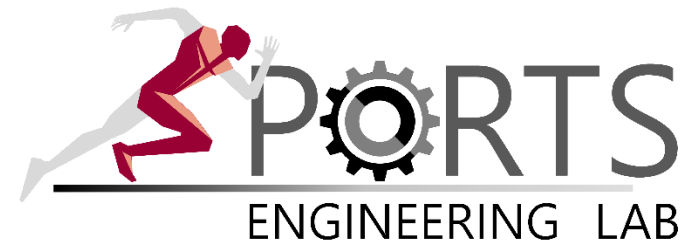


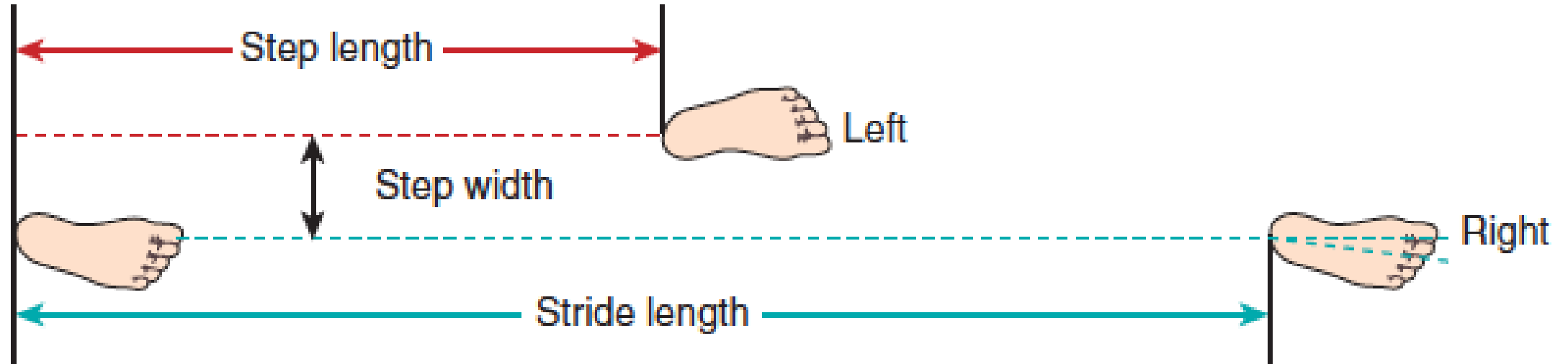
New Approaches to Quantification and Improvement of Walking



Jooeun Ahn



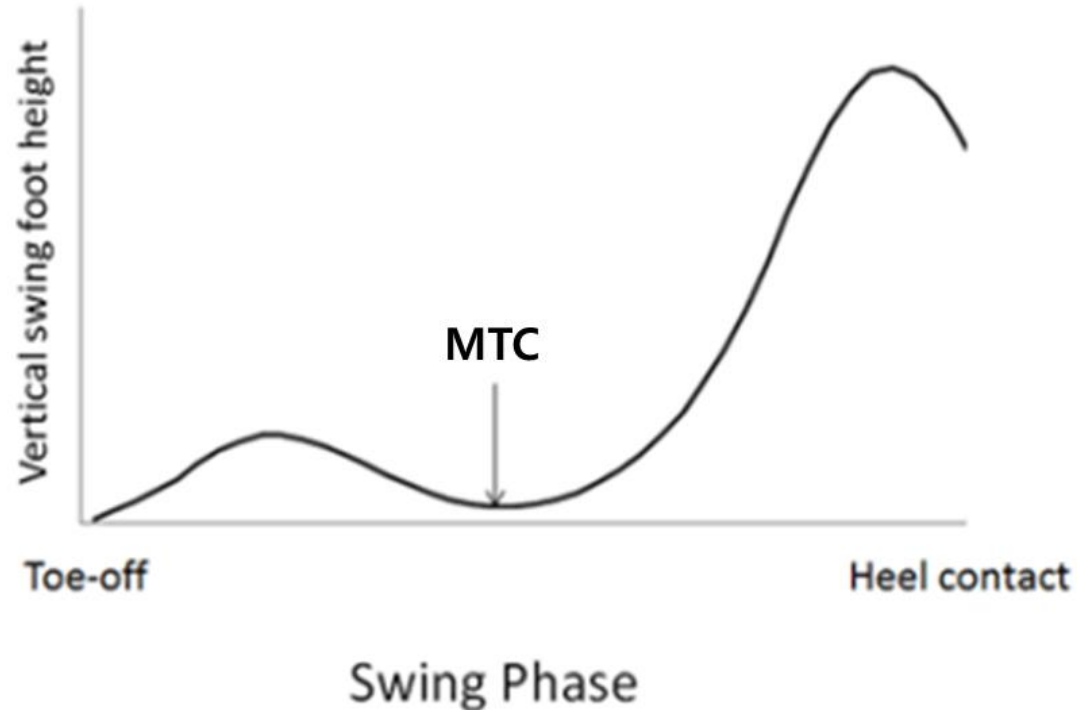
Conventional assessment of walking ability



- Gait speed
 - 6 minute walk test
 - 10m walk test
 - timed up and go test
- Stride length, stride width, duration of double support phase, stride interval

Other measures of “healthiness” of walking

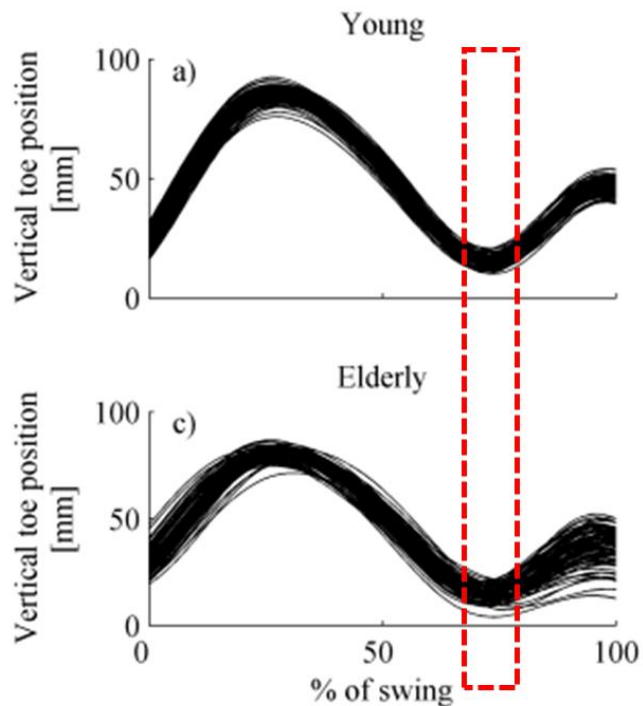
- Minimum toe clearance
 - Local minimum vertical height of the toe during the swing phase



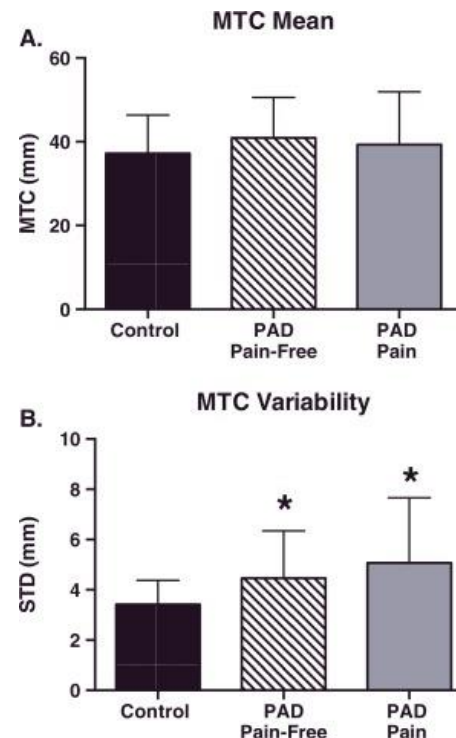
Other measures of “healthiness” of walking

- Minimum toe clearance
 - Local minimum vertical height of the toe during the swing phase
 - An important indicator of the risk of tripping and falling (Winter 1992; Begg et al. 2007; Schulz 2017; Rand et al. 2015; Alcock et al. 2016; Suda et al. 2019)

Elderly



Peripheral arterial disease



Elderly, diabetic neuropathy, peripheral arterial disease, stroke, and Parkinson's disease

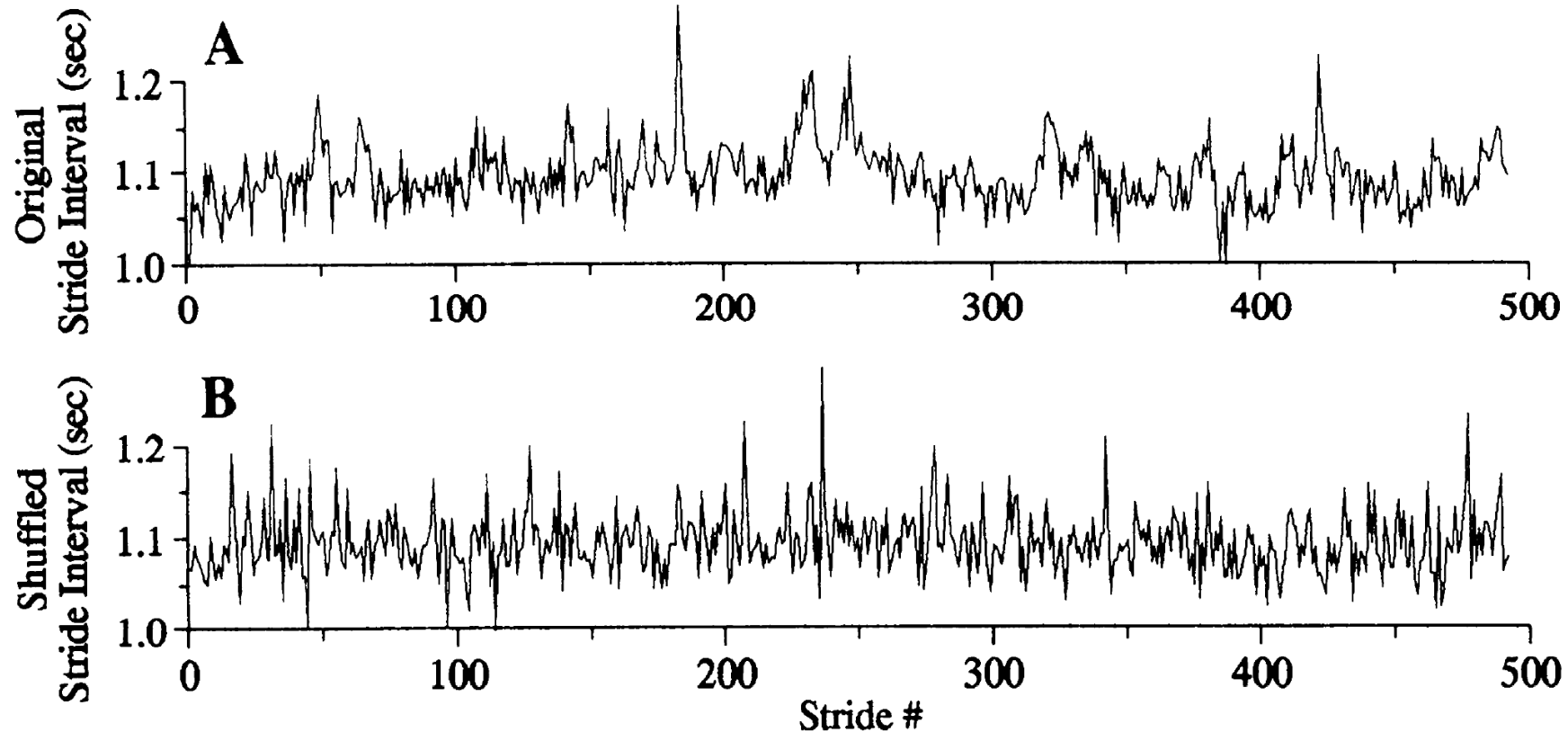
MTC

MTC
Variability

Risk of Tripping
and Falling

Other measures of “healthiness” of walking

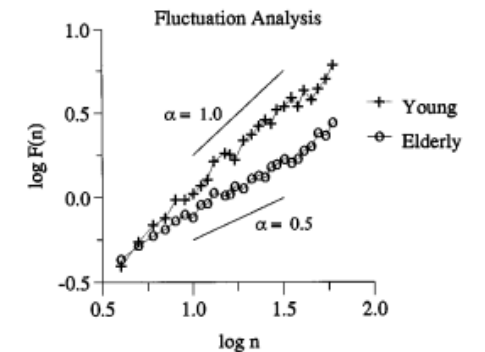
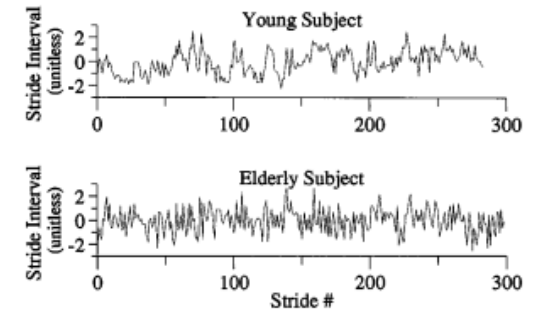
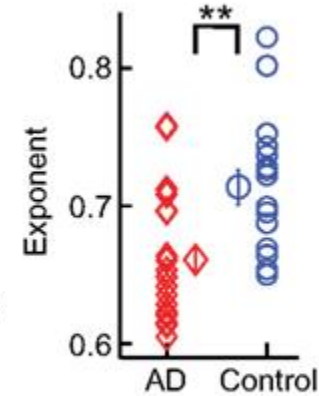
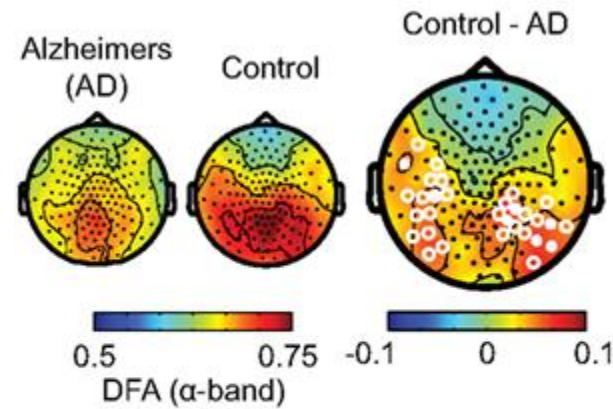
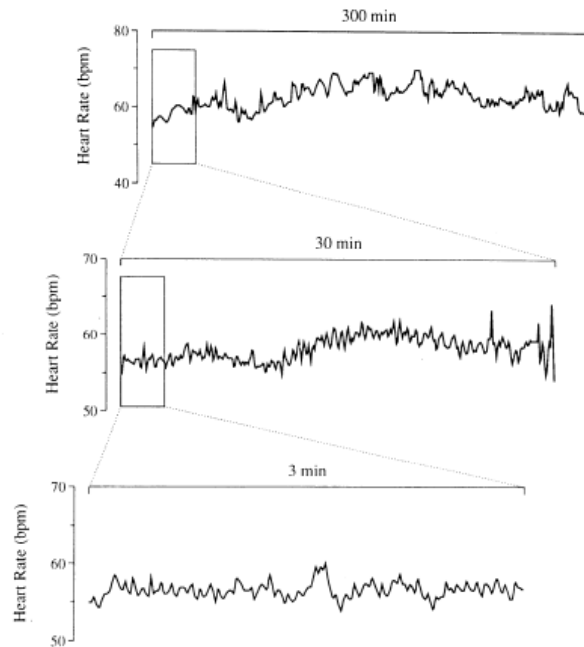
- Long range correlation
 - Variability in human walking is not a white noise; healthy walking has healthy complexity



from Hausdorff et al., 1995

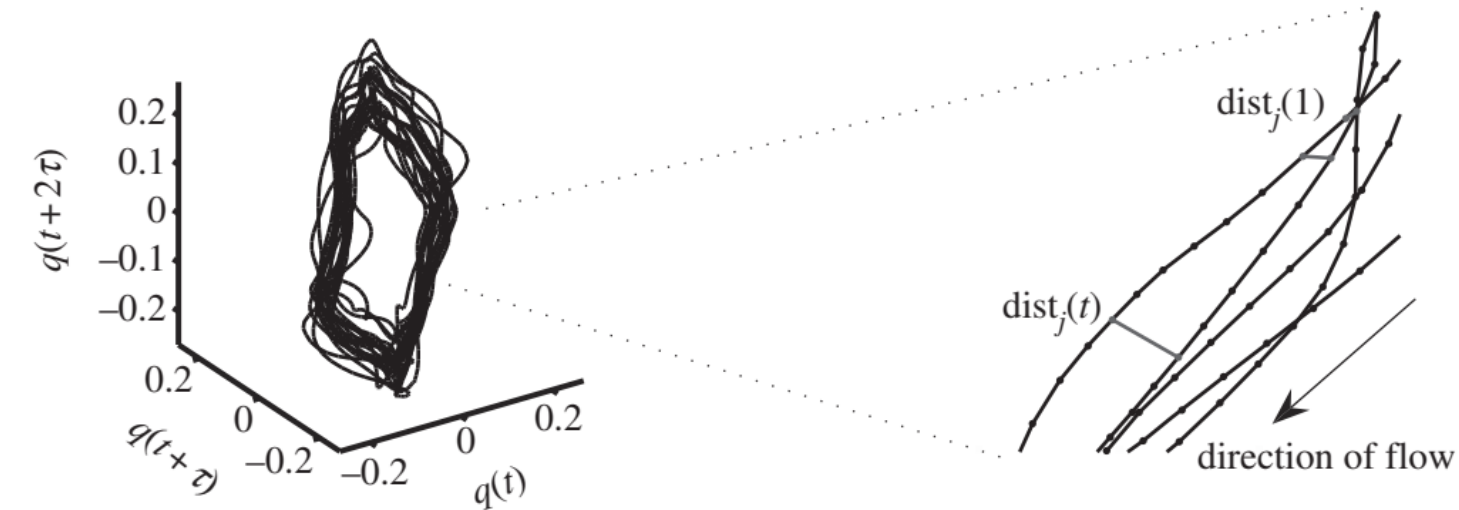
Other measures of “healthiness” of walking

- Long range correlation
 - Variability in human walking is not a white noise; healthy walking has healthy complexity
 - The healthy complexity is lost due to aging, injury, or impairment in the lower limb, brain or heart (Hausdorff et al., 1997; Goldberger et al., 2002; Skinner et al., 1990; Goldberger et al., 1990; Pool, 1989; Nan et al., 1988; Babloyantz et al, 1986)

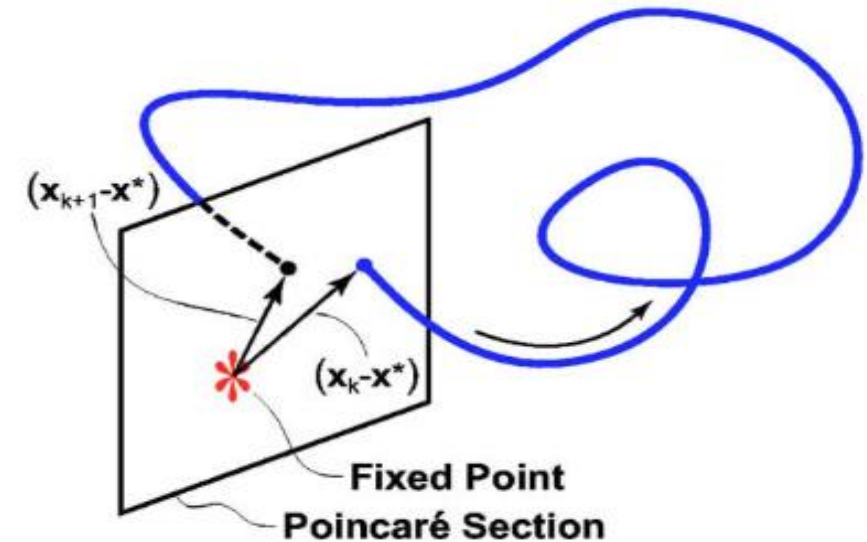


We also need to quantify “stability”

Maximal Lypunov exponents



Floquet multipliers



However,

The measured value of maximal Lypunov exponent heavily depends on

- human factors,
- the choice of variable ,and
- noise

The measured value of Floquet multiplier is biased due to

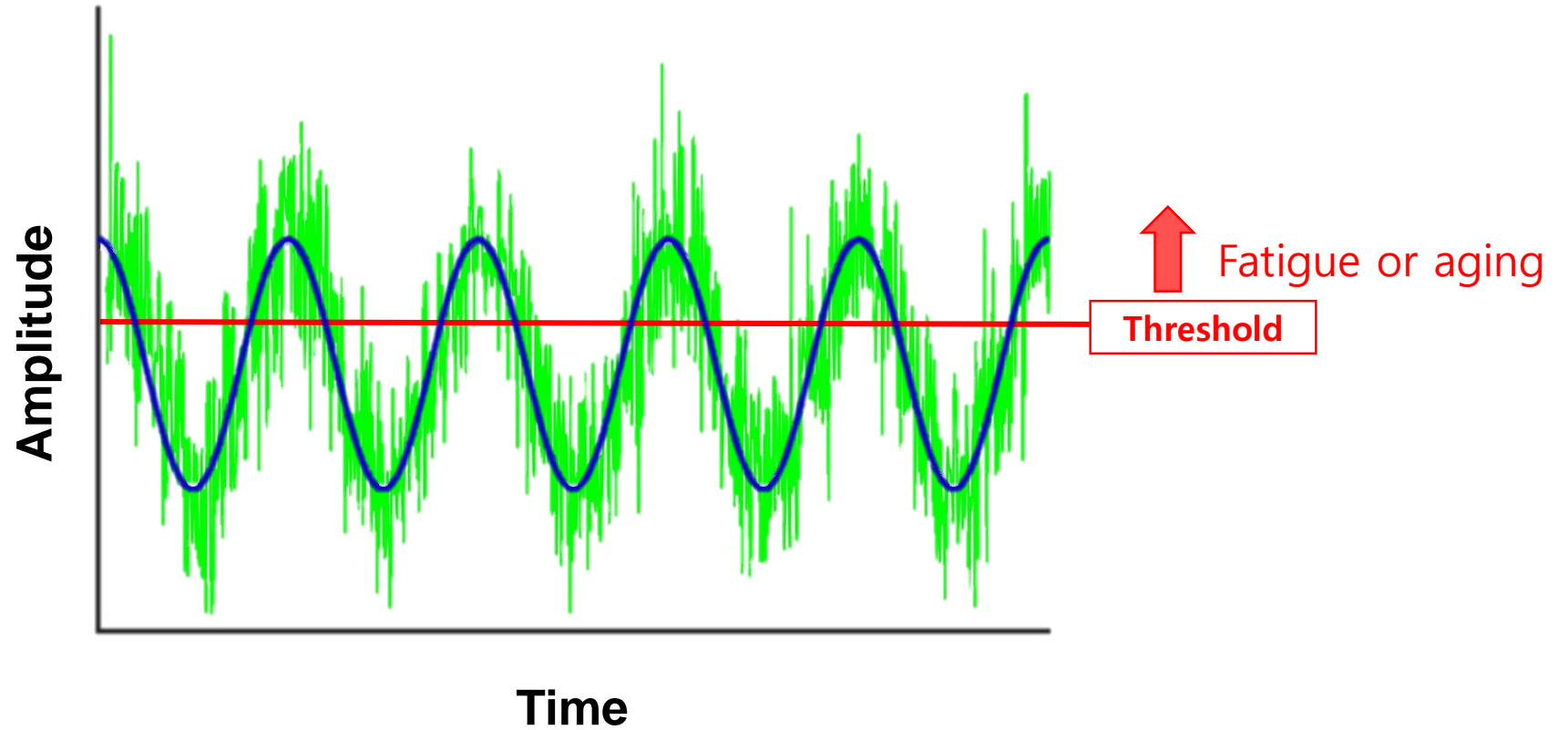
- noise, and
- limited length of the data

Can we improve gait with simple and practical intervention?

We all wear shoes and bring smart phones



Working principle: stochastic resonance

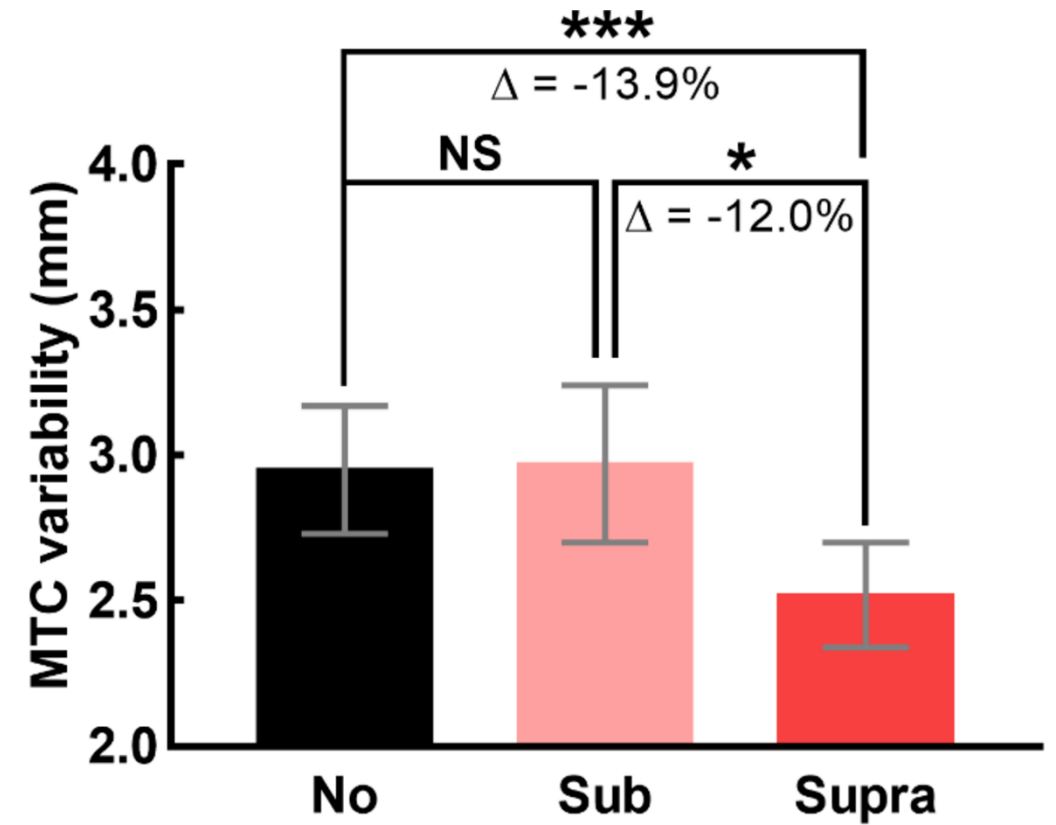
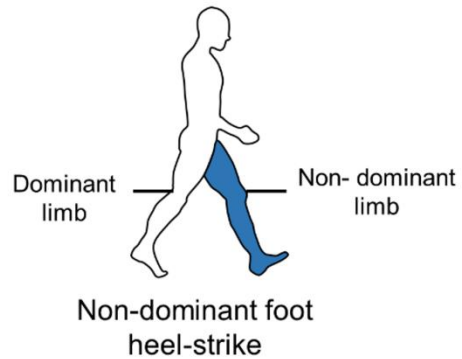
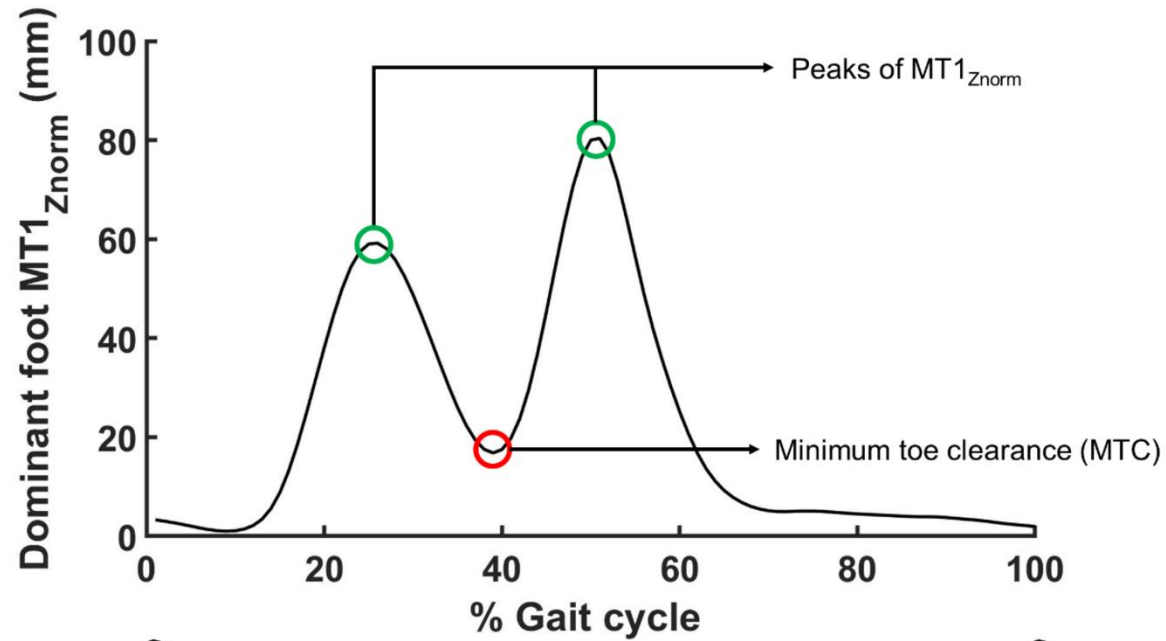


Equipment design



J Moon, P Pathak, S Kim, S Roh, C Roh, Y Shim, and J Ahn*, ***Scientific Reports***, 2020

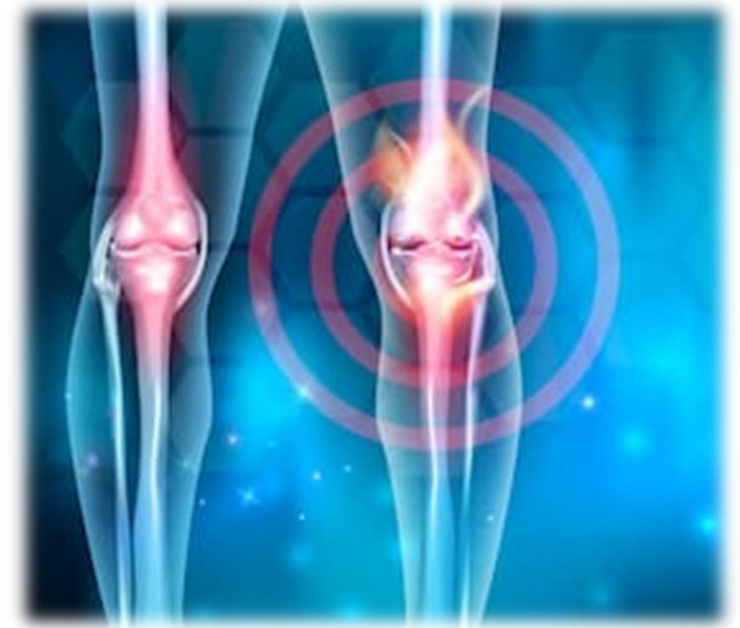
Vibration reduces variability of toe-clearance



In-toeing and out-toeing

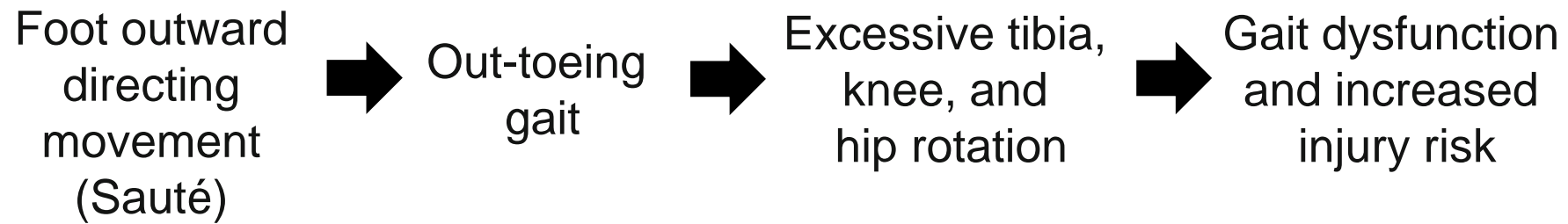
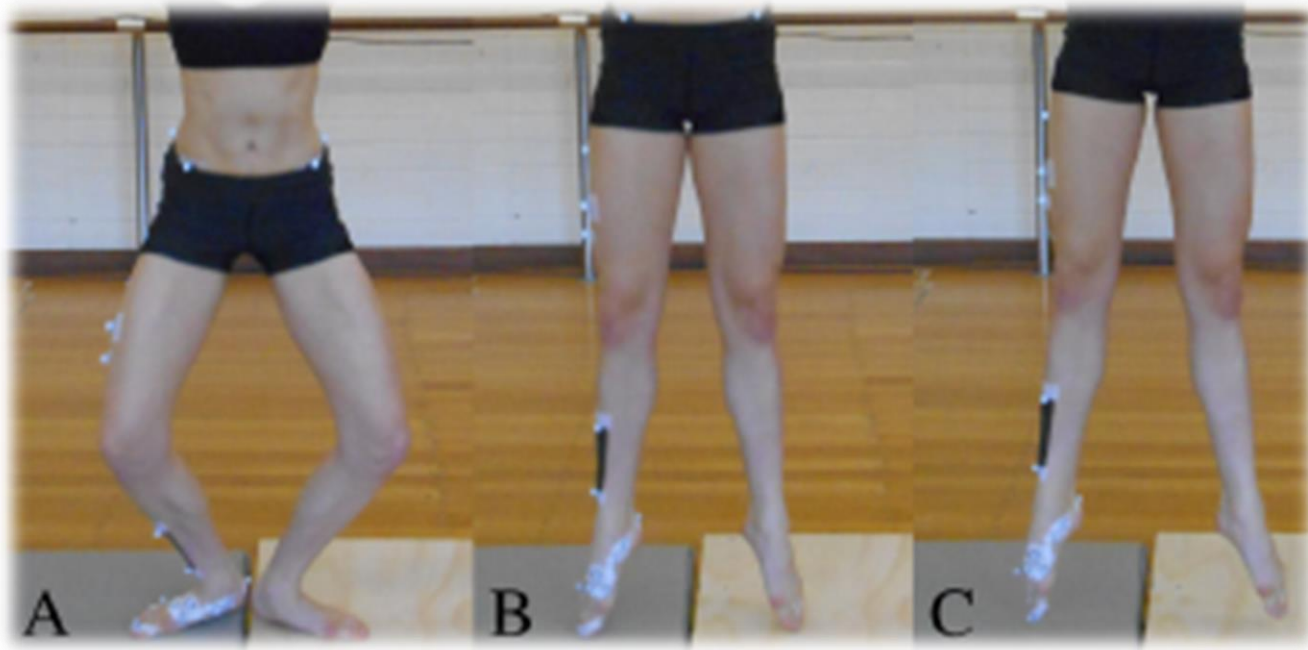


**Cerebral Palsy Patients
(In and Out Toeing)**



**Osteoarthritis Patients
(Out Toeing)**

Out-toeing is also common among dancers



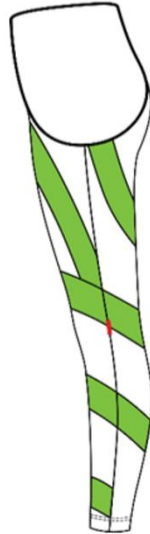
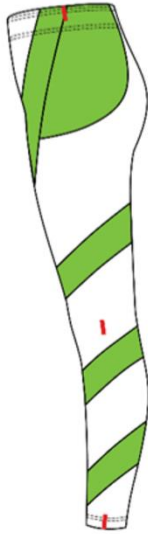
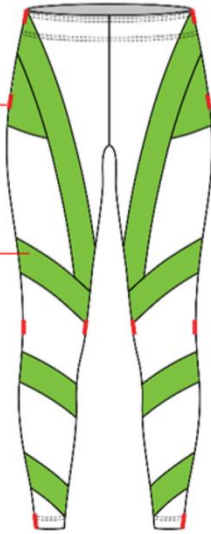
[Hamilton 1988; Grossman et al. 2008; Teplá et al. 2014; Lee 2019]

Compression tights with taping lines can help



Colored dot

Taping line



Front

Back

Outside

Inside



Thanks to



Jeongin Moon



Prabhat Pathak



Il Seung Park



Jun Hyuk Lee