

SYMBIONIC HAND ORTHOSIS FOR PEOPLE WITH DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

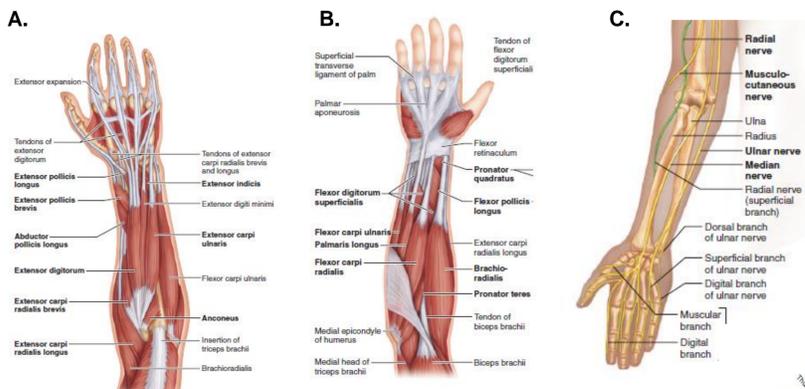
Kostas Nizamis *, Ronald A. Bos, Claudia J.W. Haarman, Imelda J.M. de Groot, Micha I. Paalman, Jaap Harlaar, Peter H. Veltink, Just L. Herder, Bart F.J.M Koopman, Dick H. Plettenburg and Arno H.A. Stienen

Introduction



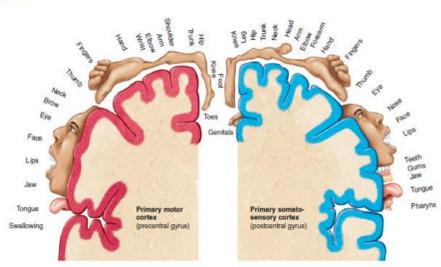
Unrestricted functioning of the human **arm and hand** is essential for **autonomy** and personal **quality of life!**

DMD is an X-linked disorder affecting 1 in 3500-6000 boys. It causes **muscle degeneration** and decreased life expectancy, but recent pharmaceutical advances have increased this to over 35 years old. The need of an **active** and **adaptive support** for people with DMD is imminent in order to reduce caregiver workload, **improve the quality of life** and increase **independence**.



Muscles on **A.** the posterior and **B.** anterior of the forearm acting on the wrist and the fingers. **C.** Innervation of the forearm.

Primary body maps in the **motor cortex** and **somatosensory cortex** of the cerebrum. The relative amount and location of cortical tissue devoted to each function is proportional to the distorted body diagrams (**homunculi**).



Objective

Our objective is to create systems that **co-adapt** automatically. Moreover, it is of great importance that any wearable orthosis should be **inconspicuous**, in order to enhance social acceptance.



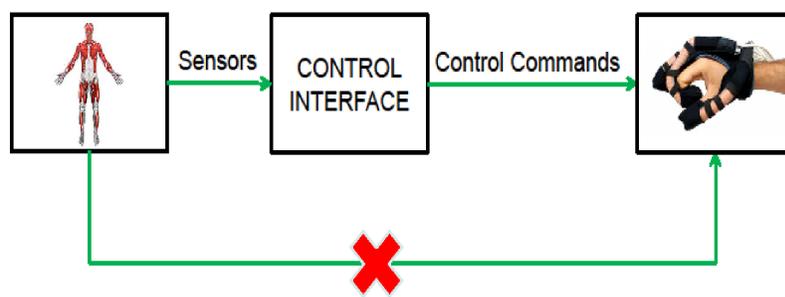
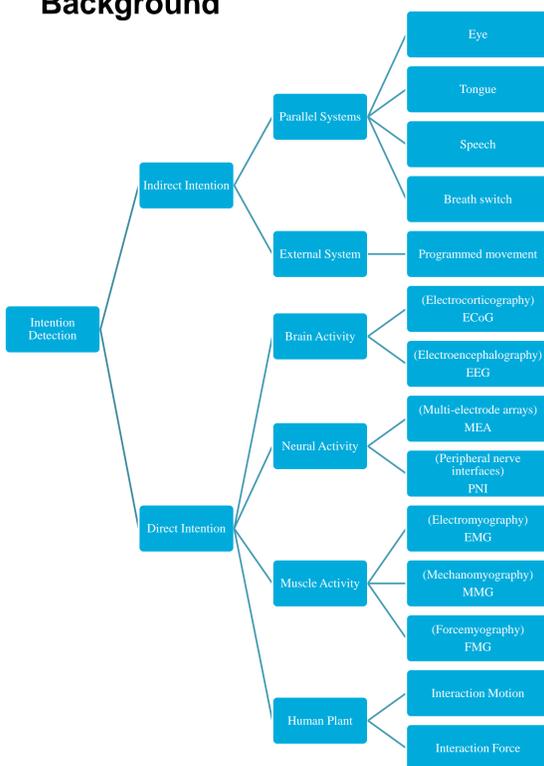
Conclusions

Boys with DMD have a growing **need** for **assistive** technology that supports **hand** function. Such technology is required to grow and adapt to the user.

Contact Information

For more details, you can contact the author at: k.nizamis@utwente.nl

Background



In order for the human to control an active device, a **control interface** is needed. This interface aims to communicate the **intention** of the user to the active device in the form of control commands. These commands result to the intended by the user **movement**.

Acknowledgments

Our work will be conducted in close collaboration with partners including Hankamp Rehab, TMSi, Festo, Pontes Medical and Spieren voor spieren.

This research is supported by the Dutch Technology Foundation STW (grants 13524, 13525).



References

J. Lobo-prat et al, "Design and Control of an Experimental Active Elbow Support for Adult Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Patients," pp. 187–192, 2014.

J. Lobo-Prat et al, "Non-invasive control interfaces for intention detection in active movement-assistive devices.," *J. Neuroeng. Rehabil.*, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 168, Dec. 2014.

M.M.H.P. Janssen et al, "Patterns of decline in upper limb function of boys and men with DMD: an international survey," vol. 261, no. 7, pp. 1269–1288, 2014.

E. N. Marieb and K. Hoehn, *Human Anatomy & Physiology*, vol. 7. 2007, p. 1159.