Upper limb movements

Ing. F. Menegoni



Laboratorio di Analisi della Postura e del Movimento "Luigi Divieti"

Introduction

The study of upper limb movements has a long history...

Introduction

Upper limb movements are fundamental for daily living activities.



Introduction

The study of upper limb movements not only is important in the clinical field, but also has an important role in the characterization of specific tasks in healthy subjects:



CLINICAL FIELD



Introduction

There is a wide range of pathologies with consequences on functional limitation of upper limb movements:

CLINICAL FIELD

- · Cerebral Palsy
- Multiple Sclerosis
- · Parkinson's disease
- Spino-cerebellar lesions
- •

Brief description of upper limbs

PHYSIOLOGICAL ANATOMY
AND PHYSIOLOGY
OF MAN.

BY

ROBERT BENTLET TODD, M.D., F.R.S.

PRINTED OF THE STREET, OF

Upper limbs

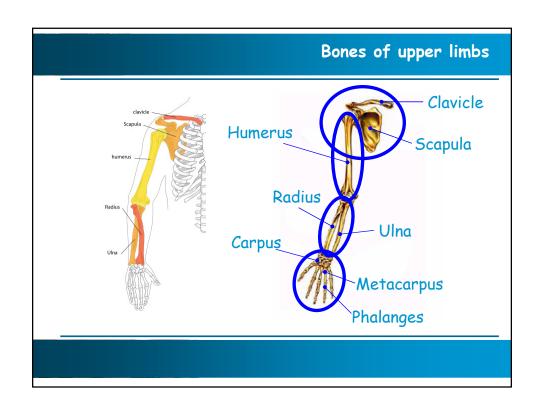
Upper extremity.—The disposition and structure of the bones of the upper extremity afford a marked contrast to those of the lower. The latter are organs of support, and therefore are solid, firm, strong, and, withal, elastic. The former are destined to perform extended motions, as well as minute and nicely adjusted ones; and, therefore, while they possess all the requisite strength, they are light, present little expanse of surface, and are articulated by numerous very moveable articulations.

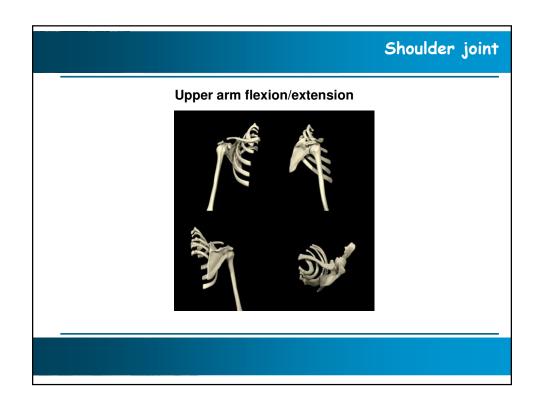
Robert Bentley Todd, Sir William Bowman, 1857, <u>The Physiological Anatomy and</u> <u>Physiology of Man</u>

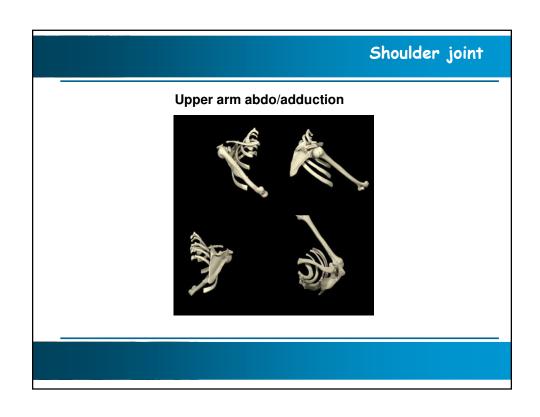
Muscular apparatus

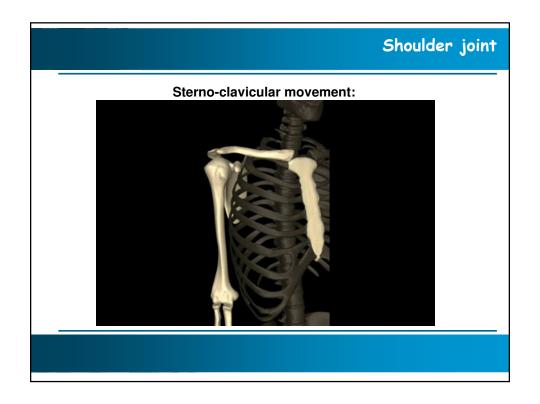
Muscles of the upper limb



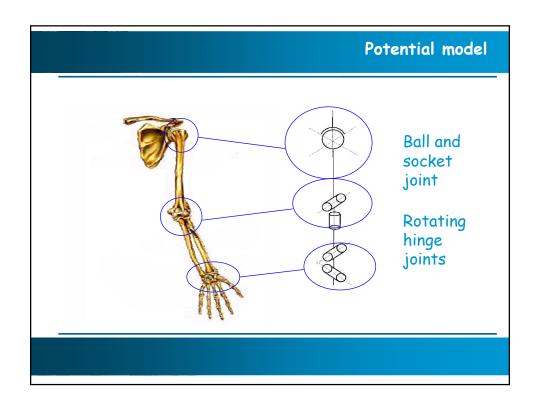


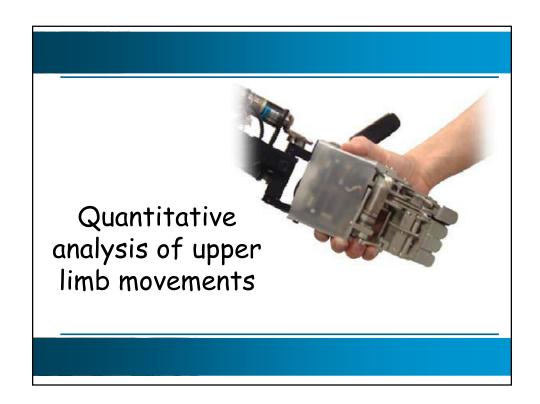


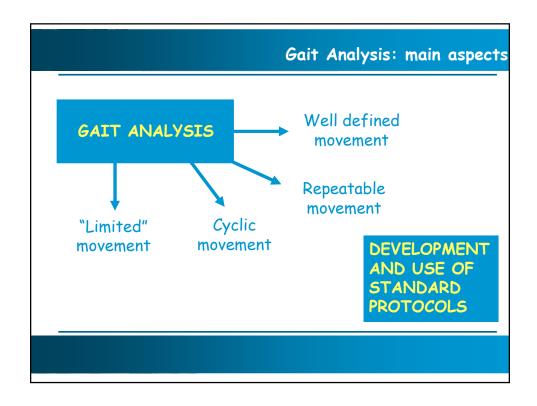


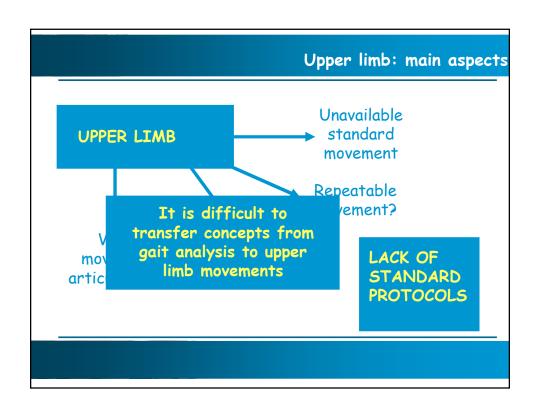












Experimental setup

- 1) Choice of a movement
- 2) Marker and EMG placement, related to pathology and deficiencies
- 3) Choice of variable of interest for the considered pathology

The choice of experimental setup is based on pathology and variables of interest

Experimental protocol

The choice of experimental setup is related to considered pathology

Reaching





Hand to mouth





Finger

Experimental protocol

The choice of the experimental protocol is influenced by pathology, analyzed movement and variables of interest.

P. Archambault · P. Pigeon · A.G. Feldman Exp Brain Res (1999) 126:55–67 M.F. Levin

Recruitment and sequencing of different degrees of freedom during pointing movements involving the trunk in healthy and hemiparetic subjects

6 markers

PEDIATRIC RESEARCH Vol. 57, No. 6, 2005 Kinematic Characteristics of Reaching Movements in Preterm Children with Cerebral Palsy

1 marker

JOLANDA C. VAN DER HEIDE, JOHANNA M. FOCK, BERT OTTEN, ELISABETH STREMMELAAR, AND MIJNA HADDERS-ALGRA

Arch Phys Med Rehabil Vol 87, February 2006 Deficits in Upper-Limb Task Performance in Children With Hemiplegic Cerebral Palsy as Defined by 3-Dimensional Kinematics

21 markers

Anna H. Mackey, PhD, Sharon E. Walt, PhD, N. Susan Stott, PhD, MD

Experimental protocol

Many parameters can be computed and they are strictly related to analyzed movement, marker set, and biomechanical model.

The aim is the functional characterization of movement: quantify functional limitation, highlight motor synergies, focus on motor control, ...

Angles

Trajectories

Experimental protocol

Arch Phys Med Rehabil Vol 78, May 1997 Quantification of Upper Extremity Function Using Kinematic Analysis

Edwardo Ramos, MD, Michael P. Latash, BS, Edward A. Hurvitz, MD, Susan H. Brown, PhD

Arch Phys Med Rehabil Vol 87, February 2006 Deficits in Upper-Limb Task Performance in Children With Hemiplegic Cerebral Palsy as Defined by 3-Dimensional Kinematics

Anna H. Mackey, PhD, Sharon E. Walt, PhD, N. Susan Stott, PhD, MD

Journal of Biomechanics 39 (2006) 681-688 An upper extremity kinematic model for evaluation of hemiparetic stroke

Brooke Hingtgen^{a,c}, John R. McGuire^b, Mei Wang^{a,c}, Gerald F. Harris^{a,c,*}

GCMA5 2007

Upper extremity model for clinical motion analysis

"John Henley, "James Richards, "Scott Coleman, "Chris Church, "Freeman Miller

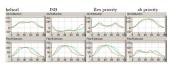
"A I. duPont Hospital for Children, Wilmington, DE, Contact "henley@Nemours.org

"University of Delaware, Newark, DE 3 Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas, TX

Elbow flex/ext: morphology, velocity, peaks, ...

Elbow flex/ext, shoulder angles, trunk angles: velocity, range of motion,

Elbow flex/ext, shoulder angles: velocity, acceleration, frequency analysis, ...



Experimental protocol

P. Archambault · P. Pigeon · A.G. Feldman M.F. Levin

Exp Brain Res (1999) 126:55-67

Recruitment and sequencing of different degrees of freedom during pointing movements involving the trunk in healthy and hemiparetic subjects

PEDIATRIC RESEARCH Vol. 57, No. 6, 2005
Kinematic Characteristics of Reaching Movements
in Preterm Children with Cerebral Palsy

JOLANDA C. VAN DER HEIDE, JOHANNA M. FOCK, BERT OTTEN, ELISABETH STREMMELAAR, AND MINA HADDERS-ALGRA

Clinical Biomechanics 20 (2005) 381-388
Kinematical measure for spastic reaching in children with cerebral palsy

Jyh-Jong Chang ^{a,b}, Tung-I Wu ^a, Wen-Lan Wu ^c, Fong-Chin Su ^{a,*}

DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION, 2004; vol. 26, No. 10, 603-613 The influence of object size on discrete bimanual co-ordination in children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy

A. UTLEY†*, B. STEENBERGEN‡ and D. A. SUGDEN§

Movement time, initial direction, velocity peaks, ...

Movement time, index of curvature, number of movement units, ...

Number of movement unites, normalized Jerk: $NJS = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \int (r''')^2} dt \cdot (t^5/t^2)$

Velocity profiles, grasp aperture, ...