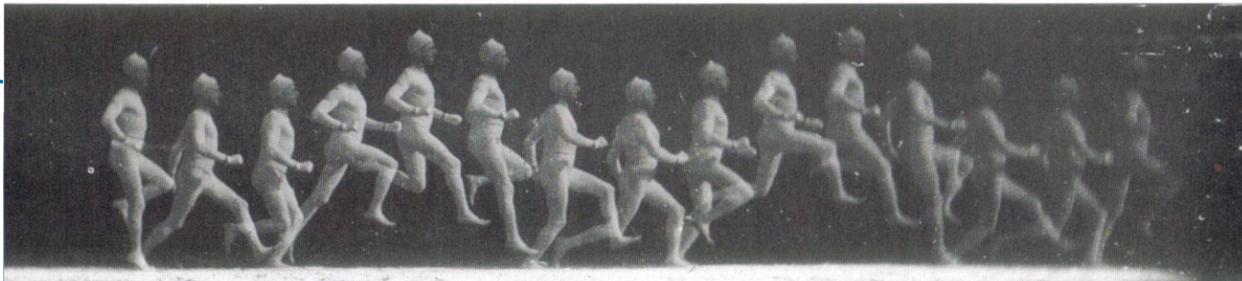
 Fasi di un esame di gait analysis

 Alcuni esempi

 Conclusioni

Cenni storici

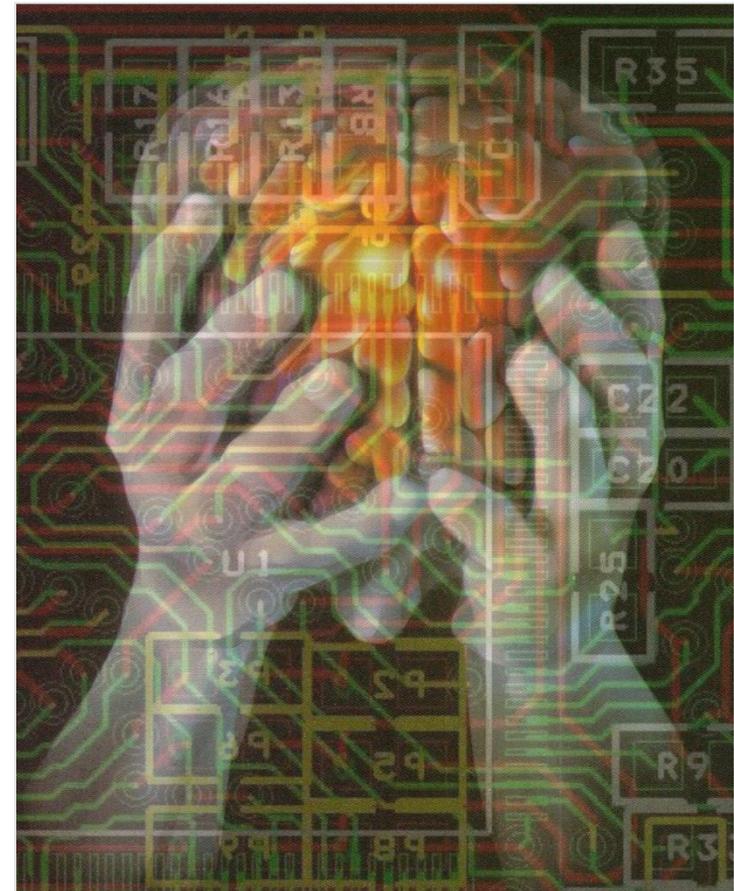
- ✓ Leonardo da Vinci
- ✓ Nasir al-Din al-Tusi
- ✓ Muhammad ibn al-Fayyumi



Tecniche per l'analisi automatica del movimento

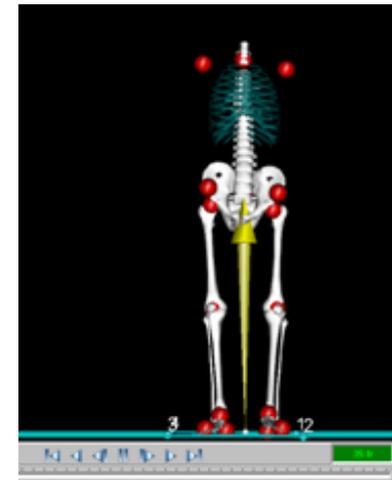
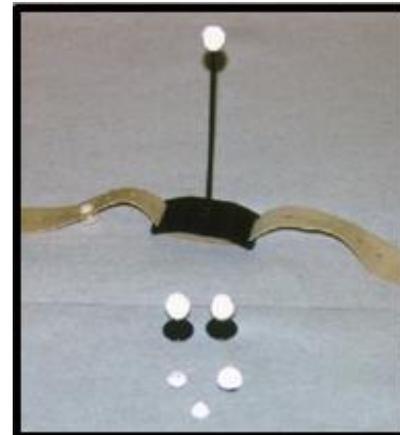
I sistemi automatici permettono:

- Rilievo coordinate spaziali o angolari
- Trattamento del segnale
- Elaborazione dei dati
- Rappresentazione e memorizzazione dei dati



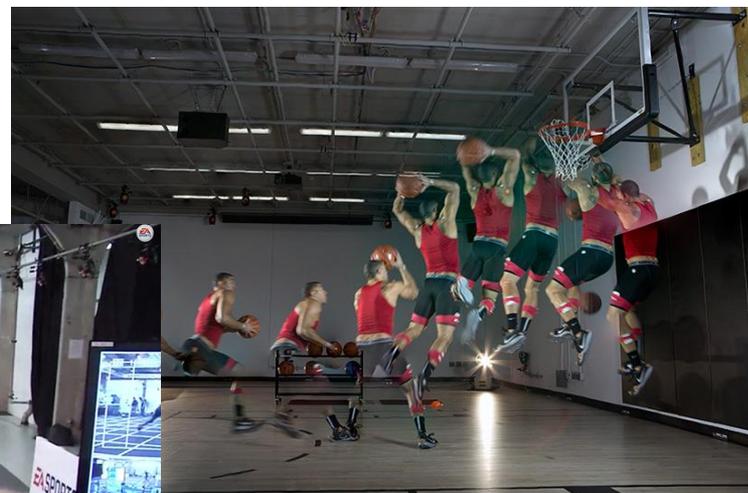
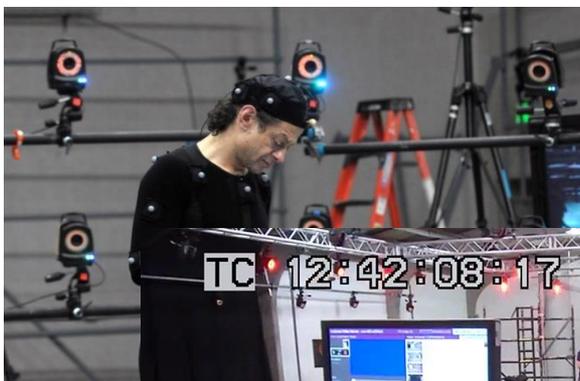
Tecniche per l'analisi automatica del movimento

Sistema EL.I.Te. (Elaborazione Immagini Televisive)



Laboratorio di Analisi del Movimento e Postura

è un laboratorio realizzato per offrire un servizio innovativo con tecnologia avanzata (MOTION CAPTURE) in diversi settori:
Cinema, Videogiochi, Medicina e Riabilitazione



Hoy hemos grabado bastantes acciones, como vaelinas, recibir pases largos, la técnica a balón parado que yo uso,



Come studiare il movimento



Registrazione Video

- ✓ Valutazione qualitativa del movimento
- ✓ Valutazione influenzata dalla soggettività dell'osservatore
- ✓ Valutazione del movimento su due piani
- ✓ Nessuna informazione sullo scambio di forze
- ✓ Nessuna informazione sulla forza muscolare



Come studiare il movimento

~~Analisi QUALITATIVA E SOGGETTIVA~~



Analisi QUANTITATIVA E OGGETTIVA

TECNOLOGIA AVANZATA PER GLI STRUMENTI
DI MISURA



Come studiare il movimento

L'analisi del movimento quantitativa e oggettiva è sempre più richiesta da clinici, sport e nell'ambito della ricerca



Healthcare



Sport



Research



...in ambito clinico

In ambito clinico, in caso di pazienti con patologie motorie più o meno gravi, lo studio delle alterazioni motorie e posturali ci permette di ottenere informazioni molto importanti:

- conoscere il grado delle alterazioni funzionali
- monitorare nel tempo lo sviluppo di alterazioni motorie causate dalla patologia
- valutare l'efficacia di specifici protocolli di riabilitazione



Analisi cinematica con il sistema Smart Dx



Analisi cinematica con il sistema Smart Dx

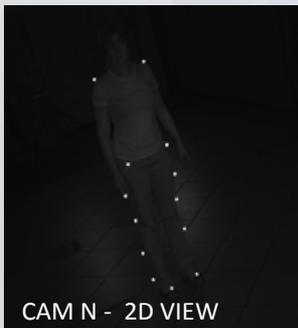
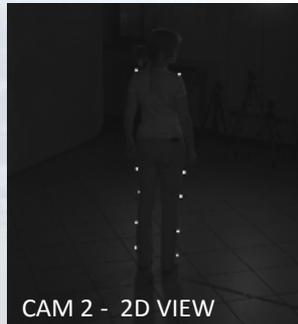
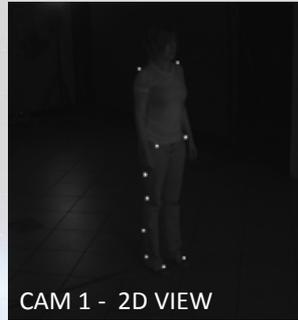


Marker sferici ed emisferici ricoperti con materiale catarinfrangente

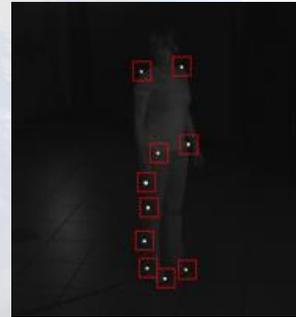
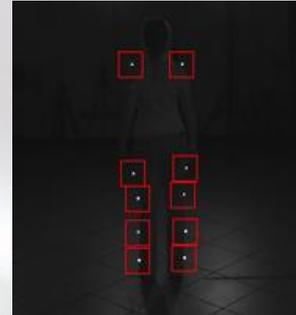
Analisi cinematica con il sistema Smart Dx



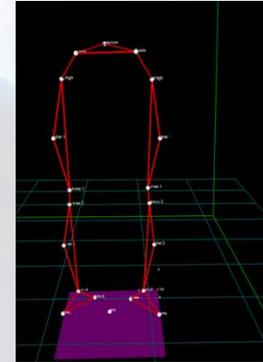
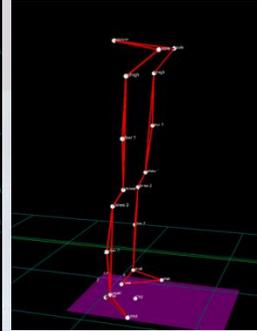
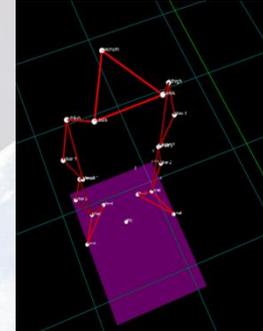
MARKER
RIFLETTENTI



IDENTIFICAZIONE

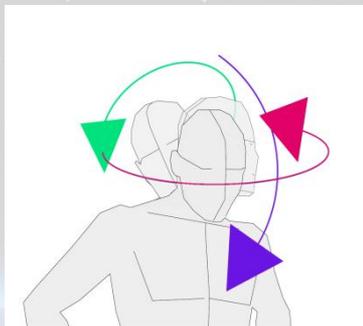


RICOSTRUZIONE 3D



Ricostruzione 3D





CEMES Clinic in Padova (Italy)

Cervical Spine Analysis

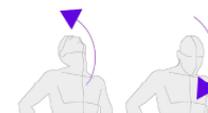
BTS MOTION ANALYSIS LAB
Integrated solutions for multifactorial clinical movement evaluation



Flexion-Extension

Flexion-Extension

Cycle Time (s):	3.85 ± .2
N° of Cycles:	3
Mean ROM (deg):	120 ± 4
Maximum ROM (deg):	125
Minimum ROM (deg):	116

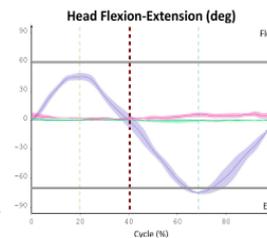


Flexion (+) Extension (-)
R Bending (+) L Bending (-)
R Rotation (+) L Rotation (-)

Flexion Cycle

Cycle Time (s):	1.55 ± .03
N° of Cycles:	3
Mean ROM (deg):	45 ± 3
Maximum ROM (deg):	50
Minimum ROM (deg):	41

Time (s):	Flexion 0.76 ± .08	Return 0.79 ± .1
Ang Velocity (deg/s):	56 ± 8	-57 ± 10



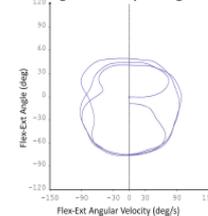
--- Max Flexion - - - Max Extension
- - - Neutral Position — ROM Normal Values

Extension Cycle

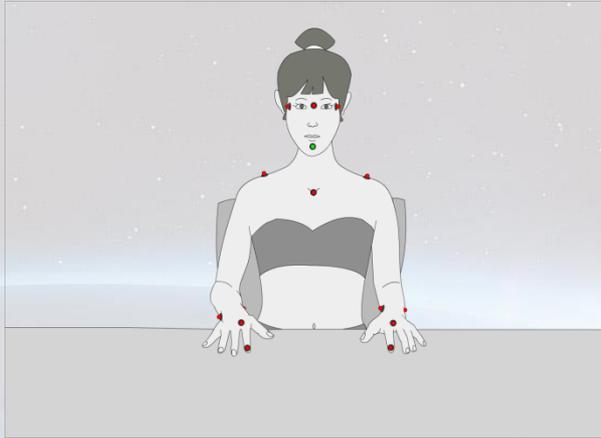
Cycle Time (s):	2.3 ± .23
N° of Cycles:	3
Mean ROM (deg):	75 ± 0
Maximum ROM (deg):	76
Minimum ROM (deg):	75

Time (s):	Extension 1.09 ± .1	Return 1.21 ± .13
Ang Velocity (deg/s):	-66 ± 5	57 ± 9

Angular Velocity VS Angle



Upper Limb Analysis



BTS Bioengineering Lab in Milan (Italy)

BTS MOTION ANALYSIS LAB
Integrated solutions for multifactorial clinical movement evaluation

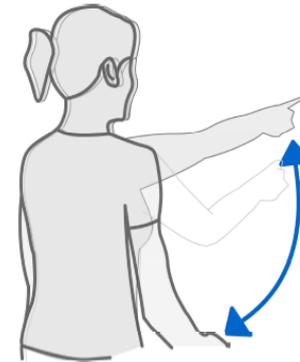


UPPER LIMB EXAM - POINTING TASK

Final Clinical Report

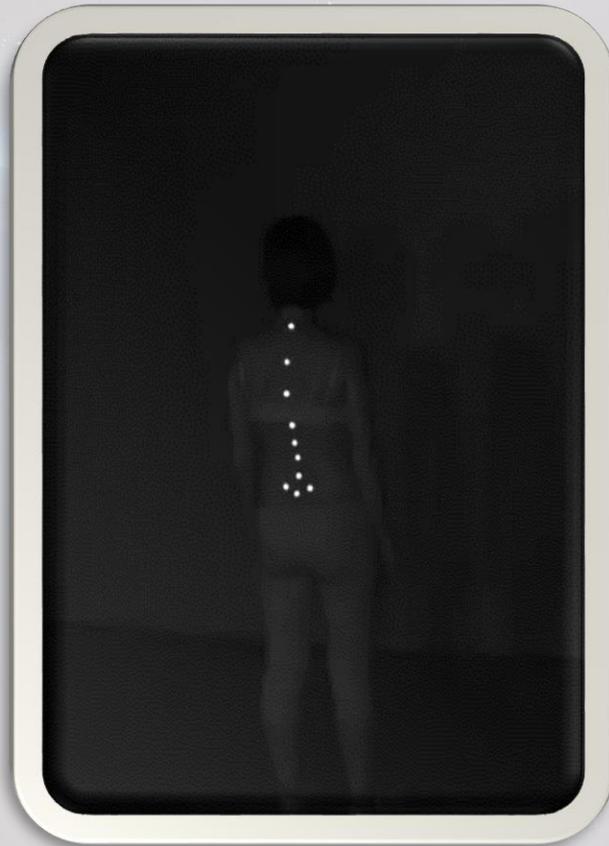
Patient Details:

FIRST NAME:	UPPER LIMBS	SESSION DATE:	29/09/2014
LAST NAME:	RAB	PATHOLOGY:	NORMAL
BIRTHDAY:	26/9/1999	PROTOCOL:	Rab Pointing



Case History:

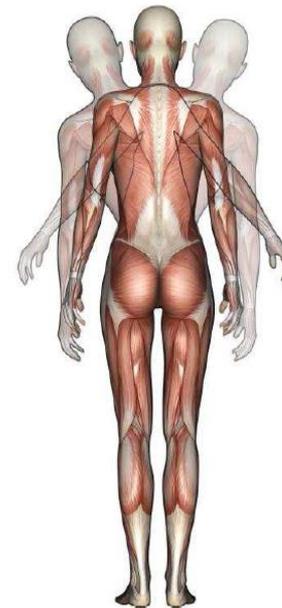
Trunk Analysis



*BTS Bioengineering Lab in Milan
(Italy)*

POSTUROGRAFY TEST

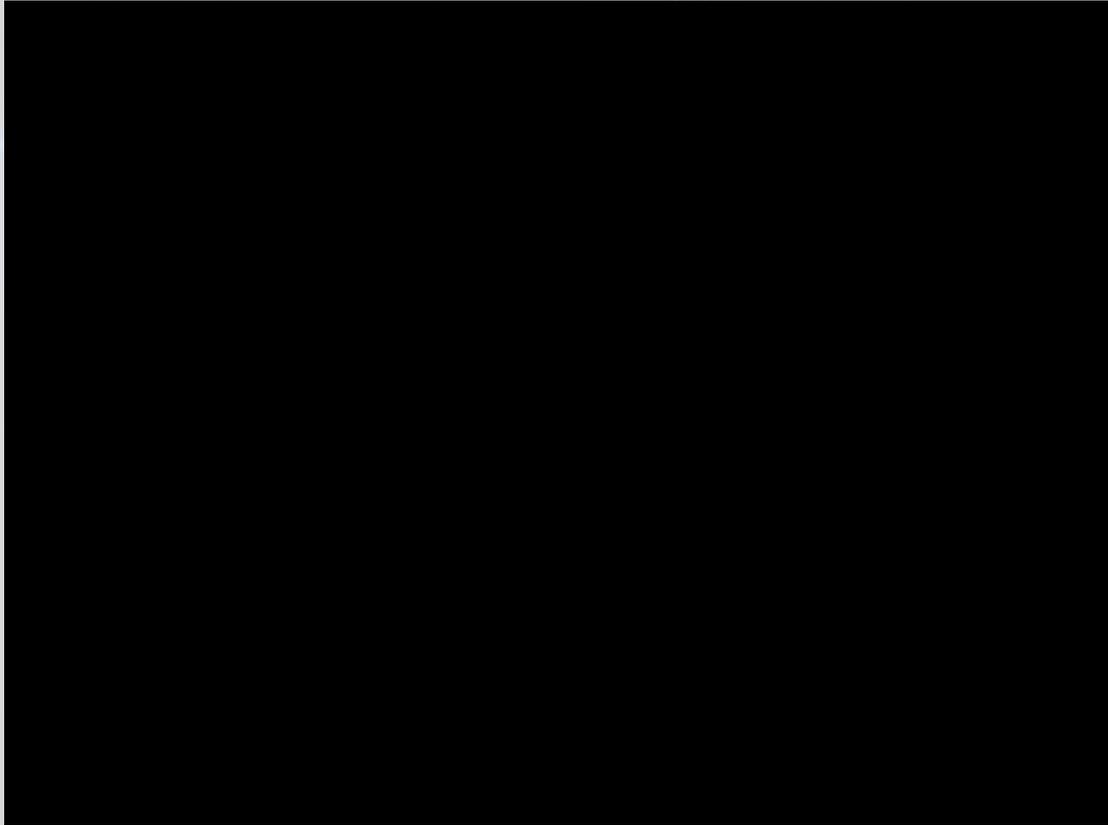
LATERAL BENDING



SURNAME: TRUNK
NAME: LATERAL BENDING
BIRTHDAY: 15/2/1980
SESSION DATE: 16/02/2012



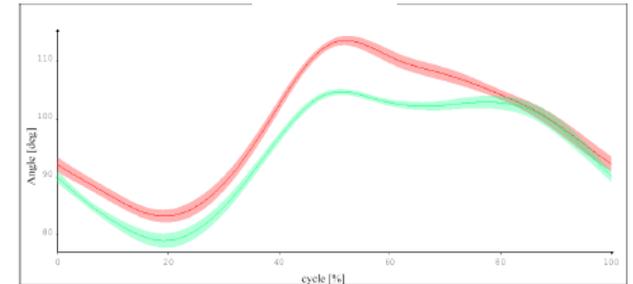
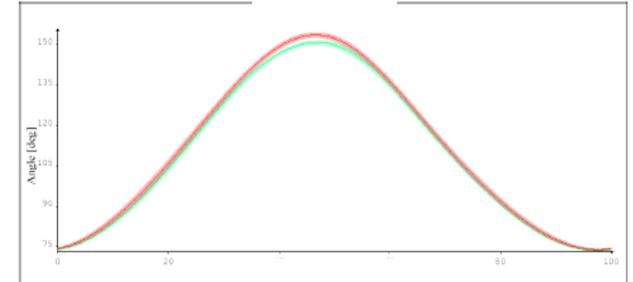
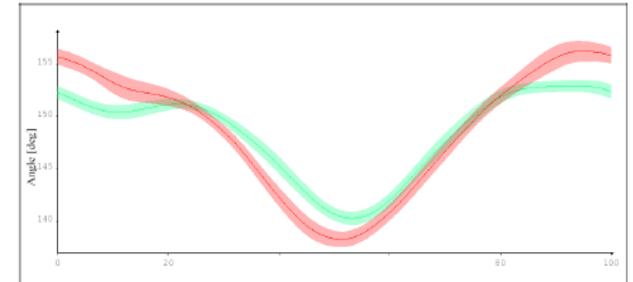
Bicycle Analysis

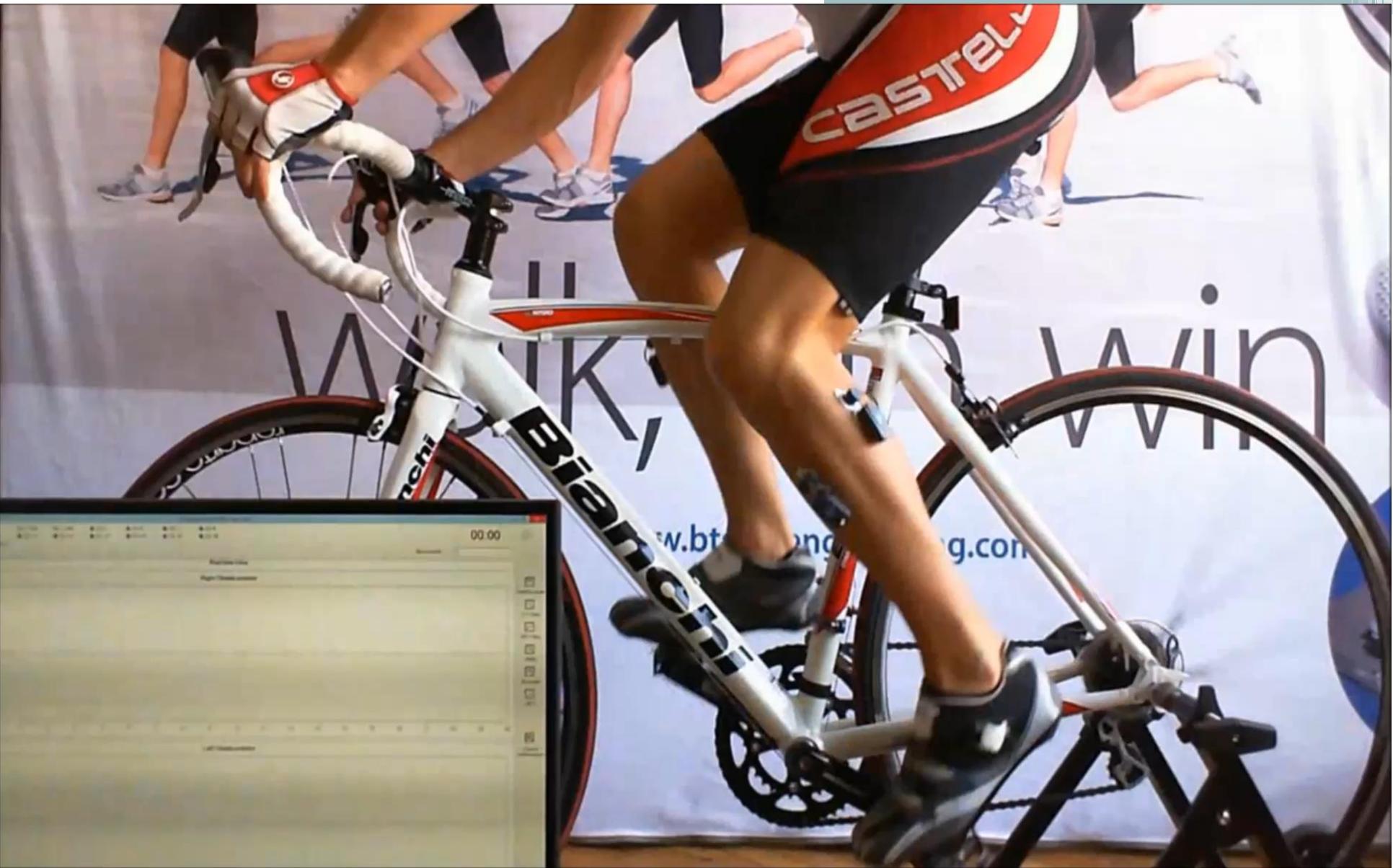


MAPEI Lab in Castellanza (Italy)

RPM [1/min]	76.3
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— Left
— Right





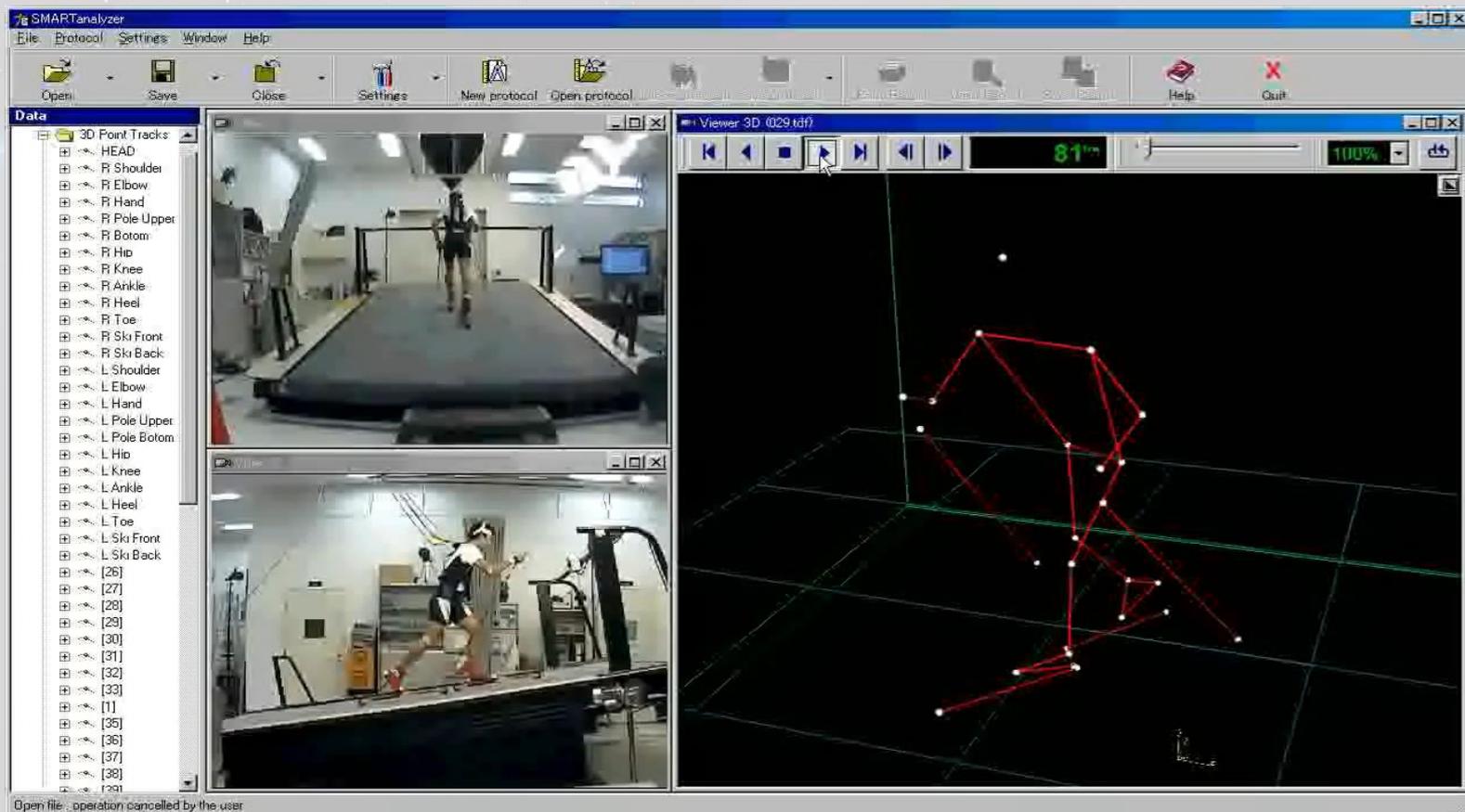
Ballet Analysis



*Ballet of SCALA Theatre in Milan
(Italy)*



Ski Analysis



*Federal Medical Biophysical Centre in Mosca
(Russia)*

Roller Skate Analysis



Motor Science Lab in Bologna (Italy)

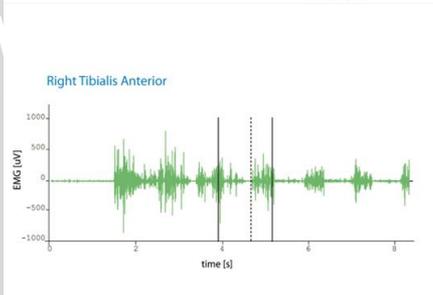
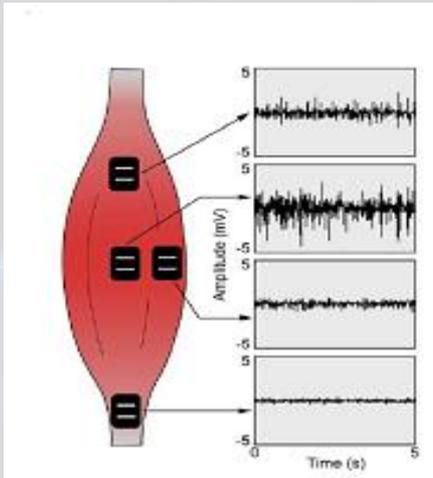


Artistic Gymnastics Analysis



Motor Science Lab in Bologna (Italy)

Elettromiografia di superficie



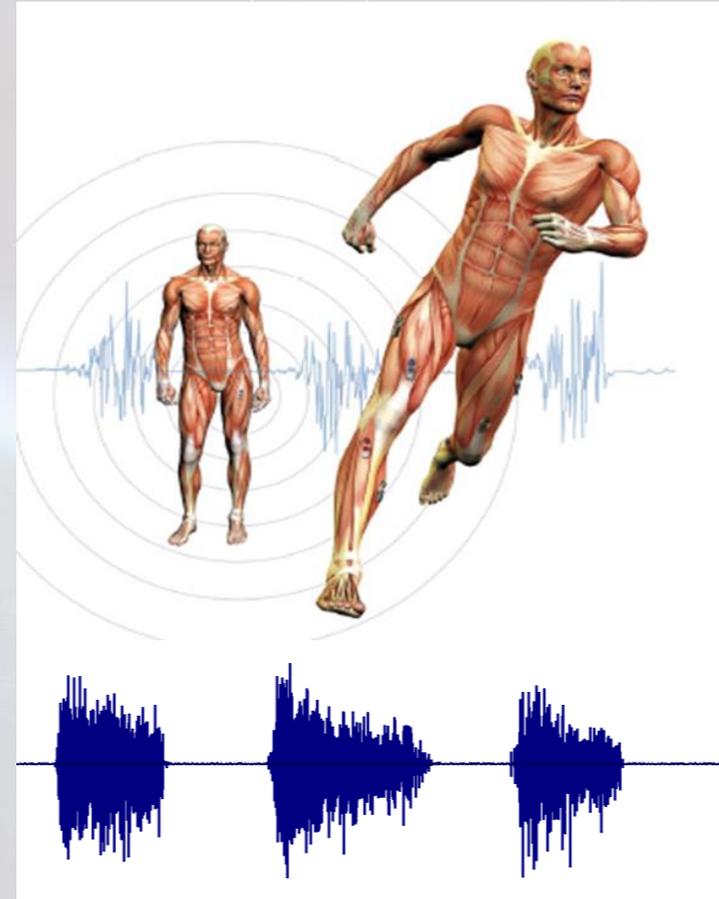
«Electromyography...

“..is the study of muscle function through the analysis of the electrical signal the muscles emanate.” Basmajian & DeLuca

Il sistema EMG è una tecnica assolutamente non-invasiva usata per registrare e analizzare il segnale elettromiografico.

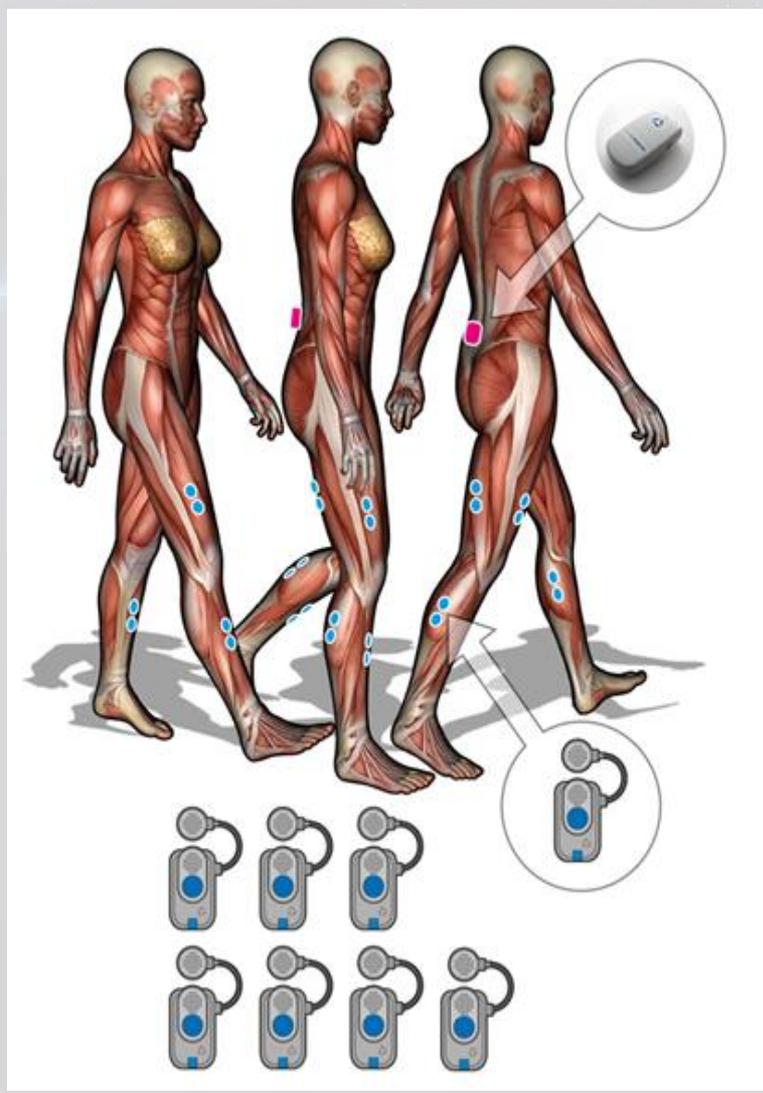
Permette una valutazione funzionale dell'attività funzionale fornendo informazioni su:

- Tempo
- Durata
- Ampiezza
- Fatica



Alcuni esempi di analisi EMG...





WALKING Analysis





TRUNK Analysis

LUMBAR MUSCLE
PAIN PREVENTION





Analisi OCCLUSIONE DENTALE

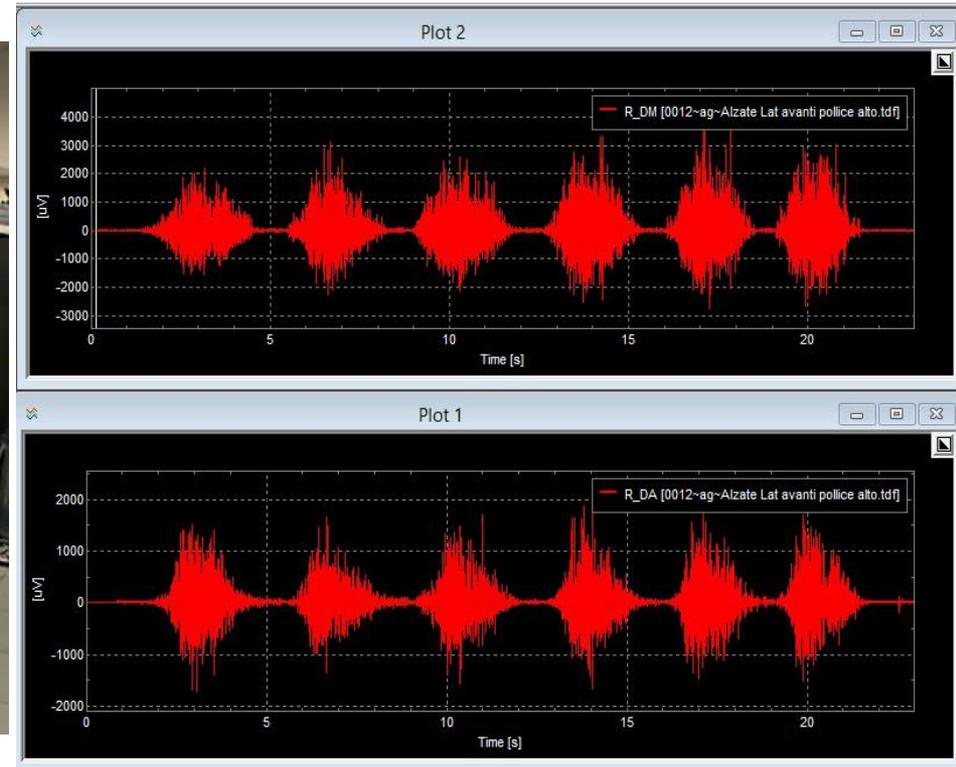


.... sEMG in SPORTING GESTURE ANALYSIS

«Understanding the muscle strategies to be more selective»



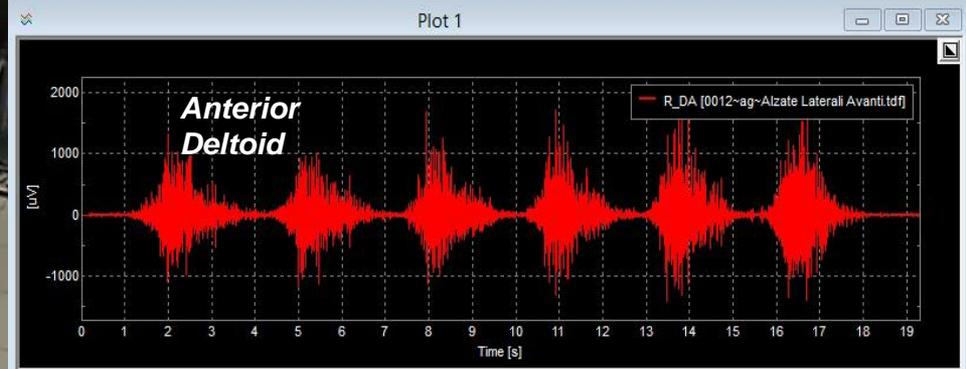
Deltoid muscle TRAINING



[Condition 1 – With thumb up]

.... sEMG in SPORTING GESTURE ANALYSIS

«Understanding the muscle strategies to be more selective»



Deltoid muscle TRAINING

[Condition 2 – With thumb dw]

sEMG... also for muscle training reducing the workload



[Press Leg]
Load = 160 kg



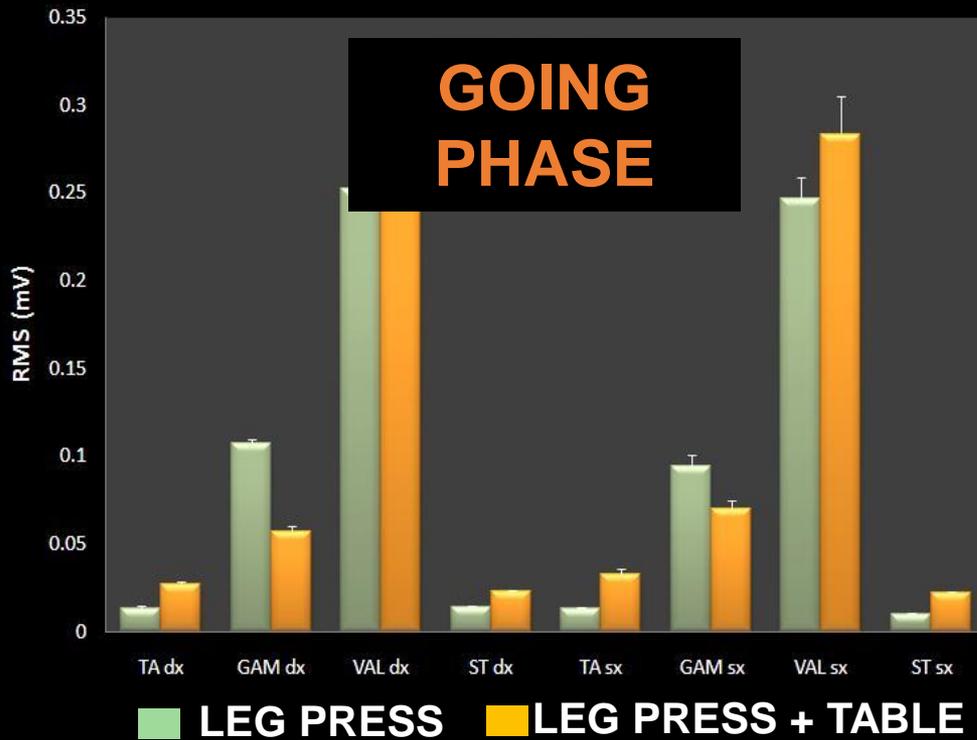
[Press Leg + proprioceptive
table]
Load = 120 kg

Biomechanical Lab at AC MILAN (Italian Football Team)



sEMG... anche per allenamenti muscolare riducendo il carico di lavoro

PRESS LEG with and without PROPRIOCEPTIVE TABLE



Walking Analysis

BTS
GAITLAB



*Laboratorio de Biomecanica in San Juan
(PORTORICO)*

Jump Analysis



Counter Movement
Jump

Squat Jump

Dynamo Lab in Lodz (Poland)

Galliera Motor Science Lab in Genova (Italy)



Running Analysis



Real Madrid Football Club in Madrid (Spain)



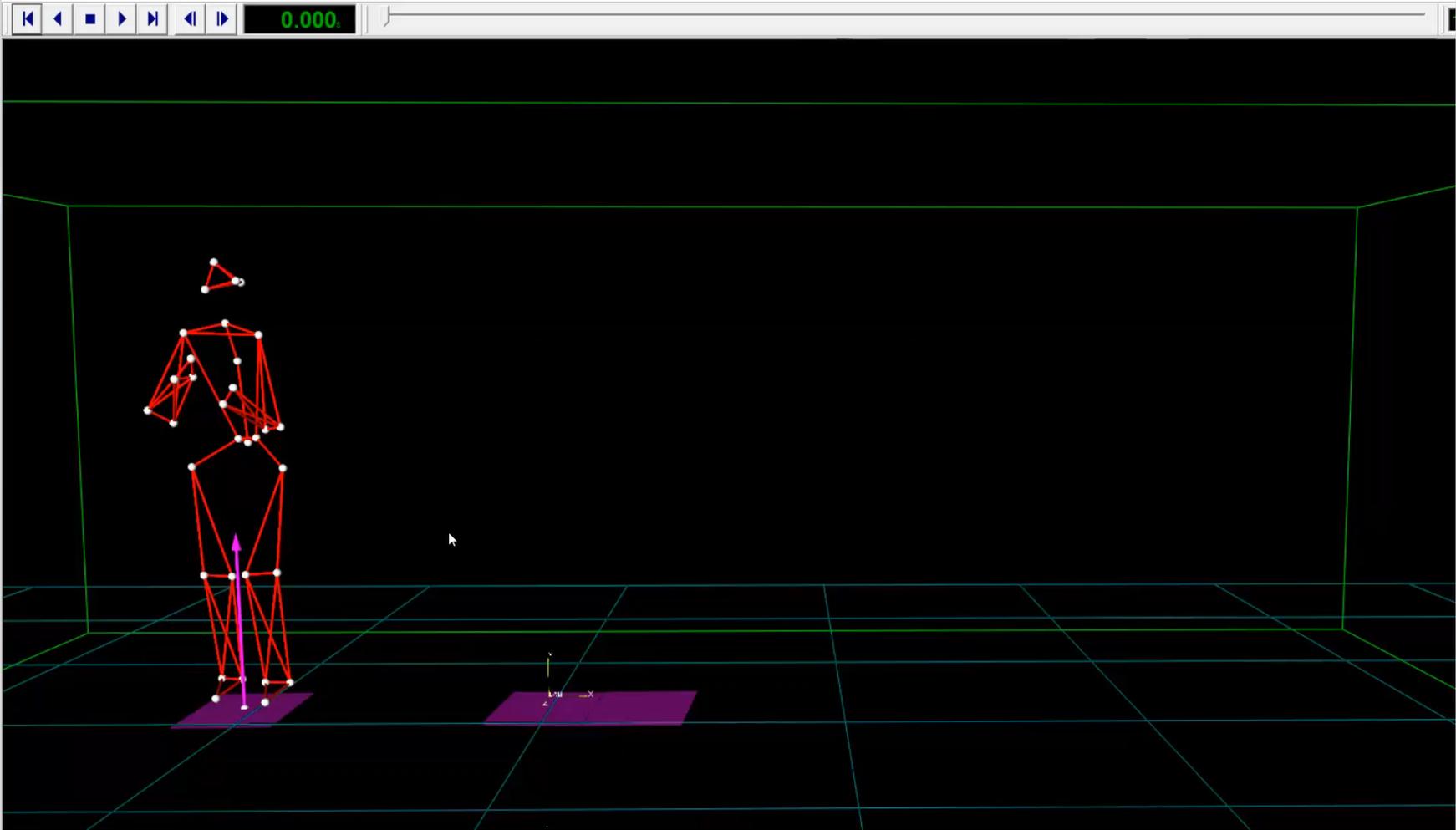
Change Direction Analysis



*BTS Bioengineering Lab in Milan
(Italy)*



Baseball Analysis



New York University (United States)

Baseball Analysis

The screenshot displays a software application window titled "ePS (Pitch Start) definition in 0031-aa-Pitch 03.tdf". The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left, a 3D skeletal model of a human figure is shown in a standing posture, with red lines connecting the joints. The model is positioned on a grid floor. On the right, a video feed shows a person in a gym setting, holding a baseball. The person is wearing a dark cap and shorts. The gym environment includes various pieces of equipment and bright overhead lighting. The software window includes a toolbar with navigation buttons (back, forward, stop, etc.), a green display showing the value "0.152", a progress bar, and a "100%" zoom level. At the bottom right of the window, there are "Stop" and "OK" buttons.



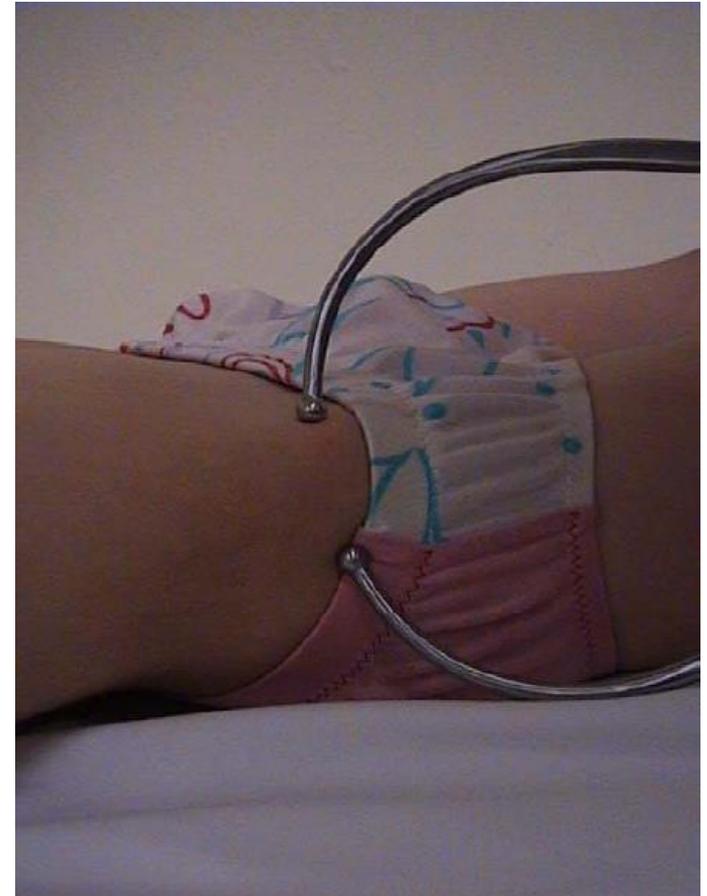
New York University (United States)

Fasi di un esame di gait analysis

- ❖ Calibrazione
- ❖ Misure antropometriche
- ❖ Posizionamento marker
- ❖ Standing
- ❖ Prove di cammino

Misure antropometriche

Larghezza Pelvi – distanza tra le asis



Altezza Pelvi

Misure antropometriche

Diametro ginocchio



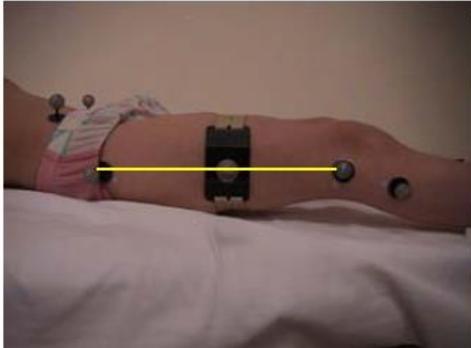
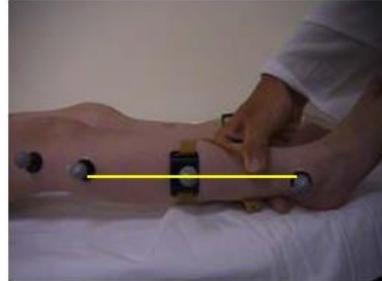
Diametro caviglia

Misure antropometriche



Lunghezza gamba

Posizionamento marker



Analisi dello studio svolto

Lo studio proposto riguarda l'analisi del passo in condizioni estreme, in assenza totale della percezione sensoriale degli arti inferiori ed in assenza totale o parziale dell'attività muscolare.

I pazienti valutati, sono soggetti affetti da lesioni spinale dorso-lombare, pertanto paraplegici.

Analisi dello studio svolto

Metodo:

Numero Pazienti	Sesso	Età	Data evento	Prima valutazione (dall'ospedalizzazione)	Seconda valutazione (dall'ospedalizzazione)
22 (12 IP 10 CP)	M	$20 < x < 44$	> 6 mesi	$v < 21$ (t0)	$80 < v < 90$ (t90)

IP = Paraplegia incompleta

CP = Paraplegia completa

I pazienti hanno svolto un training riabilitativo seguendo un protocollo standardizzato.

Analisi dello studio svolto

Le acquisizioni di gait analysis (t0, t90) includono :

- standing
- cammino
- elettromiografia di superficie

La fase di acquisizione ha previsto delle prove locomotorie che consistono nel fare eseguire al paziente un certo numero di passaggi su un percorso prestabilito e nella registrazione delle grandezze temporali, cinematiche, dinamiche ed elettromiografiche.

**LABORATORIO di ANALISI del MOVIMENTO
BTS**

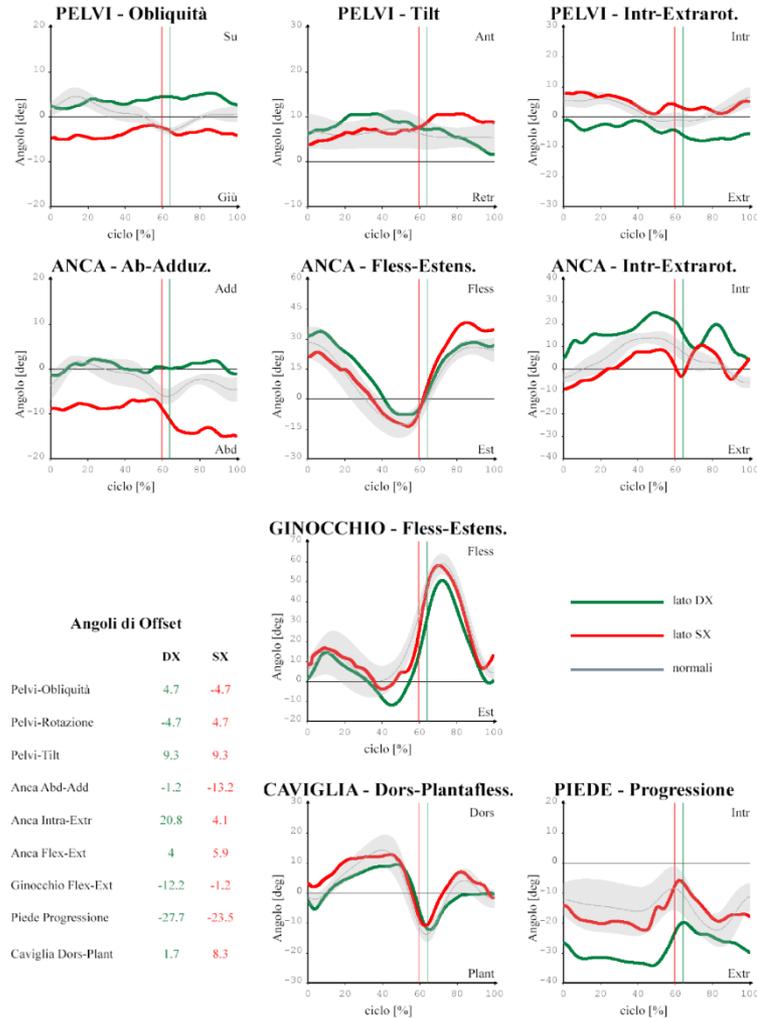
REPORT CLINICO

COGNOME: DATA SESSIONE: 25/07/2018
 NOME: PROTOCOLLO: Davis
 DATA di NASCITA:
 PATOLOGIA: Davis

	PARAMETRI TEMPORALI		NORMALITA'	
	DX	SX	DX	SX
FASE di APPOGGIO (%)	64.1 ± 0	59.5 ± 0	59.6 ± 1.2	59.3 ± 1.8
FASE di VOLO (%)	35.9 ± 0	40.5 ± 0	40.4 ± 1.2	40.7 ± 1.8
FASE di DOPPIO SUPP. (%)	13.3 ± 0	9.2 ± 0	13.4 ± 1.1	12.5 ± 1.1
FASE di APPOGGIO (s)	0.82 ± 0	0.78 ± 0	0.63 ± .02	0.63 ± .04
FASE di VOLO (s)	0.46 ± 0	0.53 ± 0	0.43 ± .02	0.43 ± .02
TEMPO del CICLO (s)	1.28 ± 0	1.31 ± 0	1.06 ± .03	1.05 ± .05
CADENZA (step/min)	92.4 ± 0		113.844 ± 4.302	

	PARAMETRI SPAZIALI		NORMALITA'	
	DX	SX	DX	SX
LUNGHEZZA del PASSO (m)	0.6 ± 0	0.56 ± 0	0.73 ± .02	0.74 ± .02
VELOCITA' (m/s)	0.94 ± 0	0.95 ± 0	1.39 ± .06	1.39 ± .07
VELOCITA' di VOLO (m/s)	2.33 ± 0	2.17 ± 0	3.3 ± .14	3.27 ± .18
LUNGHEZZA del CICLO (m)	1.2 ± 0	1.24 ± 0	1.47 ± .08	1.47 ± .06
LARGHEZZA del PASSO (m)	0.17 ± 0	0.17 ± 0	0.11 ± .03	0.13 ± .01
VELOCITA' MEDIA (m/s)	0.6 ± 0		1.39 ± .06	

Cinematica MEDIA: DX vs SX



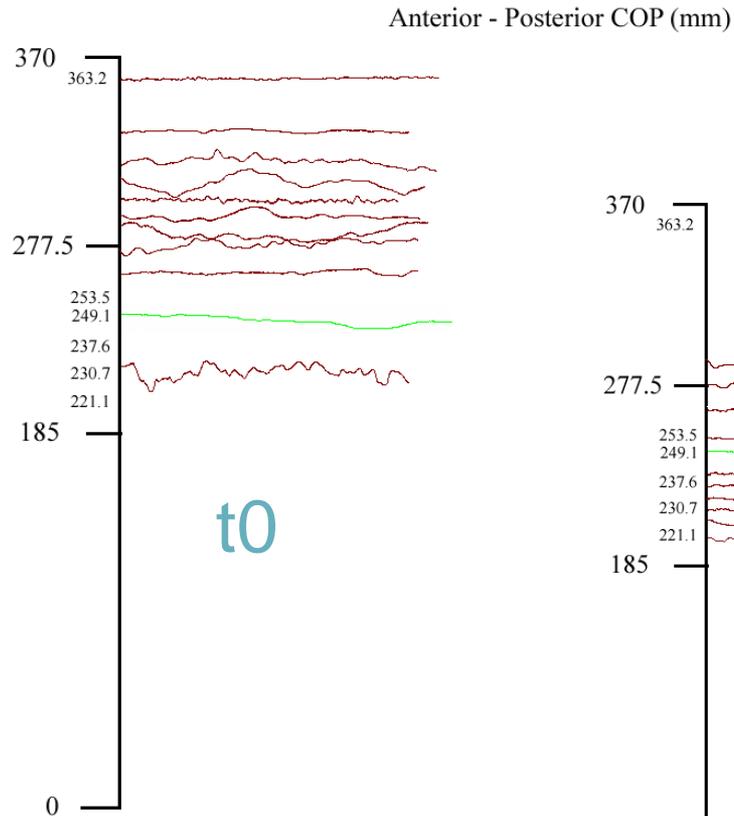
Analisi dello studio svolto

Metodi:

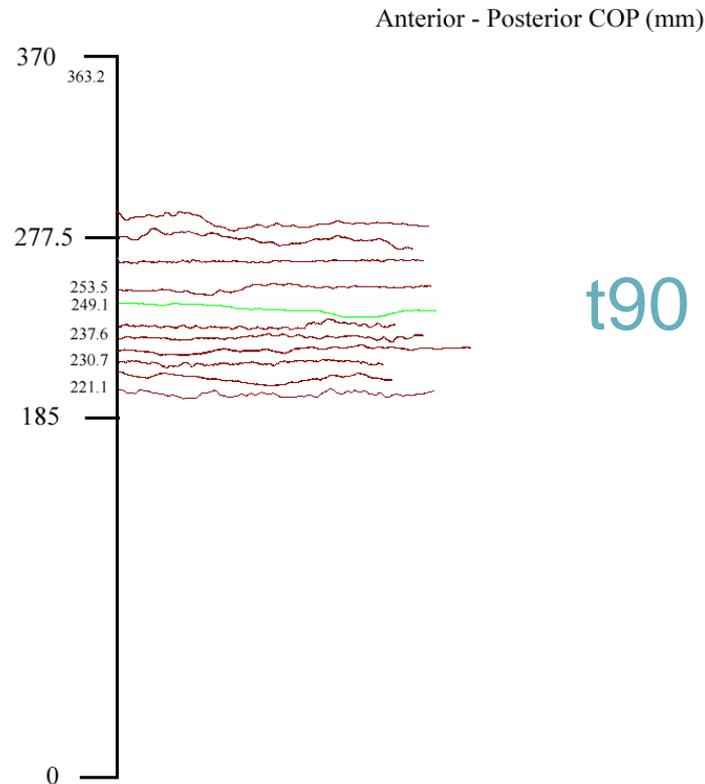
La mappatura dei muscoli analizzati con l'elettromiografo di superficie ad otto canali è la seguente:

- 1° canale: quadricipite destro
- 2° canale: quadricipite sinistro
- 3° canale: Ischio crurali destro
- 4° canale: Ischio crurali sinistro
- 5° canale: Grandorsale destro
- 6° canale: Grandorsale sinistro

Risultati

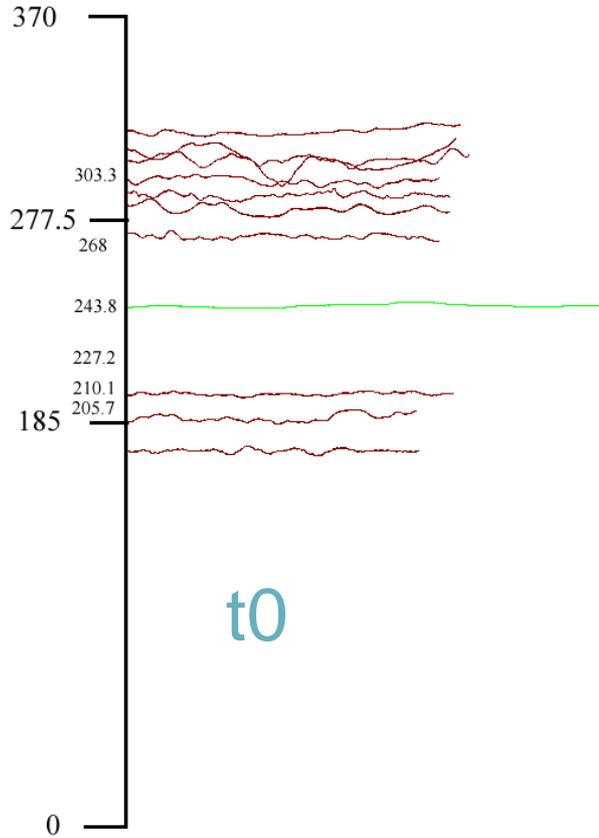


Paraplegia completa

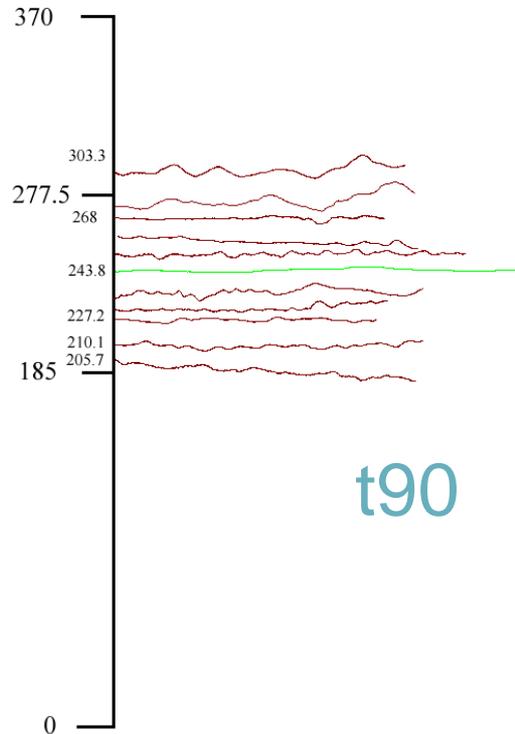


Risultati

Medial - Lateral COP (mm)



Medial - Lateral COP (mm)



Paraplegia completa

Risultati

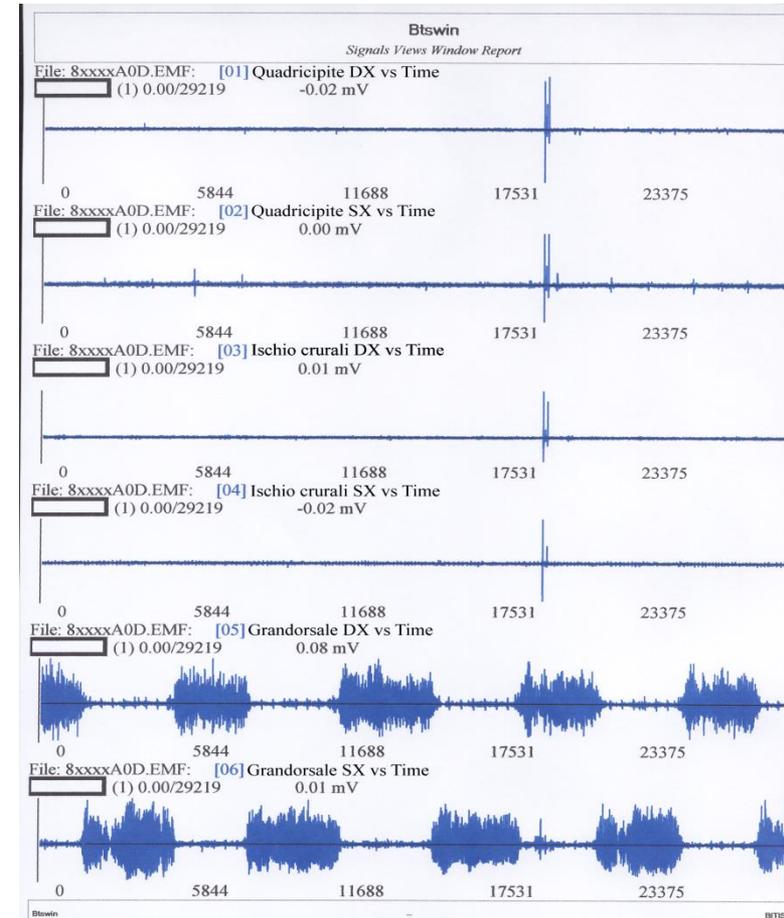
Paraplegia completa

Valutazione nella fase t90 del paziente GR

NORMAL VAL

<u>Temporal Parameters</u>	RT	LT	RT	LT
Stance time [msec]	5200	5580	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	1520	1290	343 - 462	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	78	81	53 - 65	52 - 63
Swing time [% stride]	22	19	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	6720	6870	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		18	98 - 149	98 - 149
	R-Fw	L-Fw	R-Fw	L-Fw
Double supp. time [msec]	2020	1920	- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]	30	28	2 - 9	1 - 19

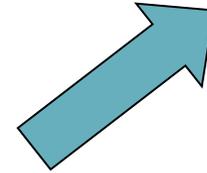
<u>Distance Parameters</u>	RT	LT	RT	LT
Anterior step length [mm]	182.86	82.64	499.27 - 679.23	410.30 - 725.83
Velocity [m/sec]	0.04	0.04	0.89 - 1.54	0.90 - 1.56
Swing velocity [m/sec]	0.19	0.19	2.28 - 3.71	1.94 - 3.83
Stride length [mm]	275.44	244.86	856.78 - 1513.51	912.30 - 1487.98
Step width [mm]		238.09	70.52 - 148.58	70.52 - 148.58
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.04	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54



Risultati

Paraplegia completa

Valutazione nella fase t90 del paziente GR



	RT	LT
Stance	5200	5580
Swing	1520	1290
% Stance	78	81
% Swing	22	19

Risultati

Paraplegia completa

Altra Valutazione (CL) nella fase t90

NORMAL VAL.

<u>Temporal Parameters</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
Stance time [msec]	4340	5040	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	1320	1120	343 - 452	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	77	82	53 - 65	52 - 63
Swing time [% stride]	23	18	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	5660	6160	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		20	98 - 149	98 - 149
	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>
Double supp. time [msec]	1860	1360	- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]	33	24	2 - 9	1 - 19

<u>Distance Parameters</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
Anterior step length [mm]	42.95	120.64	469.27 - 679.23	410.30 - 725.83
Velocity [m/sec]	0.03	0.02	0.89 - 1.54	0.90 - 1.56
Swing velocity [m/sec]	0.14	0.13	2.26 - 3.71	1.94 - 3.83
Stride length [mm]	184.27	142.51	858.78 - 1513.51	912.39 - 1487.98
Step width [mm]		182.32	70.52 - 146.56	70.52 - 146.56
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.03	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54

Risultati

Paraplegia completa

Altra Valutazione (DC) nella fase t90

	NORMAL VAL.			
<u>Temporal Parameters</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
Stance time [msec]	4440	4490	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	1180	850	343 - 452	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	79	84	53 - 65	52 - 63
Swing time [% stride]	21	16	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	5620	5340	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		22	98 - 149	98 - 149
	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>
Double supp. time [msec]	1780	1520	- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]	32	27	2 - 9	1 - 19

	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
<u>Distance Parameters</u>				
Anterior step length [mm]	91.24	147.90	469.27 - 679.23	410.30 - 725.83
Velocity [m/sec]	0.04	0.04	0.89 - 1.54	0.90 - 1.56
Swing velocity [m/sec]	0.20	0.28	2.26 - 3.71	1.94 - 3.83
Stride length [mm]	235.16	218.70	858.78 - 1513.51	912.39 - 1487.98
Step width [mm]		163.34	70.52 - 146.56	70.52 - 146.56
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.04	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54

Risultati

Paraplegia completa

Altra Valutazione (N) nella fase t90

	NORMAL VAL.			
<u>Temporal Parameters</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
Stance time [msec]	6200	6060	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	1440	1500	343 - 452	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	81	80	53 - 85	52 - 63
Swing time [% stride]	19	20	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	7640	7560	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		16	98 - 149	98 - 149
	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>	<u>R-Fw</u>	<u>L-Fw</u>
Double supp. time [msec]			- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]			2 - 9	1 - 19

	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>	<u>RT</u>	<u>LT</u>
<u>Distance Parameters</u>				
Anterior step length [mm]	142.36	137.96	499.27 - 679.23	410.30 - 725.83
Velocity [m/sec]	0.03	0.02	0.89 - 1.54	0.90 - 1.56
Swing velocity [m/sec]	0.16	0.12	2.26 - 3.71	1.94 - 3.83
Stride length [mm]	234.33	175.65	858.78 - 1513.51	912.39 - 1487.98
Step width [mm]		226.13	70.52 - 146.56	70.52 - 146.56
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.03	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54

Stance RT

Paraplegia incompleta

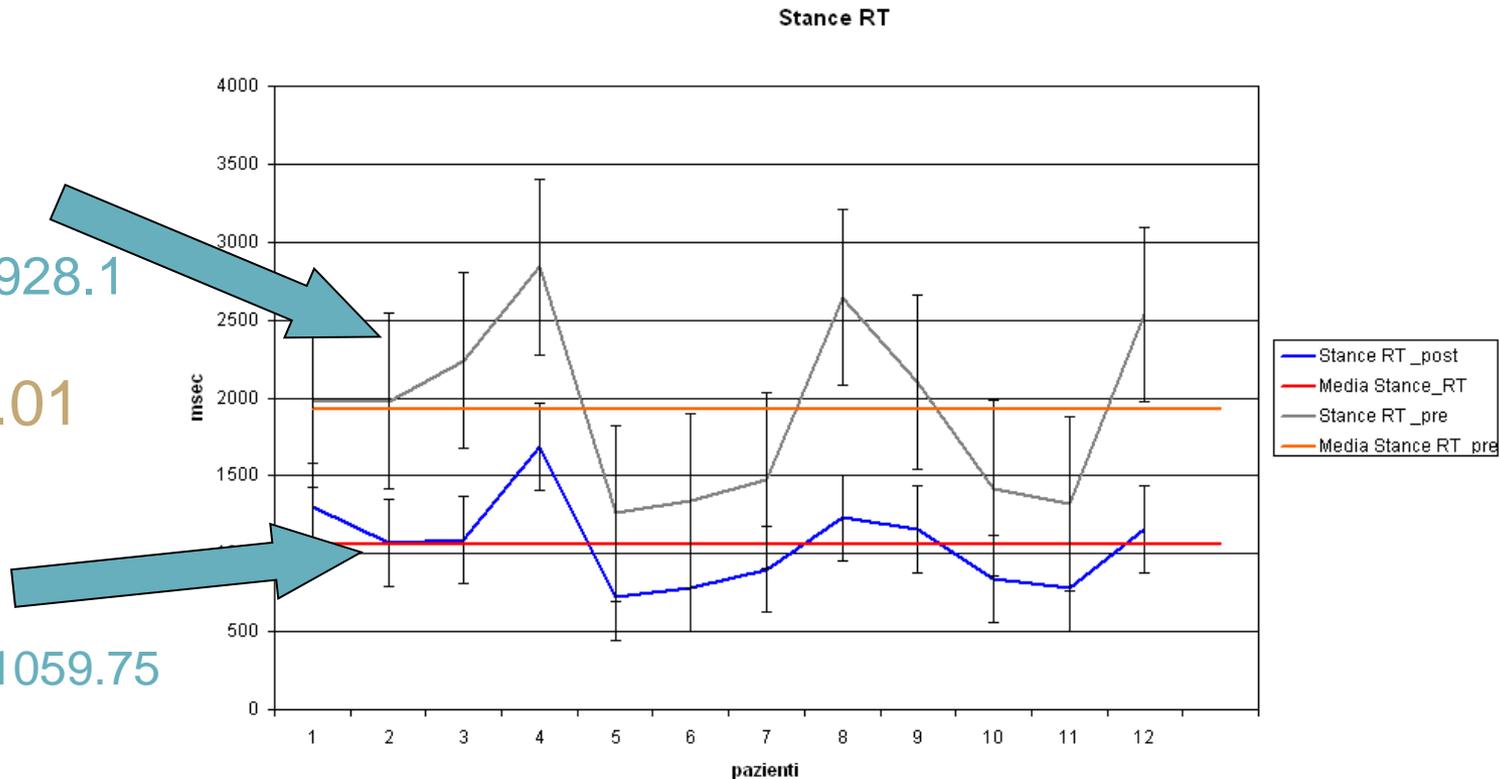
t0

t0 = 1928.1

p < 0.01

t90

t90 = 1059.75



Stance LT

Paraplegia incompleta

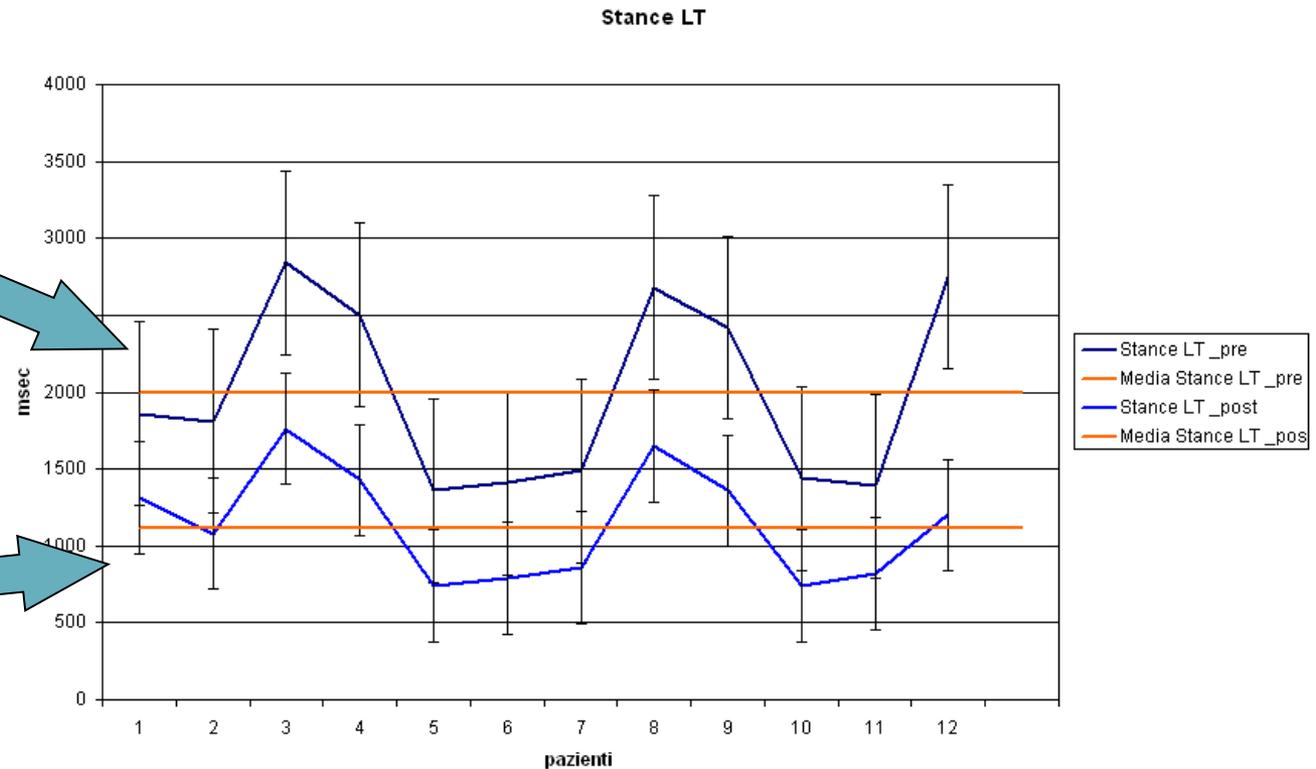
t0

t0 = 1995.6

p < 0.01

t90

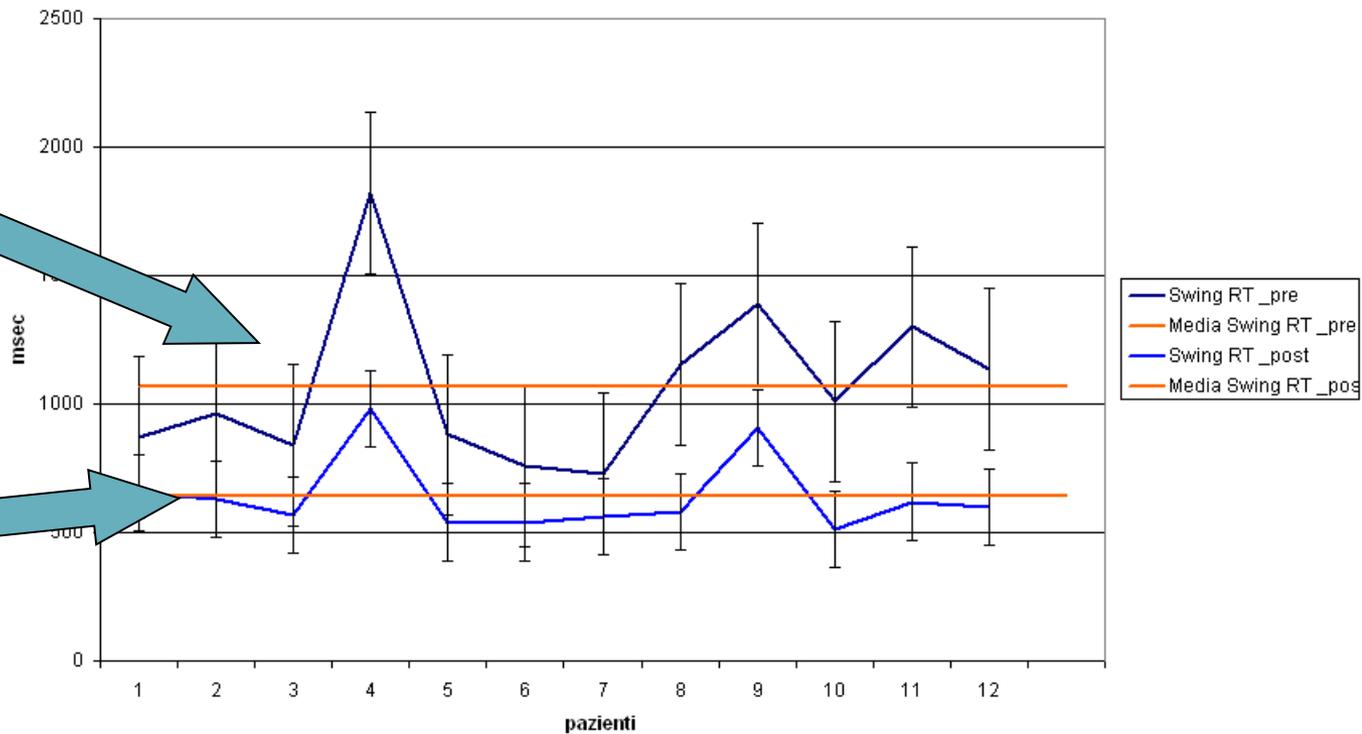
t90 = 1145.25



SWING RT

Paraplegia incompleta

Swing RT



t0

t0 = 640.8

p < 0.01

t90

t90 = 1070.7

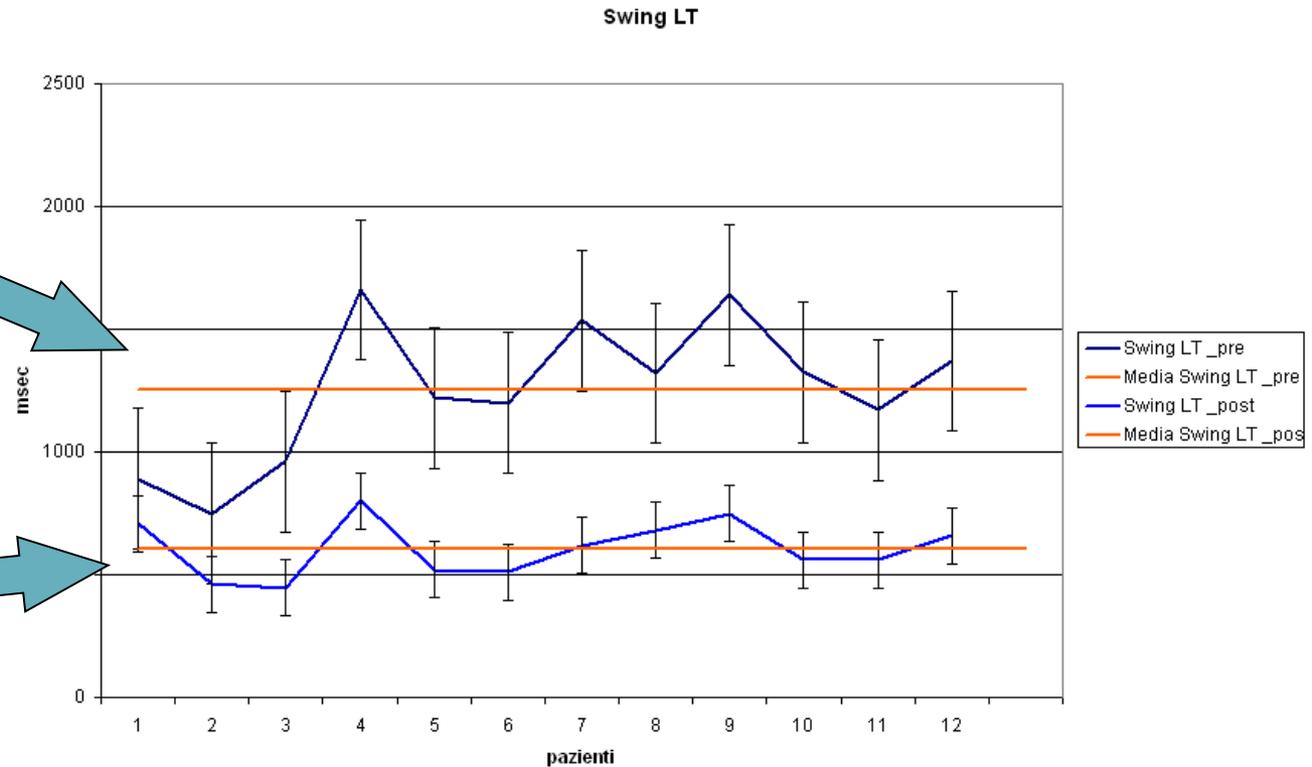
Swing LT

Paraplegia incompleta

t0
t0 = 1253.4

p < 0.01

t90
t90 = 606.2



t0

Temporal Parameters

	RT	LT	RT	LT
Stance time [msec]	2100	2420	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	740	640	343 - 452	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	74	79	53 - 85	52 - 83
Swing time [% stride]	26	21	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	2840	3060	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		41	98 - 149	98 - 149
	R-Fw	L-Fw	R-Fw	L-Fw
Double supp. time [msec]	1080	400	- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]	38	14	2 - 9	1 - 19

Distance Parameters

	RT	LT	RT	LT
Anterior step length [mm]	345.60	345.55	409.27 - 571.33	409.27 - 571.33
Swing velocity [m/sec]	0.24	0.24	0.99 - 1.54	0.99 - 1.54
Stride length [mm]	694.35	726.77	858.78 - 1513.51	858.78 - 1513.51
Step width [mm]		190.72	70.52 - 146.56	70.52 - 146.56
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.24	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54

Temporal Parameters

	RT	LT	RT	LT
Stance time [msec]	1160	1480	393 - 777	405 - 715
Swing time [msec]	910	750	343 - 452	308 - 534
Stance time [% stride]	56	66	53 - 85	52 - 83
Swing time [% stride]	44	34	35 - 47	37 - 48
Stride time [msec]	2070	2230	753 - 1212	740 - 1222
Cadence [step/min]		56	98 - 149	98 - 149
	R-Fw	L-Fw	R-Fw	L-Fw
Double supp. time [msec]	190	220	- 114	- 220
Double supp. [% stride]	9	11	2 - 9	1 - 19

Distance Parameters

	RT	LT	RT	LT
Anterior step length [mm]	474.74	466.20	409.27 - 579.23	410.30 - 725.83
Velocity [m/sec]	0.45	0.42	0.99 - 1.54	0.90 - 1.55
Swing velocity [m/sec]	1.01	1.26	2.26 - 3.71	1.94 - 3.83
Stride length [mm]	921.45	940.91	858.78 - 1513.51	912.39 - 1487.98
Step width [mm]		123.31	70.52 - 146.56	70.52 - 146.56
Mean velocity [m/sec]		0.43	0.91 - 1.54	0.91 - 1.54

Il rapporto fisiologico di stance e swing rispetto al passo completo è rispettivamente di 60% e 40%

Pa
Stance e swing a t0 e a t90

t90



EMG

Paraplegia incompleta

I nat: 5 - Normal walking U1
File Name: 120xxe01
Protocol: Anatomical

EMG

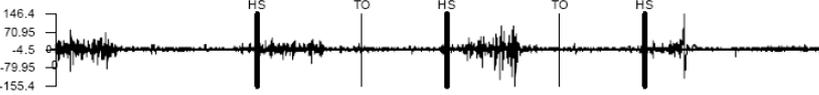
(1) MG - L_Tibialis Anterior - mV



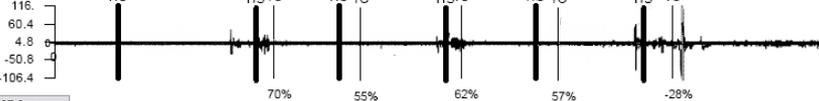
(1) MG - L_Gastrocnemius Medialis - mV 70%



(1) MG - R_Tibialis Anterior - mV



(1) MG - R_Gastrocnemius Medialis - mV

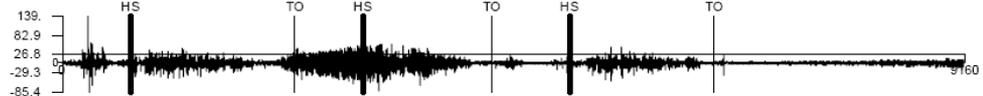


t0

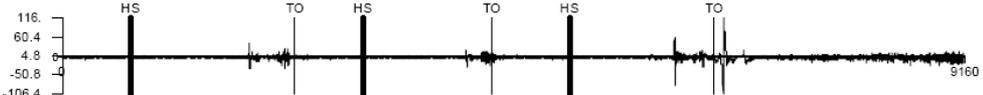
I nat: 5 - Normal walking U1
File Name: 120xxe01
Protocol: Anatomical

EMG

(1) MG - L_Tibialis Anterior - mV



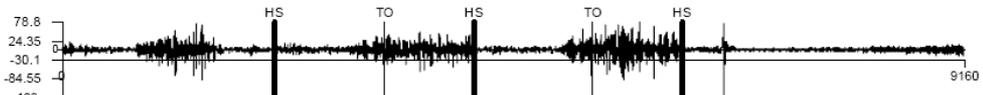
(1) MG - L_Gastrocnemius Medialis - mV



(1) MG - R_Tibialis Anterior - mV



(1) MG - R_Gastrocnemius Medialis - mV



t90

Cadenza

Paraplegia incompleta

Risultati

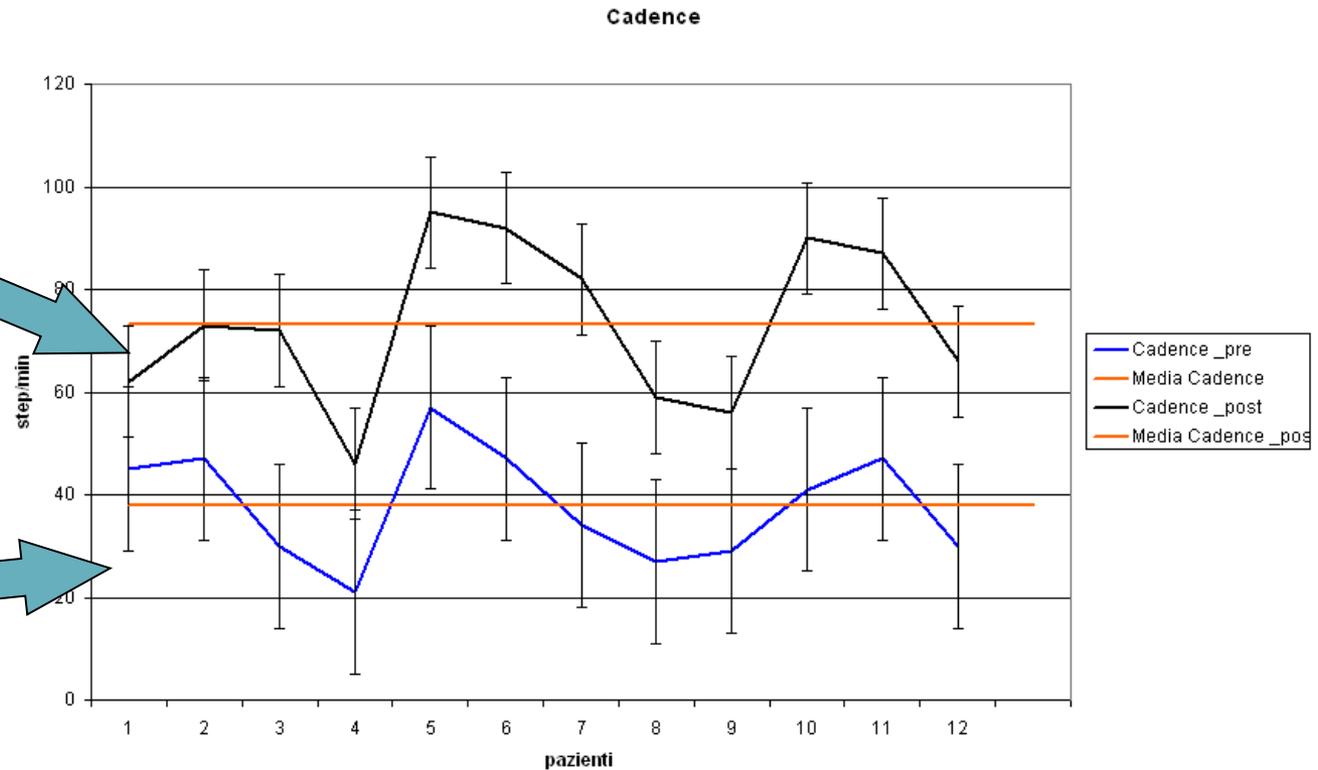
t90

t90 = 73.3

p < 0.01

t0

t0 = 37.9

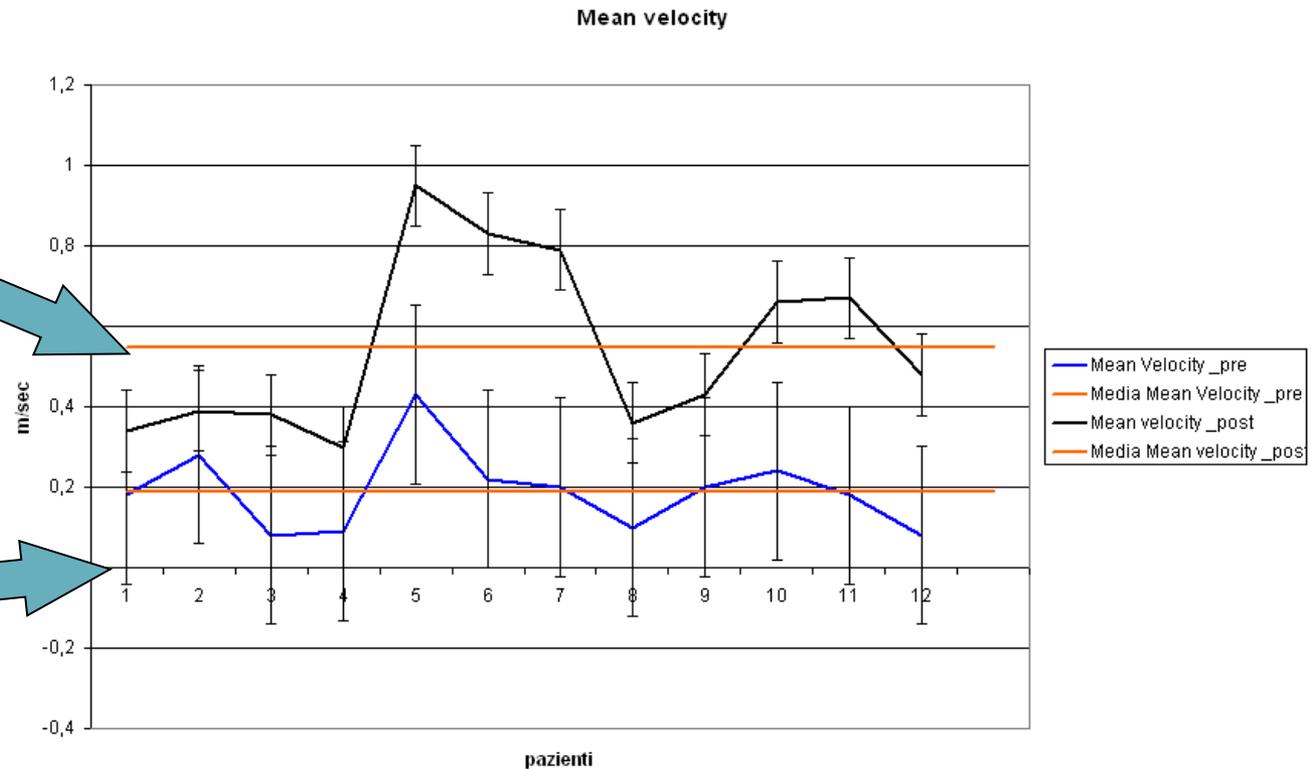


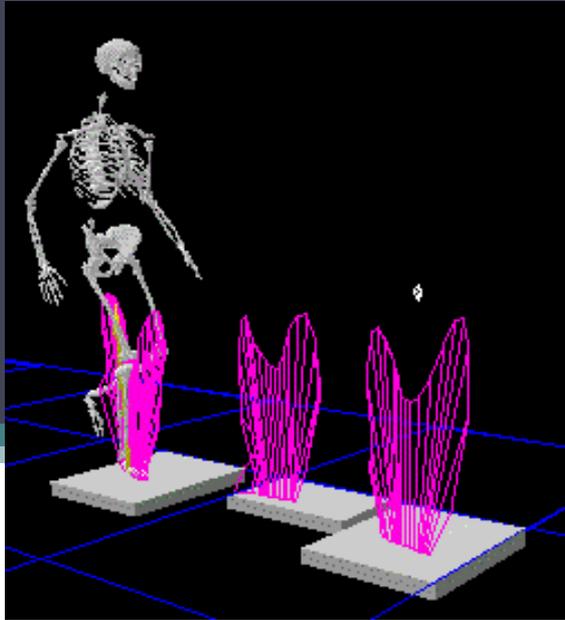
Velocità media

Paraplegia incompleta

Risultati

t90
t90 = 0.55
p < 0.02
t0
t0 = 0.19





Grazie

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