

IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering  
Volume 66, Issue 3, March 2019, Article number 8452973, Pages 892-897

Validation and Use of a Musculoskeletal Gait Model to Study the Role of Functional Electrical Stimulation (Article)

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Abstract

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Objective: Musculoskeletal modeling has been used to predict the effect of functional electrical stimulation (FES) on the mechanics of the musculoskeletal system. However, validation of the resulting muscle activations due to FES is challenging as conventional electromyography (EMG) recording of signals from the stimulated muscle is affected by stimulation artefacts. A validation approach using a combination of musculoskeletal modeling and EMG was proposed, whereby the effect on nonstimulated muscles is assessed using both techniques. The aim is to quantify the effect of FES on biceps femoris long head (BFLH) and validate this directly against EMG of gluteus maximus (GMAX). The hypotheses are that GMAX activation correlates with BFLH activation; and the muscle activation during FES gait can be predicted using musculoskeletal modeling. Methods: Kinematics, kinetics, and EMG of healthy subjects were measured under four walking conditions (normal walking followed by FES walking with three levels of BFLH stimulation). Measured kinematics and kinetics served as inputs to the musculoskeletal model. Results: Strong positive correlations were found between GMAX activation and BFLH activation in early stance peak ( $R = 0.78$ ,  $p = 0.002$ ) and impulse ( $R = 0.63$ ,  $p = 0.021$ ). The modeled peak and impulse of GMAX activation increased with EMG peak ( $p < 0.001$ ) and impulse ( $p = 0.021$ ). Conclusion: Musculoskeletal modeling can be used reliably to quantify the effect of FES in a healthy gait. Significance: The validation approach using EMG and musculoskeletal modeling developed and tested can potentially be applied to the use of FES for other muscles and activities. © 1964-2012 IEEE.

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Topic: Tendons | Muscles | tendon stiffness

Prominence percentile: 95.143 ⓘ

Author keywords

Functional electrical stimulation musculoskeletal modelling

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms: Electrodes Electromyography Functional electric stimulation Iron Kinematics Muscle

Engineering uncontrolled terms: Force Functional electri-cal stimulations Functional electrical stimulation Legged locomotion Musculoskeletal model Musculoskeletal modelling Positive correlations Validation approach

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## Funding details

| Funding sponsor                        | Funding number | Acronym |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia |                |         |

## Funding text

Manuscript received June 8, 2018; accepted August 10, 2018. Date of publication August 31, 2018; date of current version February 18, 2019. The work of Z. Ding was supported by the Royal British Legion Centre for Blast Injury Studies. The work of N. L. Azmi was supported by the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia. (Corresponding author: Anthony M. J. Bull.) Z. Ding is with the Department of Bioengineering, London.

ISSN: 00189294

CODEN: IEBEA

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1109/TBME.2018.2865614

PubMed ID: 30183617

Document Type: Article

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

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