

**The development and evaluation of
a sensor-fusion and adaptive algorithm
for detecting real-time upper-trunk kinematics,
phases and timing of the sit-to-stand movements
in stroke survivors**

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Background

- **Stroke**

- The largest cause of complex disability in adults (Adamson, Beswick, & Ebrahim, 2004)

- **Sit-to-stand (STS)**

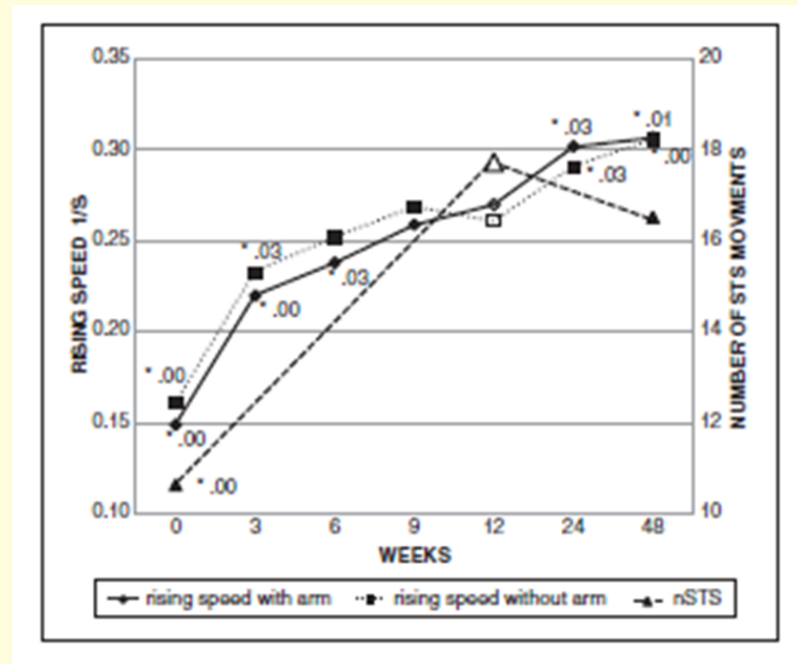
- Critical to activities of daily living

- **Physical Rehabilitation**

- Regain functional movement

- **Assign treatment plan**

- **Assess performance**



(Janssen et al, 2010)

Clinical assessments

- **Five times STS test (NHS)**
- **30 Seconds Chair Stand Test**
- **Timed Up and Go test**
- **Visual Observations**
- **Accurate to quantify**
 - Manually timed
 - Repetitions
- **Inexact to characterise**
 - Biomechanical performance
 - Weight symmetry loading, velocity, angles

Adopting Technology

Analysis Performance

- **Vicon motion capture**
 - Markers + Large space for infrared red cameras
- **Kinect**
- **Fixed force plate**

Problems

- Restricted to Lab
- Time consuming
- Set-up
- “Unobstructable”

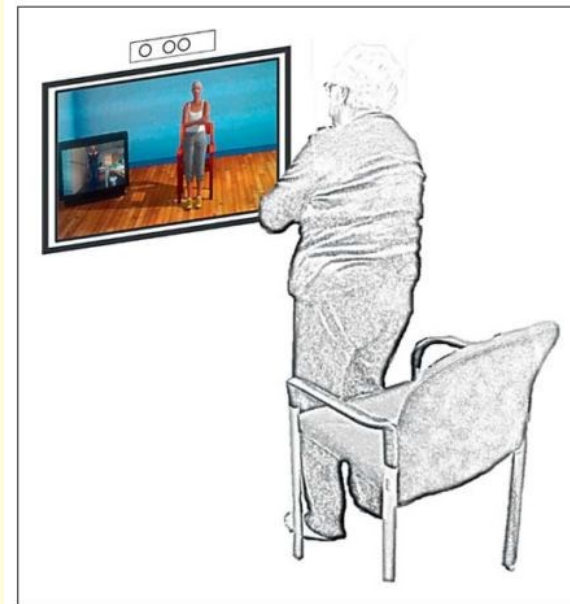


Fig. 1. Illustration of the Kinect-based 5STS.



(Roosink et al, 2015)

(Ejupi et al, 2016)

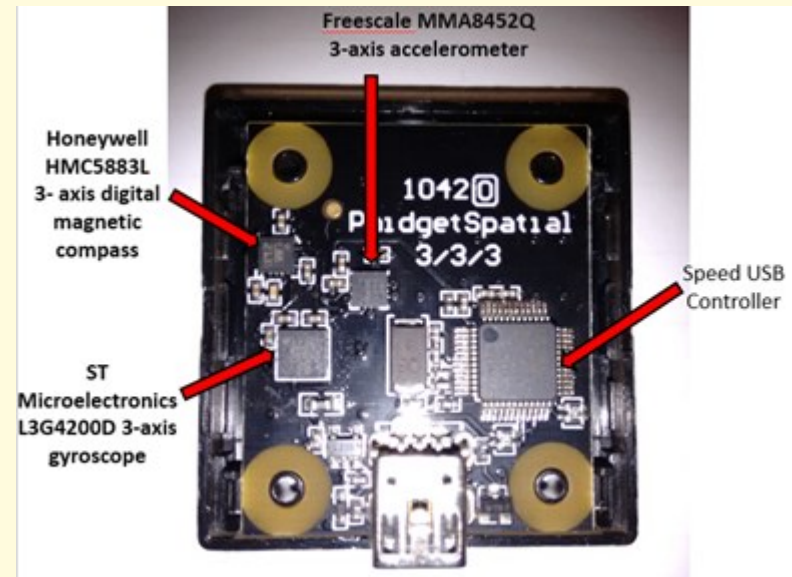
Hypothesis

Wearable Technology

- Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)
 - Low-cost
 - Mini-natured
 - Plug-and-Play
 - Low power and high performance

Developed Algorithm

- Healthy Individuals (Cerrito, Bichsel, Radlinger, & Schmid, 2014)
- Elderlies (Guimaraes, Ribeiro, & Rosado, 2013)
- Other disorders (Zijlstra, Mancini, Lindemann, Chiari, & Zijlstra, 2012) (Van Lummel et al., 2012)
- **No stroke**



Sit-to-stand Event Detection



1. Initiation



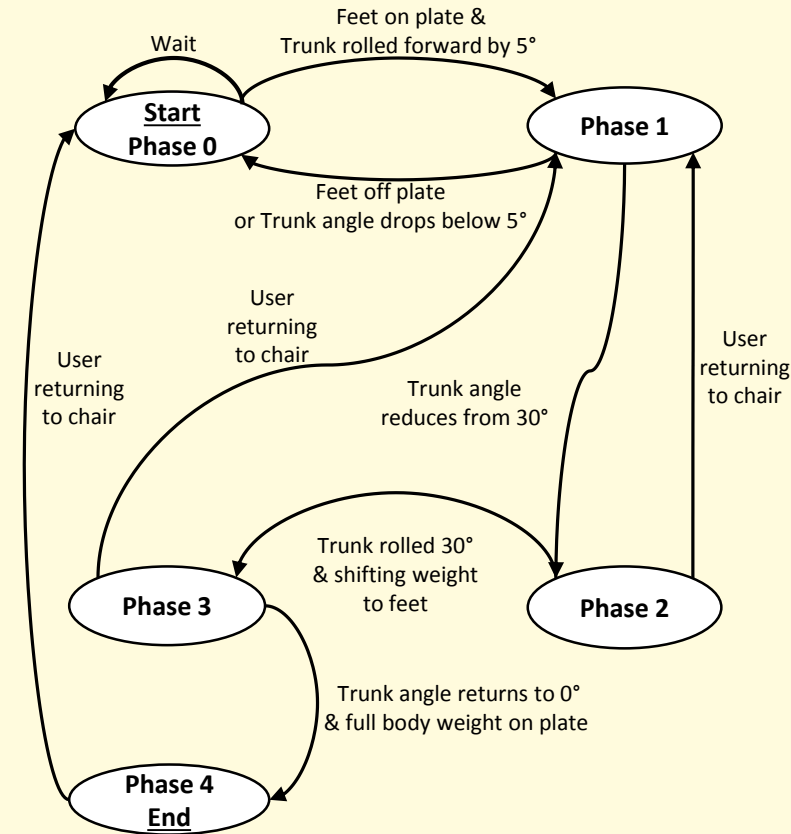
2. Seat-off



3. Flexion



4. Stand



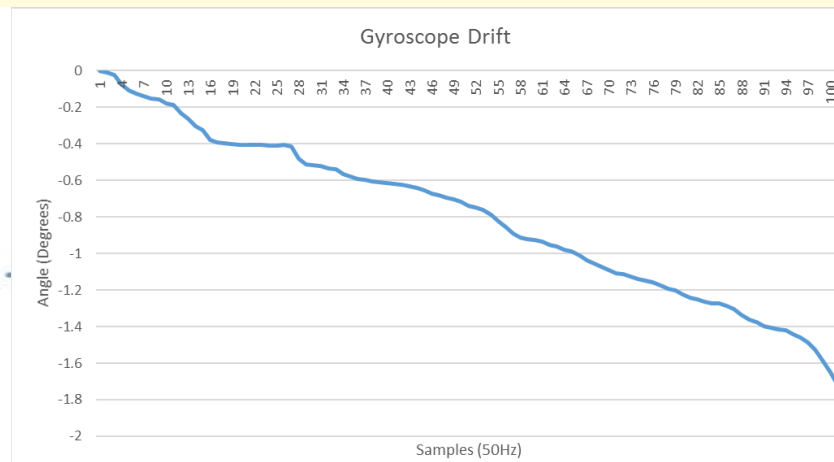
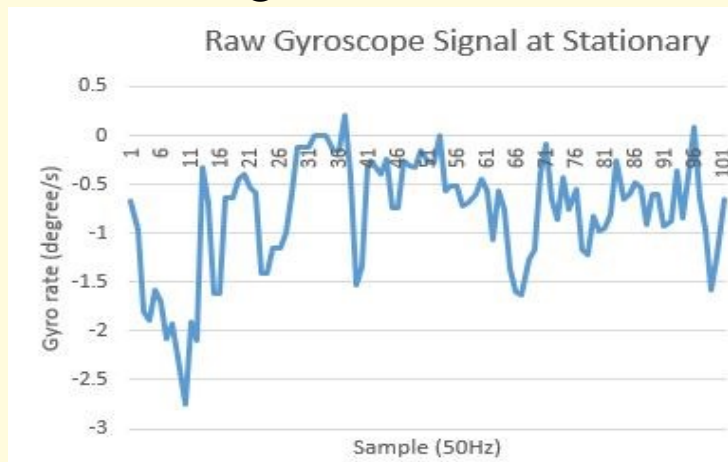
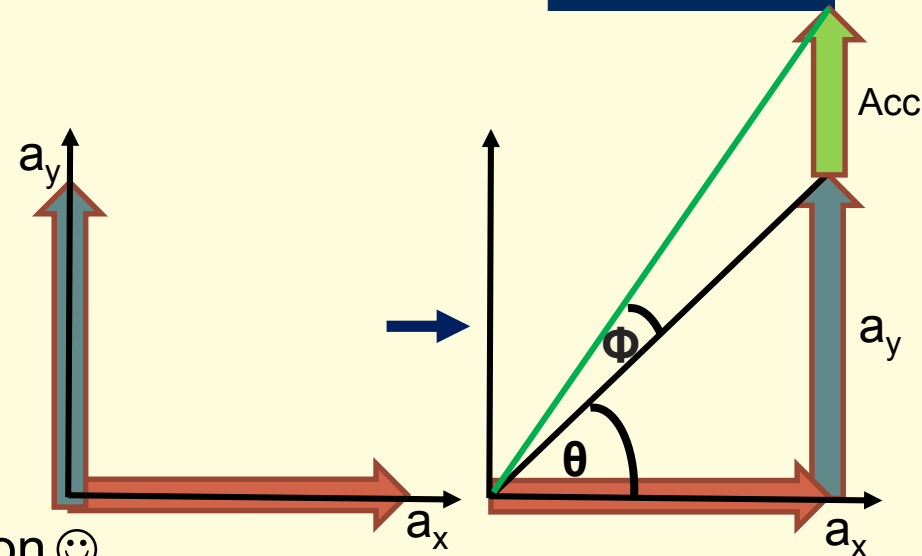
Orientation Estimation

Accelerometer

- Measuring g-forces
- Trigonometry to find inclinations
- External acceleration ☹️
- No drifts 😊

Gyroscope

- Not affected by external acceleration 😊
- Integration drift ☹️



Kalman Filtering

Sensor Fusion Algorithm

- Mixing data from accelerometer and gyroscope
- Observe measurements (noise/inaccuracies)

Time Update

1. Project state ahead

$$\theta_{\text{est } k} = \mathbf{A} \theta_{\text{est } k-1} + \mathbf{B} u_k + w_{k-1}$$

2. Project Error covariance (P)

$$\mathbf{P}_k^- = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}_{k-1} \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{Q}$$

Measurement Update

1. Calculate Kalman Gain (K)

$$\mathbf{K}_k = \mathbf{P}_k^- \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_k^- \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R})^{-1}$$

2. Update estimate

$$\theta_{\text{est } k} = \theta_{\text{est } k}^- + \mathbf{K}_k (\theta_{\text{gyro}} - \mathbf{H} \theta_{\text{acc } k}^-)$$

3. Update error covariance

$$\mathbf{P}_k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_k \mathbf{H}) \mathbf{P}_k^-$$

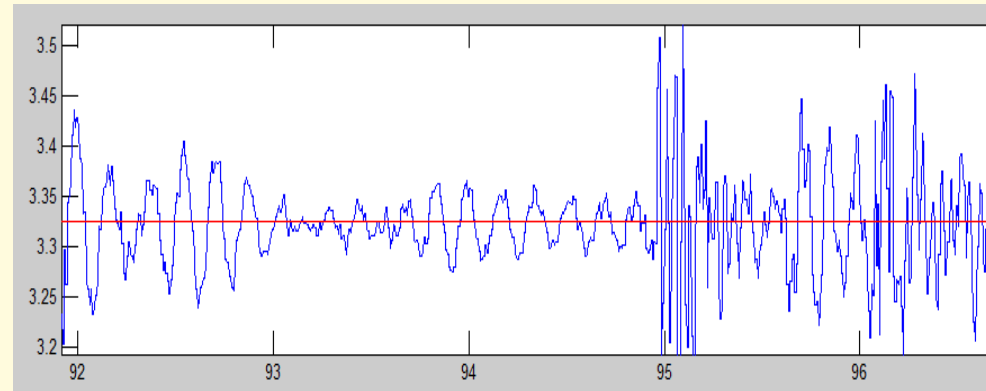
\mathbf{A} = State transition matrix
 \mathbf{B} = Optional control matrix
 u_k = known system inputs
 w_{k-1} = process noise vector
 \mathbf{Q} = covariance matrix

\mathbf{H} = system observation matrix
 T = Transpose

Velocity Estimation

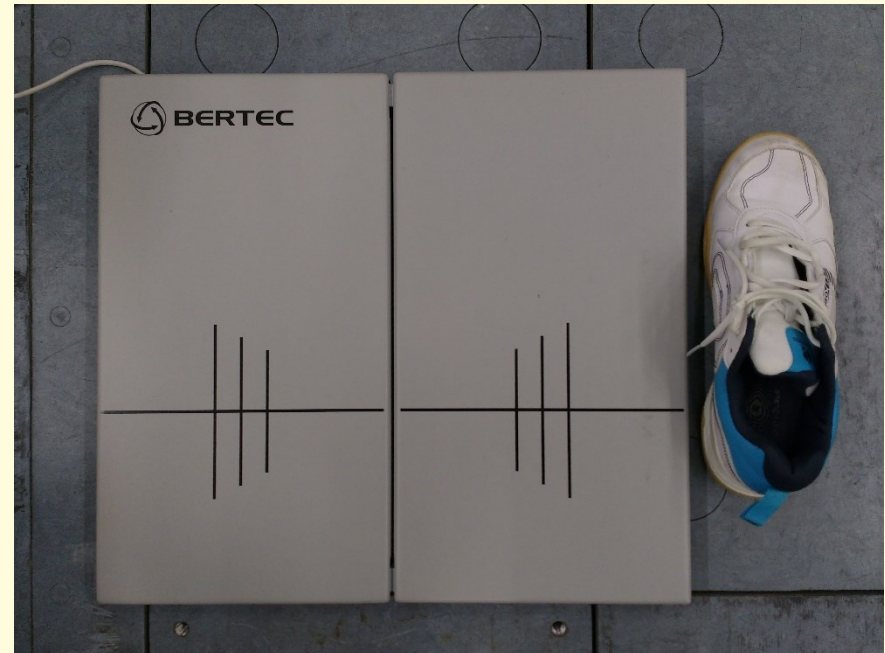
Accelerometer

- Integration drift ☹
 - Accumulation of errors
- Need to remove gravity
 - Gravity offset – Inclination
 - Sensitivity

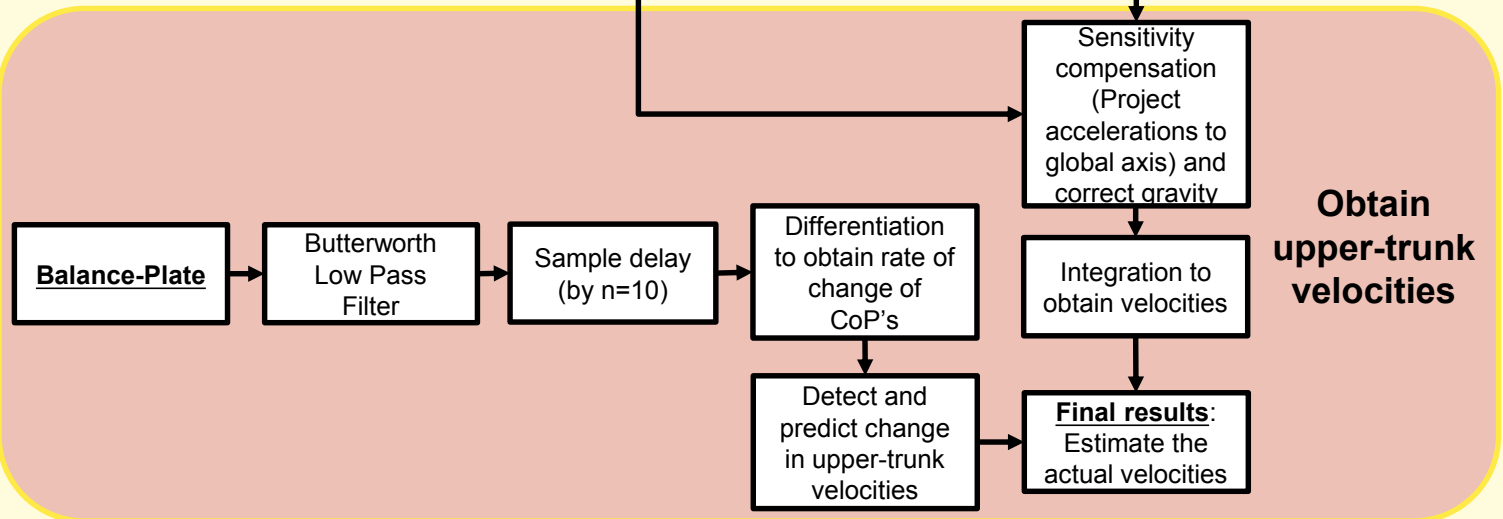
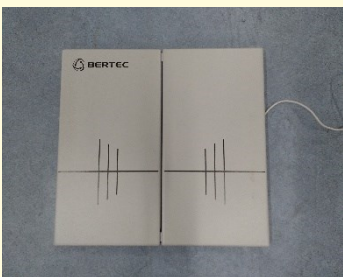
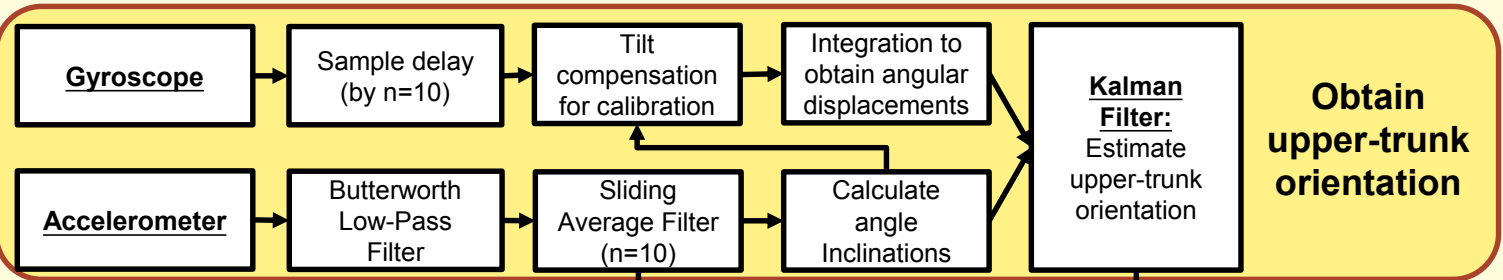


Balance-plate

- Centre of pressures
- Predict velocity
 - Need acceleration estimation



Sensor Fusion Algorithm



Implementation and Testing

Capture STS performance via Vicon and Sensors

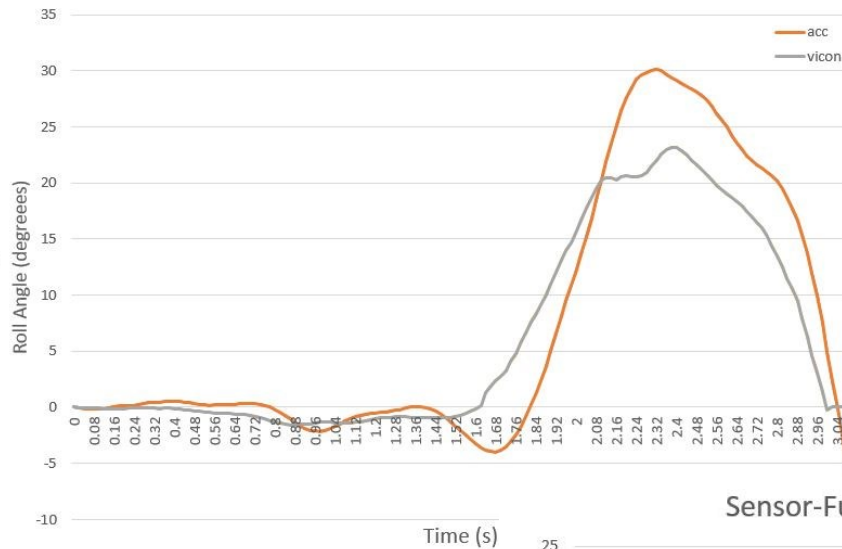
- Processed on Vicon Nexus and MatLab
- Design algorithms and filters + simulations

Performance Algorithms V.S. Vicon

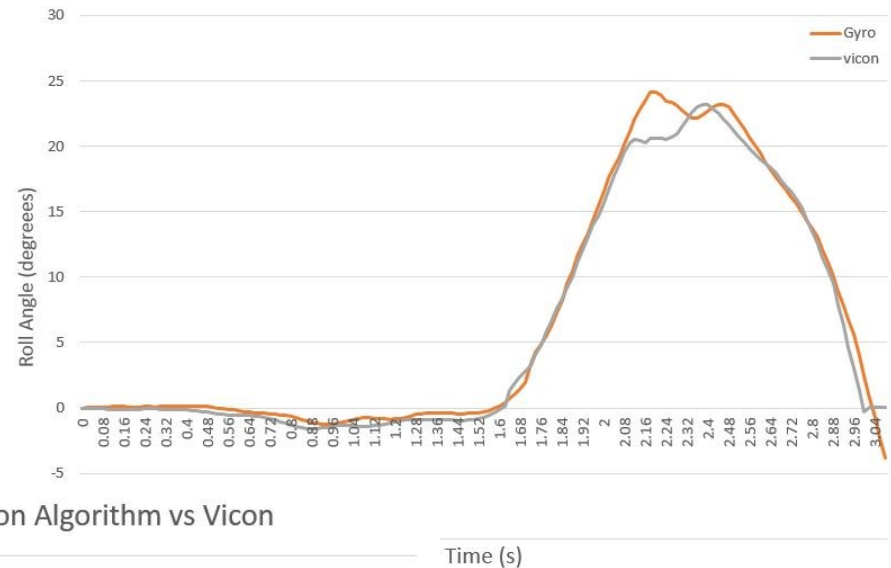
- LabView (C, Mathscript code)

Results – Angle Estimation

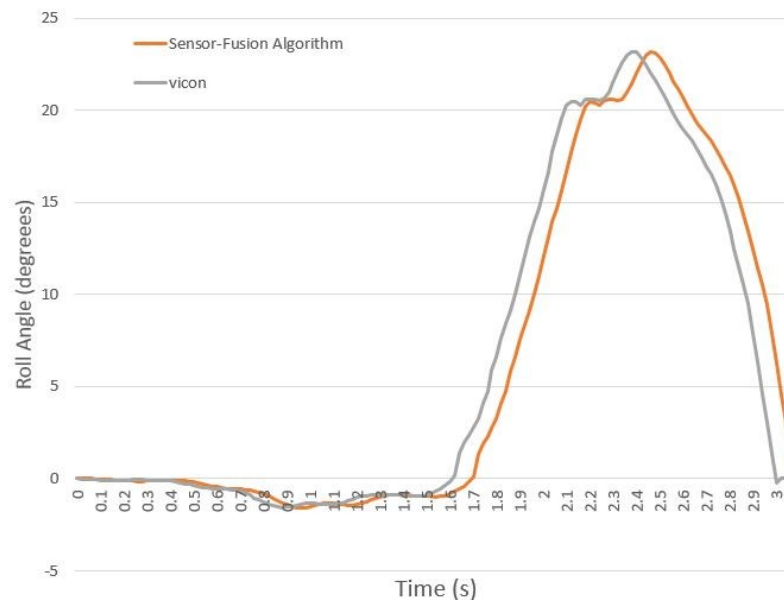
Accelerometer vs Vicon



Gyroscope vs Vicon



Sensor-Fusion Algorithm vs Vicon



Accelerometer

- Under and overestimated
- Linear acceleration
- Gravity

Gyroscope

- Overestimated
- Inaccuracy in raw signal
- Integration drifting

Sensor-Fusion

- Close estimate
- Delay (filtering)

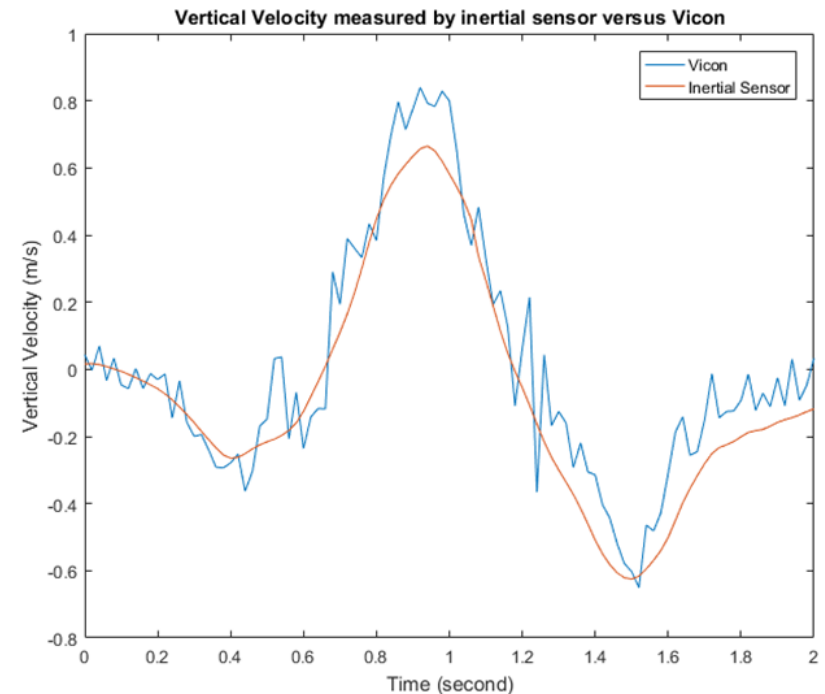
Results – Velocity Estimation

Slow motion

- Closely matched
- Smoothed by filters

Quick motion

- Small systematic bias
- Lower mean and peak vertical velocity
- Illegible with slower STS



Discussion

Further Improvement

- Inconsistent sampling rate
- Better IMU
- More stroke survivors involve (e.g. those who can't stand-up)
- Diagnostic platform
 - Feedback on performance

Conclusion

- New approach in tracking STS movement
 - Sensor-Fusion
 - Finite State Machine
- Validated, Vicon and stroke survivors
- Estimate, Track and Analyse

Thank you so much for your attention!

Any Questions?

