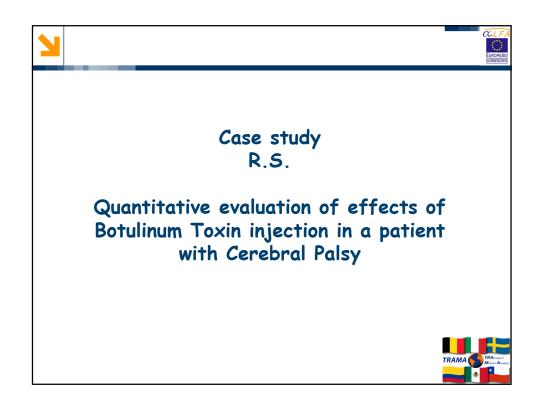
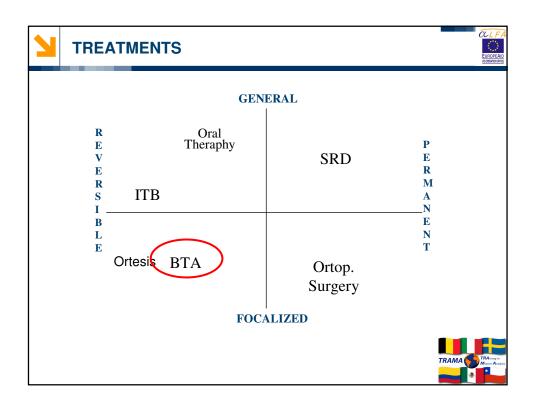


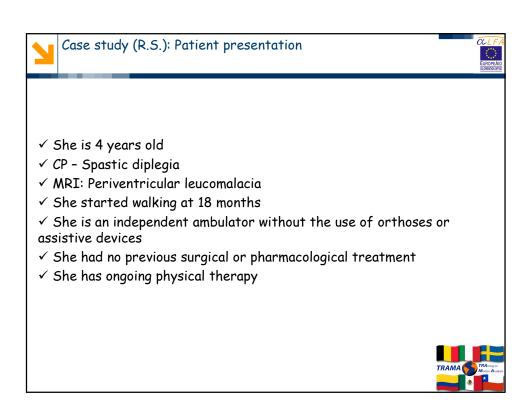
Clinical cases

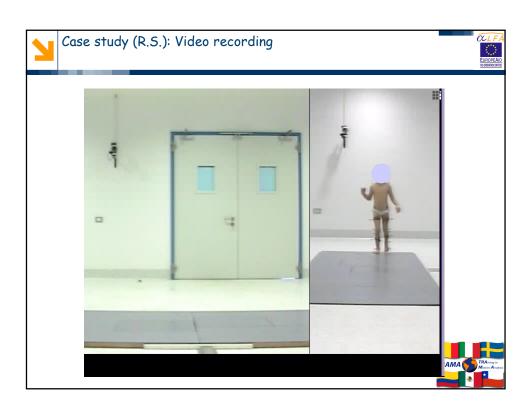
Practical Session of the course
"Basics in Motion Analysis" - TRAMA Network Project
13-21st September 2007

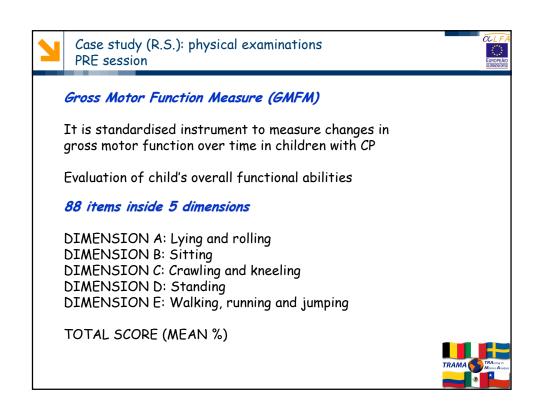














Case study (R.S.): physical examinations PRE session



| G.M.F.M. | |
|---------------|------|
| Total score | 246 |
| % dimension A | 100 |
| % dimension B | 100 |
| % dimension C | 100 |
| % dimension D | 92 |
| % dimension E | 79 |
| % MEAN | 94.2 |





Case study (R.S.): physical examinations PRE session



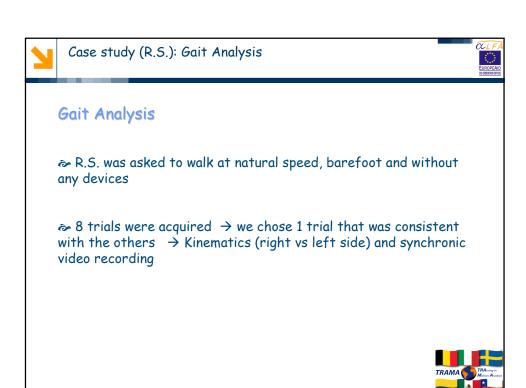
ASHWORTH SCALE

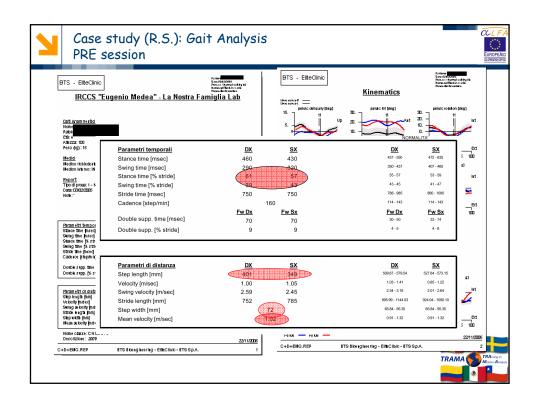
Description of muscle tone scores 0-5

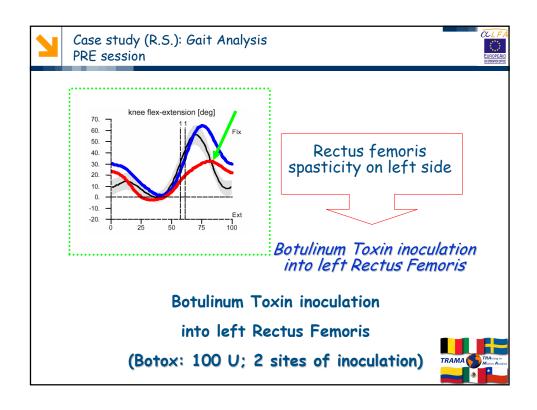
- 0 no increase in muscle tone
- ${\bf 1}$ slight increase in tone with a catch and release or minimal resistance at end of range
- 2 as 1 but minimal resistance through range following catch
- 3 more marked increase tone through ROM
- 4 considerable increase in tone, passive movement difficult
- 5 affected part is rigid in flexion or extension

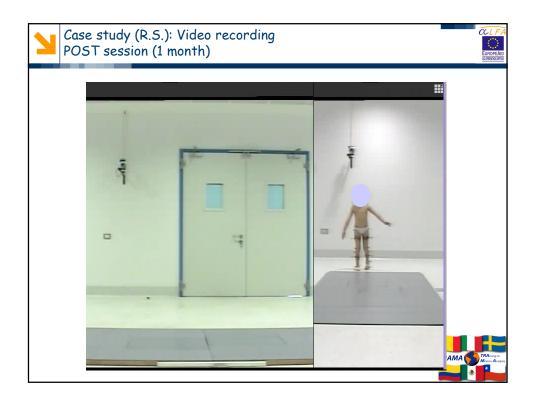
| ASHWORTH | Right side | Left side |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| Hip flexors | 0 | 0 |
| Hip adductors | 2 | 2 |
| Knee flexors | 2 | 2 |
| Knee extensors | 0 | 2 |
| Ankle plantarflexors | 1 | 2 |
| MEAN | 1 | 1.6 |

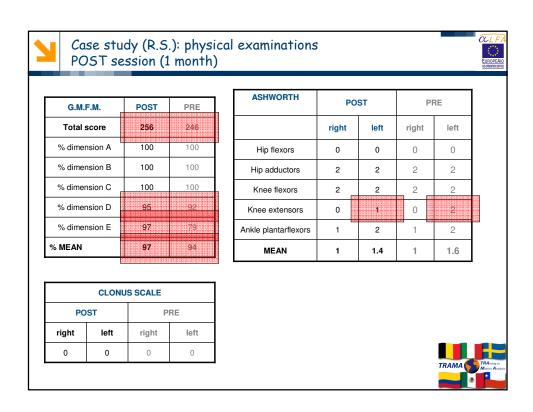
| CLONUS SCALE | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Right side | Left side | |
| 0 | 0 | |
| | TRAMA | TRAining Marca A |

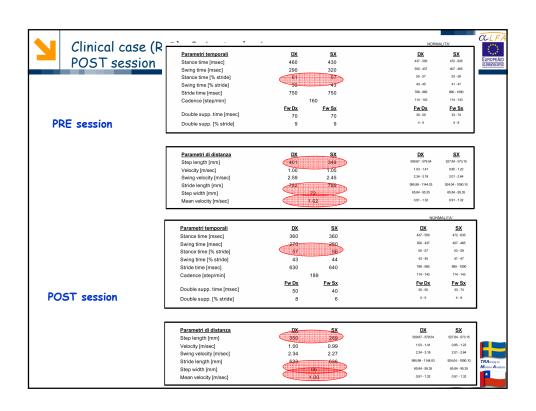


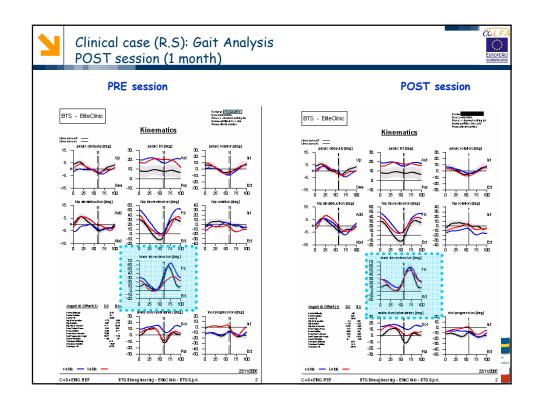


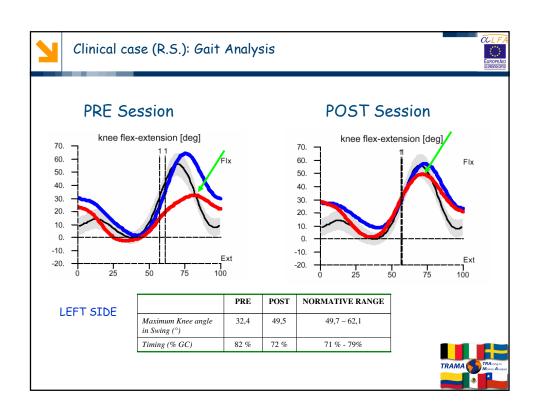














Clinical case (R.S.): Conclusions



Gait Analysis has been crucial in order:

 $\protect\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$ to have additional information in the decision-making process

 β to quantify the effects of treatment

& to simulate the effects of rectus femoris transfer







Case study A.P.

Quantitative evaluation of effects of Levodopa treatment in a patient with Parkinson's disease



