## Progress Report: Quantifying Spasticity

### Charles Wu

with Olivia Sutton and Tony Wang

Client: Dr. Jack Engsberg

### The Need

A device that can accurately quantify spasticity for cerebral palsy patients

### Modified Ashworth Scale

**Description:** Current standard examination that qualitatively characterizes spasticity

#### Pros:

• Cheap, convenient, easy, versatile

### Cons:

- Very inaccurate and unrepeatable
- Hard to gain the intuition required to perform well

Grade	Description
0	No increase in muscle tone
1	Slight increase in muscle tone, manifested by a catch and release or by minimal resistance at the end range of motion when the affected parties moved in flexion or extension
1+	Slight increase in muscle tone, manifested by a catch, followed by minimal resistance throughout the remainder (less than half) of the range of motion
2	More marked increase in muscle tone through most of the range of motion, but the affected part is easily moved
3	Considerable increase in muscle tone, passive movement is difficult
4	Affected part is rigid in flexion or extension

American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists, 2013

### **Project Scope**

Design a device (hardware+software) needed to measure the three major parameters that factor into spasticity: range of motion, velocity, and force

# Chosen Design Features

Characteristic	Specification	Characteristic	Specification				
Cost	Less than \$200	Versatility	Must accommodate a shin or wrist ranging from 15 cm to 45 cm in circumference				
Portability	Does not require external power supply.	Size	Ideally no larger than 21.6 x 19 x 5 cm				
Accuracy	Able to distinguish between at least 5 categories of spasticity	Training	Must not require more than 10 minutes of training for a physician to effectively use.				
Reliability	Less than 10% error between repeated trials of the same patient on the same joint	Ease of Use	Must have a simple interface and a corresponding test that can be quickly performed				

## **Design Alternatives**

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- Range of Motion
- Velocity
- Resistive Force

### Range of Motion and Velocity Sensing Devices

- Xbox Kinect
- Dartfish
- Accelerometer
- Smartphone Accelerometer

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### Xbox Kinect

**Description:** Camera system that can connect to a computer to track and record movement

### **Pros:**

• Easily connected to any computer

### Cons:

- Lacks portability
- Physician performing test may make it inaccurate



Medical Expo (2014)

### Dartfish

**Description:** Software program that analyzes a recorded video and has the ability to track arm or leg movement

#### **Pros:**

- Accurate and reliable
- Can be used on many platforms

### Cons:

- Expensive (>\$1000)
- Not portable and long time associated with each test



Ambra Solutions (2014)

### Accelerometer

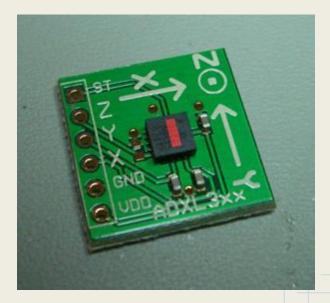
**Description:** A device that is able to measure acceleration due to gravity

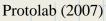
#### **Pros:**

- Cheap and easily portable
- Easy for physician to use

#### Cons:

- An additional component to the hardware
- Less accurate





### **Smartphone Accelerometer**

### **Description:**

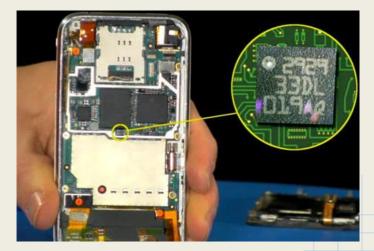
- Silicon-based accelerometer chip seated inside center of phone
- Measures proper acceleration

#### **Pros:**

- Reliable; relatively small and light
- Most clinicians already carry a smartphone with them
  - convenient; no addition cost
- Software is Java-based, lots of programming support

#### Cons:

• Less accurate



http://www.engadget.com/2012/05/22/the-engineer-guy-shows-how-a-smartphone-accelerometer-works/

## Velocity

Velocity	Weight	Xbox Kinect	Dartfish	Accelerometer	Smartphone Accelerometer
Cost	6	3	0	8	10
Due Date	5	2	0	7	10
Portability	10	0	0	9	10
Software	6	2	7	5	8
Accuracy	10	8	10	7	7
Reliability	10	9	10	7	7
Versatility	7	10	10	7	7
Size	9	0	0	10	8
Ease of Use	10	3	0	9	9
TOTAL (max 730)		310	312	572	609

## Range of Motion

Range of Motion	Weight	Xbox Kinect	Dartfish	Accelerometer	Smartphone Accelerometer
Cost	6	2	0	8	10
Due Date	5	2	0	6	10
Portability	10	0	0	9	10
Software	6	3	7	5	8
Accuracy	10	8	10	8	8
Reliability	10	9	10	7	7
Versatility	7	10	10	7	7
Size	9	0	0	10	8
Ease of Use	10	3	1	10	10
TOTAL (max 730)		310	322	587	629

### Force Measurement Devices

- Stretch Transducer
- Strain Gauge
- Force-Sensing Transducer

### Stretch Transducer

**Description:** Type of force transducer that changes resistance when physically stretched

#### **Pros:**

- Versatile
- No risk of losing force data



### Cons:

- Expensive
- Difficult for a physician accustomed to the Modified Ashworth Scale test to use

## Strain Gauge

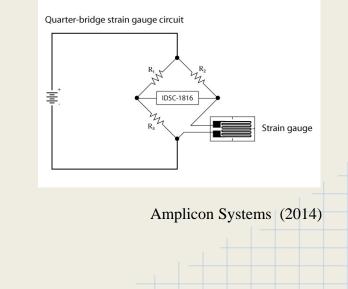
**Description:** Type of force transducer that measure strain by detecting amount of deformation on a material

#### **Pros:**

- Less complex hardware
- Accurate and easily portable

#### Cons:

- Expensive
- Many variabilities and prone to errors



## Force Sensing Transducer

**Description:** Type of force transducer that changes resistance when pressure is applied onto sensor

#### **Pros:**

- Accurate
- No moving parts on hardware

#### Cons:

Need a unique hardware design



Adafruit (2014)

### Force

Force	Weight	Stretch Transducer	Strain Gauge	Force Sensing Transducer
Cost	6	7	5	9
Due Date	5	4	8	10
Portability	10	8	10	10
Software	6	8	8	8
Accuracy	10	9	7	9
Reliability	10	9	5	8
Versatility	7	10	10	10
Size	9	7	10	10
Ease of Use	10	5	7	8
TOTAL (max 730)		553	568	662

## Chosen Final Design

Category	Weight	Device							
		Video-monitoring system	Modified Ashworth Scale	Stand-alone device	Smartphone + force transducer				
Velocity:		Dartfish	n/a	accelerometer	smartphone accelerometer				
Force:		force-sensing transducer	n/a	force-sensing transducer	force-sensing transducer				
Range of motion:		Dartfish	n/a	accelerometer	smartphone accelerometer				
Cost	6	0	10	6	8				
Due Date	5	3	10	8	10				
Portability	10	0	10	9	9				
Software	6	3	0	8	9				
Accuracy	10	10	0	9	9				
Reliability	10	10	0	7	7				
Versatility	7	10	9	7	7				
Size	9	0	10	10	10				
Training	8	2	5	9	9				
Ease of Use	10	3	10	9	9				
TOTAL (max = 810)		349	530	689	703				

## **Chosen Final Design**

Smartphone + Force Sensing Transducer

Hardware:

- All the force measured on active force sensing area
- Size no larger than physician pocket
- Secure Smartphone

Software:

- Centralized location for data processing

## **Chosen Final Design**

**Smartphone + Force Sensing Transducer** 

#### More hardware specifics:

- Intuitive use for physicians
- Flexible metal with foam to increase comfortability
- Aesthetically pleasing

## Updated Design Schedule

ACTIVITY	AUG SEPTEMBER			OCTO	DBER		NOVEMBER				DEC				
	25	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1
Team Formation															
Project Selection															
Project Scope															
Initial Research															
Exploring Existing Solutions															
Preliminary Report Due															
Preliminary Oral Report Due															
Website															
Software Research															
Hardware Research															
Design Analysis															
Identify Components Necessary															
Diagram Necessary Hardware															
Identify Best Solution															
Progress Report Due															
Progress Oral Report Due															
Program Device															
Implement Hardware & Software															
Device Analysis															
DesignSafe															
Final Report Due															
Final Oral Report Due															
Weekly Meetings With Client															

## Updated Team Responsibilities

ACTIVITY	Tony	Olivia	Charles
Idea Generation			
Literature Research			
Intellectual Property			
Force Transducer			
Wearable Equipment			
Software Design			
User Interface			
<b>Mathematical Calculations</b>			
Testing			
Appointed Contact with Client			
Website			
<b>Preliminary Presentation</b>			
<b>Progress Presentation</b>			
Final Presentation			

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