Biomechanical analysis of an upper limb rehabilitation process using optoelectronic cameras in patients with Parkinson's disease.

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Context

- Parkinson's disease (PD) is a degenerative disease, and it has a significant impact on society [1].
- PD is the second most common neurodegenerative disease in North America and Europe (2-3%) [2].
- In 2010, (1.1 million) people in USA had PD. By 2030, is expected to increase to 1.8 million and 2.5 million by 2050
 [3].

- The most common motor symptoms are
- ✓ Tremor (69-75%) [3-4].
- ✓ Rigidity [3].
- ✓ Akinesia or bradykinesia [3].
- ✓ Postural instability [3].

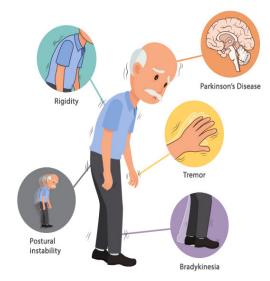


Fig 1. Motor symptoms. Taken from: https://mobile.hksh.com/en/physio-ourservices/neurological-rehabilitation/parkinsons-disease

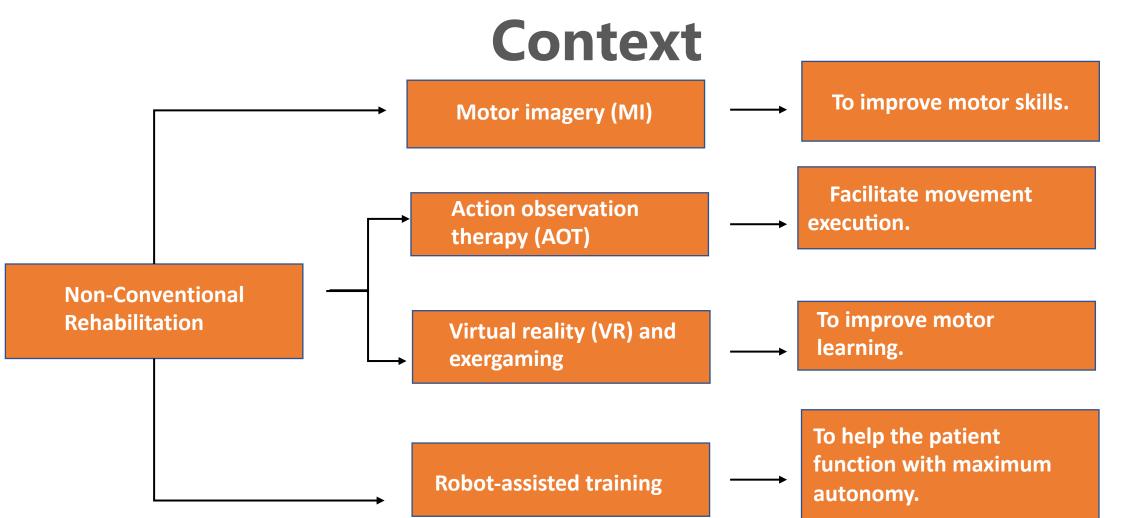
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[9] A. Mirelman, I. Maidan, and J. E. Deutsch, "Virtual reality and motor imagery: Promising tools for assessment and therapy in parkinson's disease," Movement Disor- ders, vol. 28, pp. 1597–1608, 11 Sep. 2013, issn: 08853185. doi: 10.1002/mds.25670.



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Context

Found in the literature:

To evaluate the learning effect and reliability with ArmeoSpring

To investigate changes in upper extremity motor performance.

What is missing in the literature?

Few studies that incorporates robotic rehabilitation in PD.

The tests performed by patients are usually grasping and reaching exercises.

To evaluate the upper extremity.

[10] N. Brihmat, I. Loubinoux, E. Castel-Lacanal, P. Marque, and D. Gasq, "Kinematic parameters obtained with the armeospring for upper-limb assessment after stroke: A reliability and learning effect study for guiding parameter use," *Journal of NeuroEngi- neering and Rehabilitation*, vol. 17, 1 Sep. 2020, issn: 17430003. doi: 10.1186/s12984- 020-00759-2.

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[12] C. Adans-Dester, S. E. Fasoli, E. Fasoli, E. Fabara, et al., "Can kinematic parameters of 3d reach- to-target movements be used as a proxy for clinical outcome measures in chronic stroke rehabilitation? an exploratory study," *Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation*, vol. 17, 1 Aug. 2020, issn: 17430003. doi: 10.1186/s12984-020-00730-1. [94] N. Brihmat, I. Loubinoux, E. Castel-Lacanal, P. Marque, and D. Gasq, "Kinematic parameters obtained with the armeospring for upper-limb assessment after stroke: A reliability and learning effect study for guiding parameter use," *Journal of NeuroEngi- neering and Rehabilitation*, vol. 17, 1 Sep. 2020, issn: 17430003. doi: 10.1186/s12984-020-00759-2.





Objectives

General Objective:

To perform a biomechanical analysis of an upper limb before and after of rehabilitation process with Armeo Spring [®] Exoskeleton in patients with PD using a motion capture system.

Specific Objectives:

1. To perform the extraction of clinical parameters of interest such as maximum angles, angular velocities, execution times and joint range of motion from motion capture data.

2. To compare the results obtained in kinematics with the literature of upper limb rehabilitation in PD.

3. To evaluate the efficacy of robotic rehabilitation therapy in a group of patients with PD, by performing a statistical analysis.

4. To understand which joint and degree of freedom is most affected in patients with PD.



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Participants

- This study was carried out with 12 patients with PD (7 women and 5 men).
- All patients had PD measured with the Hoehn and Yahr scale (HY).

Pacient	Age (years)	Height (m)	Weight (kg)	Hoehn and Yahr
1	79	1.60	65	4
2	64	1.44	60	3
3	61	1.55	60	3
4	75	1.66	72	2
5	63	1.60	60	2
6	69	1.56	79	3
7	73	1.44	60	3.5
8	59	1.58	57	3
9	75	1.60	65	3
10	81	1.70	60	3
11	68	1.53	44	4*
12	65	1.68	82	3
	$69.33{\pm}7.21$	$1.57{\pm}0.08$	63.66 ± 10.19	

Table 1. Anthropometric characteristic of patientes with PD.



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Equipment and experimental procedure



Fig 3. Figure (a) shows the interface of the high flying games, figure (b) shows the interface of the clean the ocean game, and figure (c) shows the interface of the pirates games.



Fig 4. Rehabilitation theraphy: Figure (a) patients are observed performed rehabilitation therapy, and figure (b) and (c) patients are observed performed the therapeutic games.







Movement Analysis Assessment

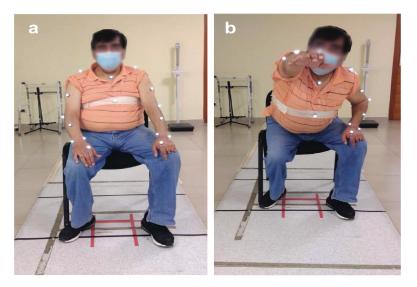


Fig 5. Maximum forward Reach Test sequence: Figure (a) shows the initial position, and figure (b) shows the final position.

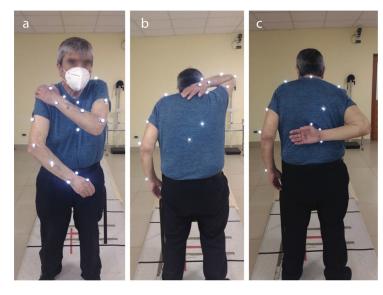


Fig 6. The Apley Scratching Test sequence: Figure (a) shows action 1 of the Apley scratch test. In figure (b), action 2 is observed. In the figure (c), action three is observed.



Fig 7. Box and Block Test.





Definition of variables Data analysis Maximum angles Wilcoxon Test Range of Motion Execution time Angular Velocity. **INGENIERÍA BIOMÉDICA**





Results and discussion

Maximum Forward Reach Test

More affected upper limb

Less affected upper limb

Table 4.1: Maximum angles obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Maximum Forward Reach Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

	Joint	Movement	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value
	Joint	wovement	angle	angle	p-value	angle	angle	p-value
			before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$		before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$	
			MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
		Flexion	60.42 ± 9.00	$66.08{\pm}10.84$	0.27	$61.02{\pm}10.02$	$66.17 {\pm} 7.60$	0.13
		Extension	$9.18{\pm}4.37$	11.62 ± 10.72	0.98	$11.53 {\pm} 8.58$	$13.32{\pm}6.66$	0.27
	Should	Adduction	107.09 ± 21.77	126.85 ± 17.8	p≤0.05	$109.57{\pm}26.06$	$119.30{\pm}13.99$	0.27
	Shoulde	Abduction	$15.16{\pm}8.70$	$14.82 {\pm} 7.34$	0.62	$11.81{\pm}~8.60$	$13.99{\pm}6.58$	0.18
		Int. Rot.	$35.79{\pm}12.40$	$44.27{\pm}13.85$	0.23	$38.72{\pm}15.38$	$43.35 {\pm} 12.60$	0.27
		Ext. Rot.	$60.33 {\pm} 19.58$	$82.25 {\pm} 40.63$	p<0.05	$62.98{\pm}22.14$	$71.19{\pm}33.79$	0.37
	Elbow	Flexion	$81.06 {\pm} 9.88$	$79.30{\pm}16.25$	0.98	70 16 14 00	76 00 10 00	0.08
-	FIDOM	Extension	$32.14{\pm}9.66$	$26.13 {\pm} 5.13$	p≤0.05	4.65 ± 8.41	28.31±5.09	0.0≥ס
	▶ Wrist	Flexion	30.75 ± 10.68	44.12 ± 12.67	p<0.05	3.66 ± 12.97	47.87 ± 13.5	p≤0.0
		Extension	$16.59{\pm}9.48$	$15.93{\pm}8.76$	0.92	$13.66{\pm}8.00$	$15.95{\pm}11.23$	0.43
	Forearm	Pronation	$144.13 {\pm} 22.40$	$154.16{\pm}22.05$	0.27	$142.99{\pm}19.86$	$152.90{\pm}17.57$	0.16
	rorearm	1 Supination	$117.59{\pm}20.08$	$114.26{\pm}23.40$	0.92	$117.20{\pm}19.25$	$123.25{\pm}14.80$	0.32

Table 4.7: Execution time of the Maximum forward reach lest before and after the renabilitation therapy.

T : h	Execution Time	Execution Time	- Value	
Limb	before RT (s)	after RT (s)	p-Value	
Less affected UL	8.45 ± 2.58	10.26 ± 2.70	0.20	
More affected UL	8.18 ± 2.59	11.17 ± 3.19	p≤0.05	
p-Value	0.57	0.14		

Table 4.3: RoM obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Maximum Forward Reach Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Joint	Movement	RoM	RoM	p-	RoM	RoM	p-
Joint Wovement				Value			Value
		before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$		before $RT(^{\circ})$	after $RT(^{\circ})$	
		MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
	Flex-Ext	$69.61 {\pm} 9.98$	$77.71{\pm}17.57$	0.20	$72.55{\pm}13.29$	$79.50{\pm}11.13$	p≤0.05
Should	erAdd-Abd	122.25 ± 24.78	141.68 ± 13.49	p<0.08	121.38 ± 31.17	$133.30{\pm}12.01$	0.41
	Int/Ext Rot	$97.92{\pm}21.09$	$126.52 {\pm} 40.22$	0.36	$101.70{\pm}23.66$	$114.54{\pm}29.19$	0.27
Elbow	Flex-Ext	$113.20{\pm}15.27$	105.43 ± 17.92	p<0.08	$113.82{\pm}19.35$	$105.30{\pm}14.39$	0.12
Wrist	Flex-Ext	47.35 ± 18.48	60.05 ± 17.35	<u>p≤0.0</u> !	$47.32{\pm}18.84$	$63.82{\pm}22.03$	0.06
Forearr	nPron-Sup	$261.73 {\pm} 39.43$	268.42 ± 38.66	0.96	$260.20{\pm}37.46$	$276.16{\pm}29.09$	0.2

Table 4.6: Angular velocities obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Maximum Forward Reach Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Joint	Movement	Ang vel.	Ang vel.	p-Value	Ang vel.	Ang vel.	p-Value
JOIII	WOVEINEIIU	before	after	p-varue	before	after	p-value
		RT(rad/s)	RT(rad/s)		RT(rad/s)	RT(rad/s)	
		MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
	Flex-Ext	221.37 ± 87.54	$157.81{\pm}41.20$	p<0.05	$268.97{\pm}162.06$	$174.29{\pm}58.35$	p≤0.05
Shoulder	Add-Abd	$308.77{\pm}129.17$	$294.65{\pm}152.21$	0.46	$347.47{\pm}104.67$	$295.93{\pm}103.43$	0.24
	Int/Ext Rot	$343.75{\pm}136.10$	$298.41 {\pm} 167.40$	0.36	$363.40{\pm}61.78$	$336.57{\pm}137.63$	0.63
Elbow	Flex-Ext	$197.99{\pm}64.51$	$168.54{\pm}73.53$	0.17	$177.21{\pm}50.29$	$196.67 {\pm} 90.34$	0.32
Wrist	Flex-Ext	$146.13 {\pm} 83.44$	$170.19{\pm}111.23$	0.63	$157.89{\pm}66.48$	$188.05{\pm}109.39$	0.83
Forearm	Pron-Sup	$180.03{\pm}109.45$	$174.58 {\pm} 114.57$	0.83	$209.85{\pm}118.38$	$305.51{\pm}425.23$	0.98





Results and discussion

More affected upper limb

Less affected upper limb

Apley Scratching Test

Table 4.8: Maximum angles obtained for themore and less affected limb in the Apley Scratching Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

-								
	Joint	Movement	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value
	JOIII	movement	angle	angle	p-value	angle	angle	p-value
			before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$		before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$	
			MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
-		Flexion	$67.47{\pm}10.57$	$62.58{\pm}11.28$	0.23	$58.39 {\pm} 7.46$	$63.97 {\pm} 9.49$	0.27
		Extension	$37.34{\pm}8.63$	$42.61{\pm}18.81$	0.27	$35.09{\pm}11.04$	$47.17 {\pm} 9.48$	p≤0.05
-	Shoulde	Adduction	$96.89{\pm}20.79$	$90.25{\pm}26.19$	0.62	$103.94{\pm}21.75$	$86.30{\pm}20.49$	0.06
	Shoulde	^r Abduction	$17.16 {\pm} 9.85$	$19.74{\pm}19.31$	0.98	$17.95{\pm}13.07$	$14.04{\pm}14.68$	0.55
		Int. Rot	$104.58{\pm}12.91$	$94.18{\pm}27.36$	0.32	$99.21{\pm}22.31$	$99.13{\pm}13.59$	0.76
		Ext. Rot	$62.72 {\pm} 31.41$	$65.53{\pm}36.93$	0.92	65 17+90 89	59 11+31 65	0.37
	Elbow	Flexion	144.08 ± 11.49	$155.20{\pm}10.86$	0.10	$136.14{\pm}26.93$	$153.12{\pm}6.95$	p≤0.05
	FIDOM	Extension	$54.86{\pm}18.34$	$68.92{\pm}14.09$	p<0.05	4.23 ± 17.50	65.42±13.77	0.10
-	Wrist	Flexion	$49.42{\pm}13.84$	$41.08 {\pm} 23.20$	0.16	48.42 ± 11.74	$39.17{\pm}10.53$	0.13
	Forearm	Extension	$21.57{\pm}22.28$	$16.49{\pm}10.65$	0.49	$14.06{\pm}13.53$	$16.61{\pm}13.89$	0.32
-		Pronation	$151.01{\pm}20.51$	$140.16{\pm}18.14$	0.32	$144.96{\pm}7.33$	$147.21{\pm}5.43$	0.32
		1 Supination	$65.57{\pm}46.82$	$55.01{\pm}51.99$	0.55	$65.96{\pm}39.96$	$75.63{\pm}46.62$	0.49

Table 4.12: Execution time of the Apley Scratching Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Limb	Execution Time	Execution Time	n Value
LIND	before RT (s)	after RT (s)	p-Value
Less affected UL	13.57 ± 3.88	14.33 ± 3.54	0.92
More affected	14.15 ± 4.73	13.69 ± 4.77	0.67
p-Value	0.76	0.84	

Table 4.10: RoM obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Apley Scratching Test Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

JointMovementValueValueValuebefore RT(°)after RT(°)before RT(°)after RT(°)MA ULMA ULLA ULLA ULLA ULFlex-Ext99.92±14.98110.08±26.290.2399.06±12.56105.56±12.020.27ShoulderAdd-Abd113.35±20.25109.99±33.350.84119.40±28.64101.25±25.860.23Int/Ext Rot167.38±29.72159.71±42.840.62164.38±42.39151.28±33.200.49ElbowFlex-Ext198.95±24.73224.12±14.71 $\mathbf{SU05}$ 190.37±40.24218.54±14.51 $\mathbf{p} \leq 0$.	T . !	M	RoM	RoM	p-	RoM	RoM	p-
MA UL MA UL LA UL LA UL Flex-Ext 99.92±14.98 110.08±26.29 0.23 99.06±12.56 105.56±12.02 0.27 ShoulderAdd-Abd 113.35±20.25 109.99±33.35 0.84 119.40±28.64 101.25±25.86 0.23 Int/Ext Rot 167.38±29.72 159.71±42.84 0.62 164.38±42.39 151.28±33.20 0.49	Joint	Movement			Value			Value
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			before $RT(^{\circ})$	after $RT(^{\circ})$		before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
$\underbrace{\text{Int/Ext Rot}}_{167.38\pm29.72} 159.71\pm42.84 0.62 \underbrace{164.38\pm42.39}_{151.28\pm33.20} 0.49$		Flex-Ext	$99.92{\pm}14.98$	$110.08 {\pm} 26.29$	0.23	$99.06{\pm}12.56$	$105.56{\pm}12.02$	0.27
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Shoulde	erAdd-Abd	$113.35{\pm}20.25$	$109.99 {\pm} 33.35$	0.84	$119.40{\pm}28.64$	$101.25{\pm}25.86$	0.23
Elbow Flex-Ext 198.95+24.73 224.12+14.71 $\mathbf{p} \le 0.05$ $\mathbf{p} = 90.37 \pm 40.24$ 218.54 ± 14.51 $\mathbf{p} \le 0.05$		Int/Ext Rot	$167.38{\pm}29.72$	$159.71{\pm}42.84$	0.62	$164.38{\pm}42.39$	151.28 ± 33.20	0.49
	Elbow	Flex-Ext	198.95 ± 24.73	224.12 ± 14.71	0<0.0 8	190.37 ± 40.24	$218.54{\pm}14.51$	p≤0.05
WristFlex-Ext 70.99 ± 24.81 57.57 ± 23.61 0.32 62.48 ± 21.55 57.57 ± 23.61 0.62	Wrist	Flex-Ext	$70.99{\pm}24.81$	$57.57 {\pm} 23.61$	0.32	$62.48 {\pm} 21.55$	$57.57 {\pm} 23.61$	0.62
Forearm Pron-Sup 216.58 ± 62.53 195.17 ± 59.54 0.37 210.93 ± 40.93 222.84 ± 49.72 0.49	Forearm	nPron-Sup	$216.58{\pm}62.53$	$195.17 {\pm} 59.54$	0.37	$210.93{\pm}40.93$	$222.84{\pm}49.72$	0.49

Table 4.13: Angular velocities obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Apley Scratching Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Taint	Movement	Ang vel.		Ang vel.		p-Value	Anr vel.		Ang vel.		
Joint	Movement	before	\mathbf{RT}	after	\mathbf{RT}	p-varue	before	\mathbf{RT}	after	\mathbf{RT}	p-Value
		(rad/s)		(rad/s)			(rad/s)		(rad/s)		
		MA UL		MA UL			LA UL		LA UL		
	Flex-Ext	268.33 ± 6	1.99	278.65 ± 1	21.18	0.84	$255.35\pm$	62.73	302.99 ± 1	07.84	0.37
Shoulder	Add-Abd	$332.83{\pm}8$	2.32	300.05 ± 1	13.42	0.55	$359.73\pm$	120.25	341.01 ± 1	45.65	0.84
	Int/Ext Rot	$481.65{\pm}1$	23.19	$423.46{\pm}1$	67.68	0.37	$495.89 \pm$	106.61	526.74 ± 1	93.02	0.76
Elbow	Flex-Ext	337.64 ± 9	2.53	278.91 ± 1	41.07	0.23	$325.88\pm$	84.38	362.50 ± 1	57.70	0.69
Wrist	Flex-Ext	389.91 ± 2	31.02	$235.95{\pm}1$	81.37	0.23	$345.60\pm$	152.16	361.73 ± 2	208.15	0.98
Forearm	Pron-Sup	547.49 ± 2	57.12	452.64 ± 3	40.87	0.43	$431.06 \pm$	122.47	577.03 ± 2	275.74	0.13



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Results and discussion

More affected upper limb

Less affected upper limb

Box and Block Test

Table 4.15: Maximum angles obtained for the more and less affected limb in the Box and Block Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Joint	Movement	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value	Maximum	Maximum	p-Value
001110		angle	angle	p varae	angle	angle	p tarao
		before RT	after RT ($^{\circ}$)		before RT	after RT ($^{\circ}$)	
		(°)			(°)		
		MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
	Flexion	$54.95{\pm}3.18$	$52.71{\pm}6.97$	0.84	$60.66 {\pm} 7.64$	$55.87{\pm}12.31$	0.43
	Extension	$21.35{\pm}5.74$	$23.66{\pm}8.43$	0.31	$30.52{\pm}8.17$	$25.16{\pm}5.74$	0.15
Shoulde	Adduction	$50.20{\pm}14.58$	$54.39{\pm}18.57$	0.84	$50.48{\pm}10.98$	$60.93{\pm}26.23$	0.68
Shoulde	Abduction	$18.60{\pm}6.00$	$13.09 {\pm} 3.66$	0.15	$19.75 {\pm} 8.74$	$17.35{\pm}6.63$	0.56
	Int. Rot	$18.40{\pm}9.56$	$20.45{\pm}8.63$	0.68	$28.97{\pm}5.88$	$21.60{\pm}7.88$	0.21
	Ext. Rot	$20.13 {\pm} 7.69$	$16.75 {\pm} 8.88$	0.43	0.85 ± 6.72	$20.48{\pm}14.12$	p≤0.05
Elbow	Flexion	$100.64{\pm}2.26$	$108.39{\pm}6.87$	p<0.05	3.77 ± 14.91	$107.89{\pm}5.68$	p≤0.05
FIDOM	Extension	$49.83{\pm}11.53$	$55.83{\pm}4.47$	0.21	$48.18{\pm}13.05$	$58.38{\pm}4.65$	0.15
Wrist	Flexion	$34.51 {\pm} 8.99$	45.51 ± 9.33	p<0.05	34.47 ± 8.39	$32.61{\pm}12.29$	0.84
VV11St	Extension	$7.72{\pm}7.26$	$8.91{\pm}13.28$	0.31	$11.66{\pm}8.53$	$10.38{\pm}10.52$	p<0.05
Forearm	Pronation	$145.25{\pm}15.00$	$153.23{\pm}14.44$	0.68	$133.14{\pm}25.40$	$151.47{\pm}15.36$	0.06
rorearm	1 Supination	$105.05 {\pm} 9.00$	$104.93{\pm}7.61$	0.95	82.40 ± 28.92	105.73 ± 6.23	p<0.05

Table 4.17: RoM obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Box and Block Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Joint	Movement	RoM	RoM	p- Value	RoM	RoM	p- Value
		before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$	value	before RT(°)	after $RT(^{\circ})$	value
		MA UL	MA UL		LA UL	LA UL	
	Flex-Ext	$76.31{\pm}5.99$	$76.37{\pm}14.03$	0.98	$91.18{\pm}13.65$	$81.03{\pm}16.66$	0.31
Should	erAdd-Abd	$68.80{\pm}19.79$	$67.49{\pm}21.17$	0.98	$70.24{\pm}16.67$	$78.28{\pm}29.29$	0.84
	Int/Ext Rot	$38.53{\pm}7.22$	$37.21{\pm}10.01$	0.98	$39.82{\pm}6.56$	$42.08{\pm}14.82$	0.82
Elbow	Flex-Ext	$150.48 {\pm} 12.43$	164.22 ± 9.23	p<0.0	$5 141.95 \pm 22.93$	166.27 ± 7.3	p≤0.05
Wrist	Flex-Ext	$42.23{\pm}13.99$	$54.43{\pm}15.18$	0.43	$46.13{\pm}14.73$	43.00 ± 9.69	0.97
Forearr	nPron-Sup	$250.31{\pm}20.86$	258.17 ± 13.44	0.84	$215.54{\pm}52.58$	$257.20{\pm}18.86$	p≤0.05

Table 4.19: Angular velocities obtained for the more and less affected upper limb in the Box and Block Test before and after the rehabilitation therapy.

Joint	Movement	Ang vel. before (rad/s) MA UL	\mathbf{RT}	Ang vel. after (rad/s) MA UL	\mathbf{RT}	p-Value	Anr vel. before (rad/s) LA UL	RT	Ang vel. after (rad/s) LA UL	RT	p-Value
	Flex-Ext	35.45 ± 4	10.71	206.61 ± 1	41.46	p≤0.05	.47.05±3	39.42	247.93 ± 1	79.12	o<0.05
Shoulder	Add-Abd	115.84 ± 8	30.36	189.18 ± 7	4.71	0.21	3.49 ± 30).13	103.25 ± 7	71.32	o<0.05
	Int/Ext Rot	$211.38{\pm}1$	11.14	$253.75{\pm}5$	3.30	0.43	180.22 ± 2	21.89	$286.84{\pm}1$	22.08	0.15
Elbow	Flex-Ext	$343.89{\pm}1$	50.72	$313.36{\pm}5$	3.03	0.68	246.03 ± 7	76.08	302.31 ± 8	34.69	0.21
Wrist	Flex-Ext	22.15 ± 9	93.57	298.72 ± 8	4.58	p<0.05	170.95 ± 6	35.59	213.51 ± 6	55.64	<u>n<0.05</u>
Forearm	Pron-Sup	310.21 ± 1	57.56	$372.47{\pm}1$	33.96	0.68	336.27 ± 1	89.87	286.43 ± 1	.33.76	0.84





Conclusion

 Armeo Spring [®] Therapy as complementary tools in Parkinson's rehabilitation therapies has been shown to improve the range of motion, maximum angles, and angular velocities of more and less affected upper limbs. In the Maximum Reach test, the most affected joints were the shoulder, elbow and wrist because, depending on the nature of the test, differences in the elbow and shoulder joints were to be expected. In the Apley Scratching Test, the most affected joints were the elbow joint. Still, no articles related to Apley scratching and kinematic analysis in Parkinson's patients were found in the literature. Regarding the Box and Block Test, the most affected joints were the elbow. However, it was expected that this test would have the wrist as the most affected extremity.





Future Work

Short-Term

Large-Term

- Compare with a healthy control group.
- Graphical analysis.
- kinematic analysis of the last cut of the Project.

• Analyze the ADLs.





Thank you so much!



