

University of **Strathclyde** Glasgow

Markerless Motion Analysis: Evaluation of **de** OpenPose software for clinical gait analysis

Victor Penev, Mario E Giardini, Alexandra Ligeti, Phil Riches Biomedical Engineering, University of Strathclyde

Introduction

- Motion analysis plays a crucial role in clinical, research, and rehabilitation settings [1].
- Markerless motion capture (MMC) could offer a cheaper, quicker and more accessible alternative to movement analysis than marker-based approaches [2].
- OpenPose is an open-source human pose estimation software which could potentially be used as part of a markerless approach.

Aim

 To determine the performance of OpenPose as an alternative movement analysis approach for knee flexion.

Experimental Methods

- 14 able-bodied people volunteered (M = 10, F = 4)
- Sagittal plane video was acquired of ~2 minutes of walking
- IMU (MotionSense, Stryker) provided ground truth knee angles









Figure 1. Mean knee flexion (+/- 1 standard deviation, n = 15)

Figure 2. Bland-Altman comparison of the technologies

- Knee angle estimates from MMC demonstrated high correlation to the IMU-based approach in all cases (r > 0.97, p < 0.01) with a mean RMSE of 3.98° (Figure 1).
- The Bland-Altman analysis (Figure 2) showed homogeneity of the difference with knee angle with a 95% confidence

interval of 10.3°.

 Infrequent mismatches were evident and, anecdotally, it was noticed that OpenPose performed better when the participant's face was visible in the video.

Conclusion

 MMC pose estimation algorithms show potential to be used in clinical settings for sagittal plane knee flexion measurements.

References

[1] Khera, P. and Kumar, N. (2020). J. Med. Eng. & Tech., 44(8), pp.441–467.[2] Wade, L. et al. (2022). PeerJ, 10 (e12995), p.e12995.