

EMPOWERING THERAPY WITH ROBOTS



EGZO Tech



**Willkommen zum
Webinar!**

**Eine Vielfalt an
Möglichkeiten - EMG &
FES in der Therapie**



EGZOTech





Ablauf

- Vorstellung Multiunitsetting
- Einblick in die Technologien hinter den Geräten
 - EMG
 - EMS/FES
 - EMG ausgelöste EMS/FES
- Vorteile für Therapeut:innen
- Vorteile für Patient:innen
- Vorstellung der einzelnen Geräte/ Feedback der Therapeut:innen und Patient:innen

Das Multi-Unit-Setting: Parallelbehandlungen & Gruppenbehandlungen

- Parallelbehandlung (Ergotherapie): 2 Patient:innen
- Gruppenbehandlung (Physiotherapie) : bis zu 8 Patient:innen
- 1-2 Therapeut:innen



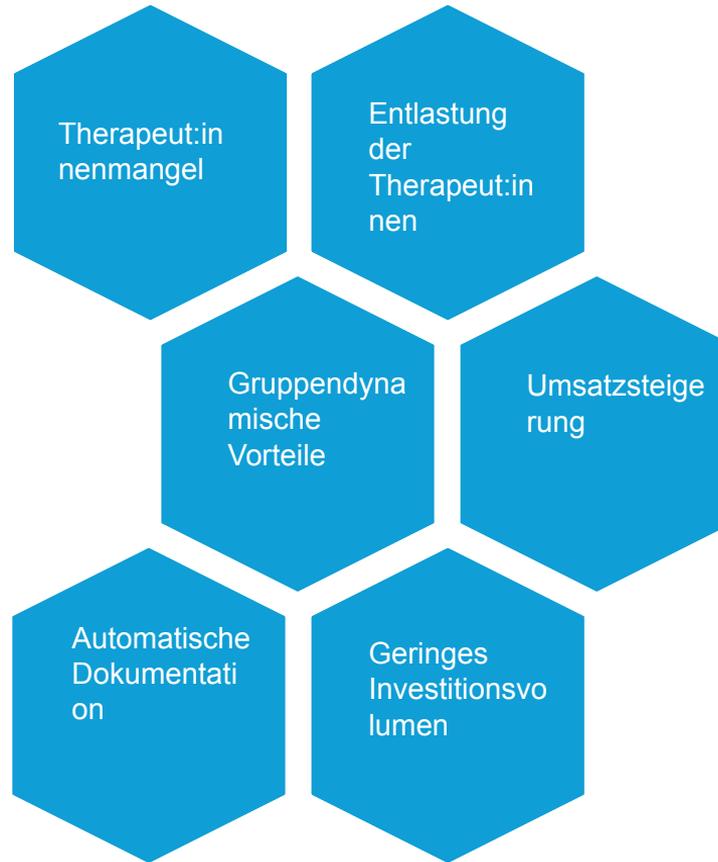
Das Multi-Unit-Setting: Parallelbehandlungen & Gruppenbehandlungen



Warum und wie Parallel-/ Gruppenbehandlungen mit EGZOTech-Robotern

Physiotherapie
Ergotherapie
Sporttherapie

Heilmittel
KTL
GOÄ



Training über alle Phasen der Rehabilitation hinweg

Lovett-Skala/ MRC

0 – CPM oder CPM+EMS

1 – 3 EMG-ausgelöste Mobilisation und
EMG-ausgelöste Mobilisation + EMS

3 – 5 Übungen gegen Widerstand – Isokinetik

Passiv
Assistiv
Aktiv



Training innerhalb verschiedener Patient:innenklientel



0 – CPM oder CPM+EMS

1 – 3 EMG-ausgelöste Mobilisation und
EMG-ausgelöste Mobilisation + EMS

3 – 5 Übungen gegen Widerstand – Isokinetik



Einblick in die Technologien hinter unseren Geräten

- **EMG**
- **EMS/ FES**
- **EMG ausgelöste EMS/FES**

- ✓ **CPM**
- ✓ **CPM + EMG**
- ✓ **CPM + EMS/FES**
- ✓ **CPM + EMG + EMS/FES**
- ✓ **CAM**

EMG = Elektromyographie

EMS = Elektrische Muskelstimulation

FES = Funktionelle elektrische Muskelstimulation

CPM = Continuous passive Motion; CAM = Continuous active Motion

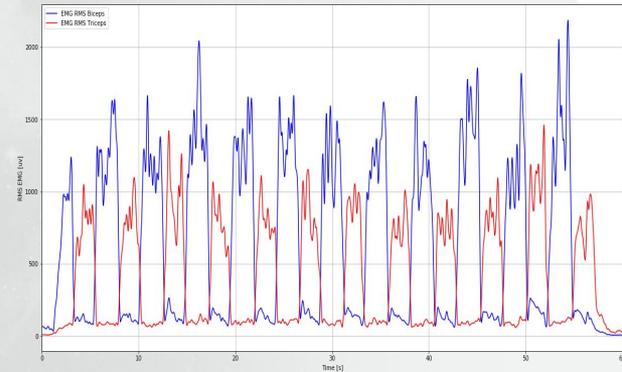
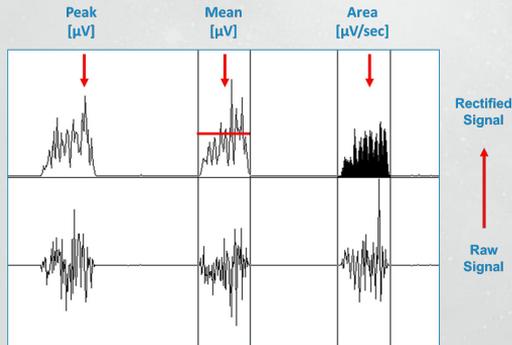


Was ist Oberflächen-EMG (sEMG)?

Elektromyographie

ist die Untersuchung der Muskelfunktion durch die Analyse des elektrischen Signals, das die Muskeln aussenden.

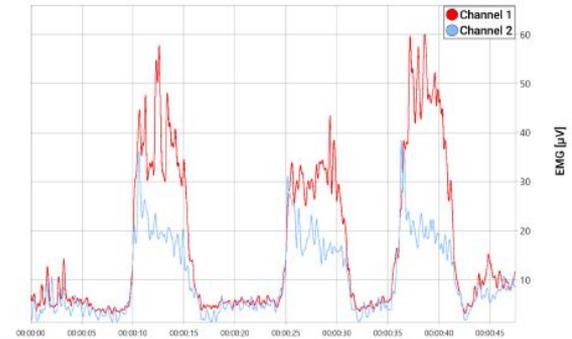
Wir arbeiten mit oberflächlichen Klebeelektroden.



Befunderhebung mit EMG



EMG evaluation



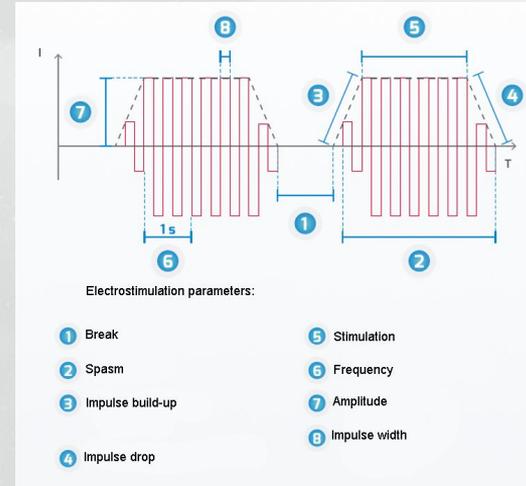
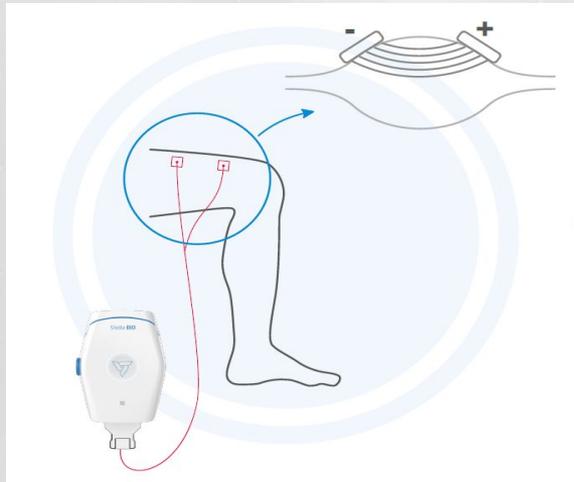
Exercise start	10:58:24
Duration	00:00:47

Channel	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Muscle tone
Channel 1	3.01 µV	60.05 µV	16.87 µV	4.76 µV
Channel 2	1.40 µV	38.31 µV	10.21 µV	4.16 µV

Was ist EMS/ FES?

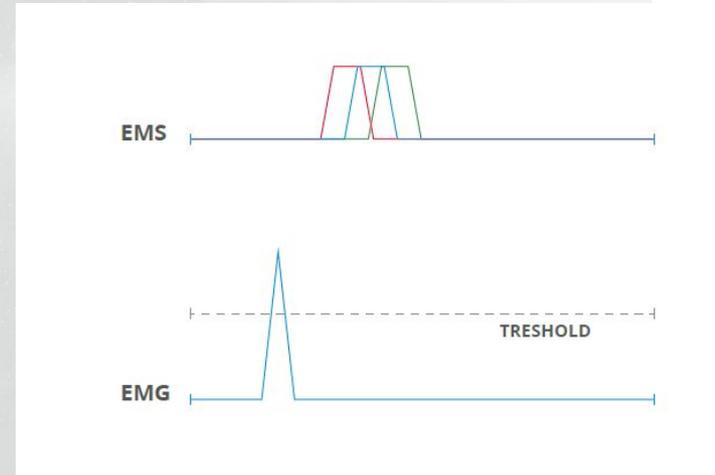
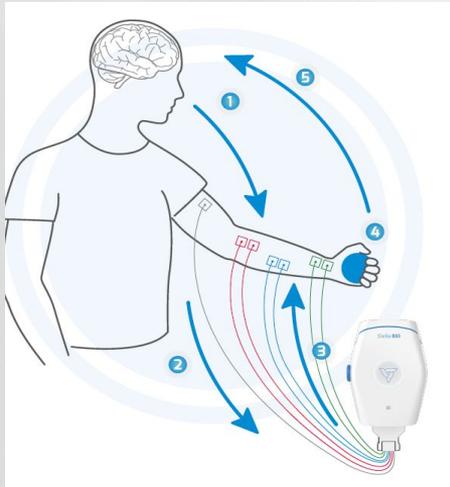
EMS = Elektrische Muskelstimulation

FES = Funktionelle elektrische Muskelstimulation (eine Muskelfunktion, die teils oder komplett eingeschränkt ist, wird stimuliert)



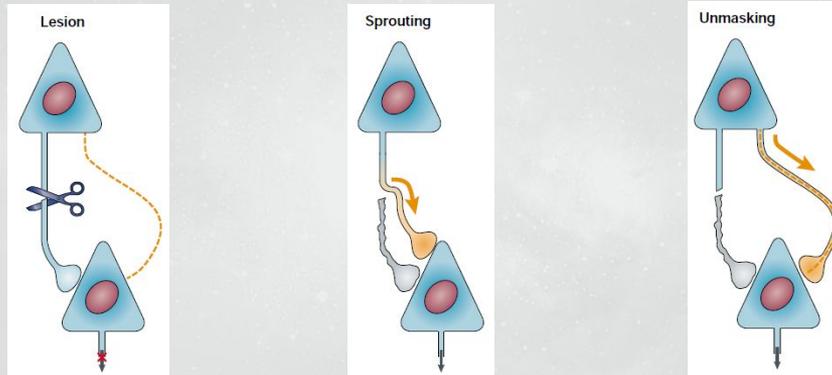
Was ist funktionelle EMS = FES?

Die/der Patient/-in muss die Bewegung aktiv beginnen, wenn seine Muskulatur die Schwelle erreicht, wird die Elektrostimulation ausgelöst, was zu einer Kontraktion führt.



Neuroplastizität und motorisches Lernen

Die Fähigkeit des Nervensystems, auf innere oder äußere Reize zu reagieren, indem es seine Struktur, Funktionen und Verbindungen neu organisiert. *Cramer i in. 2011*



Neuroplastizität ist eine Modifikation des Nervensystems auf zellulärer- und Verhaltensebene.

Es wird durch eine Verletzung oder Aktivität/Training ausgelöst

1 Use it or lose it

The skills we don't practice often get weaker

2 Use it and improve it

The skills we practice get better

3 Specificity

We must skillfully practice the exact tasks we want to improve

4 Repetition matters

More repetitions in a shorter time are necessary for creating new connections

5 Intensity matters

Compensation may make it harder to learn the proper way

6 Time matters

Neuroplasticity is a process rather than a single event, with this windows of opportunity opening for different skills at different times

7 Salience matters

To change the brain, the skill we're practicing must have some meaning, relevance, or importance to us

8 Age matters

Younger brains tend to change faster than older brains, but improvement is possible at any age

9 Transference

Practicing one skill can result in improvement of a related skill

10 Interference

Compensation may make it harder to learn the proper way

Unsere Roboterfamilie



- **Luna EMG + Mezos SIT**
- **Stella BIO**
- **Meissa OT**
- **Sidra LEG**



Luna EMG + Mezos SIT



Luna EMG + Mezos SIT



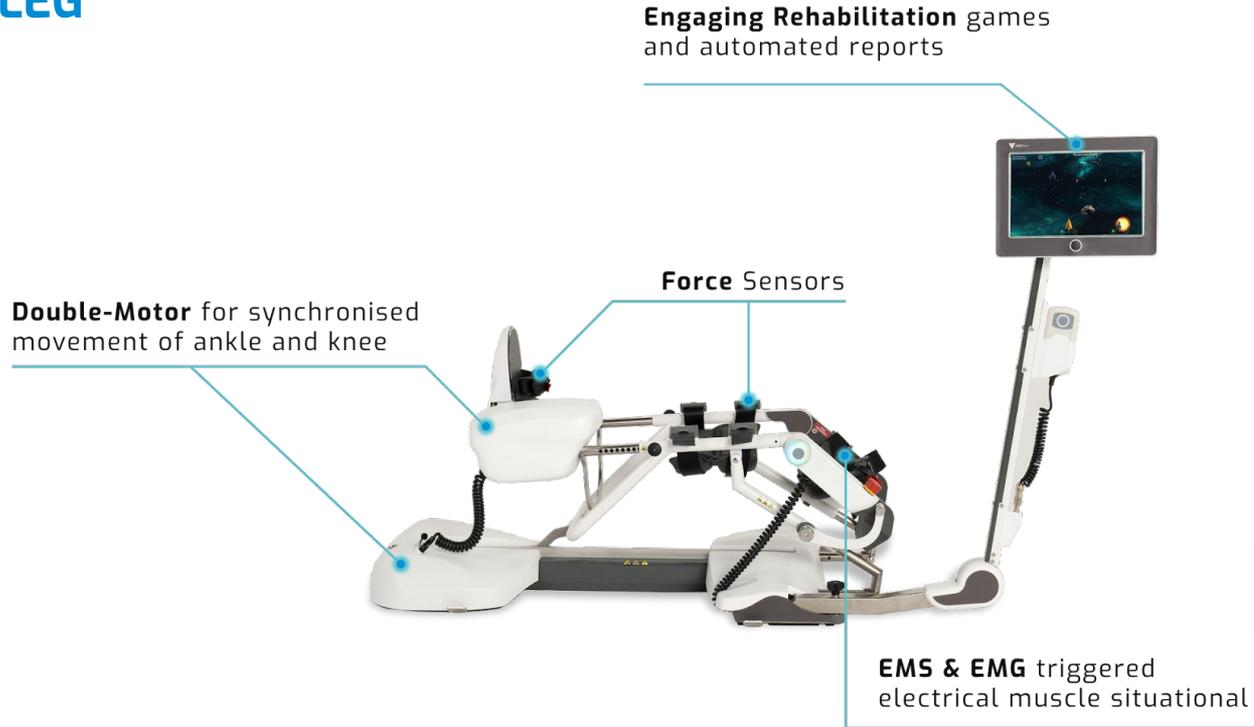
Meissa OT



Meissa OT



Sidra LEG



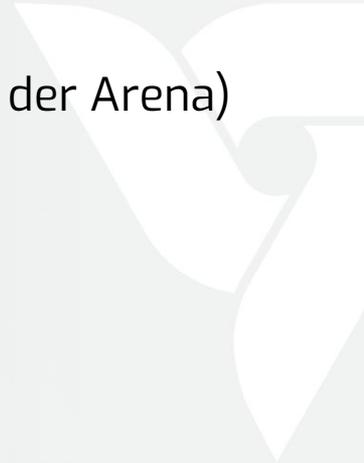
Stella BIO



Interesse?

25. + 26.10.:

Robotik im Einsatz - Angewandte Praxis (Ingolstadt, Therapiezentrum Bei der Arena)



Vorteile von Robotik (im Multi-Unit-Setting) für die Patient:innen



Vorteile von Robotik (im Multi-Unit-Setting) für die Therapeut:innen

Fortschritt
der Therapie
überwachen

Feedback in
Echtzeit –
sofort
Anpassung
möglich

Daten-erhebu
ng,
Dokumen-tati
on

Entlastung des
Bewegungsapp
arates bei mind.
gleichbleibender
Qualität

Objektiver
Planungspro
zess

Diversifizierung
der Therapiezeit
- Engagement

Was sagt die Literatur?

- 1) **Mahammad 2023 - *The aim of the study was to present a comprehensive and systematic review of functional electrostimulation (FES) systems used in neurorehabilitation of the upper limb in the context of stroke therapy* (25 Studies)**
- 2) **Huo 2023 - *Is EMG - based robot is more effective than conventional therapies ?* (13 studies)**

A systematic review on functional electrical stimulation based rehabilitation systems for upper limb post-stroke recovery

Muhammad Ahmed Khan^{1,2,3*}, Hoda Fares⁴, Hemant Ghayvat⁵, Iris Charlotte Brunner⁶, Sadasivan Puthusserypady³, Babak Razavi¹, Maarten Lansberg¹, Ada Poon² and Kimford Jay Meador¹

Effects of EMG-based robot for upper extremity rehabilitation on post-stroke patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Yunxia Huo^{1,2}, Xiaohan Wang^{1,2}, Weihua Zhao³, Huijing Hu^{1*} and Le Li^{1,2*}

¹Institute of Medical Research, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an, China, ²Research & Development Institute of Northwestern Polytechnical University in Shenzhen, Shenzhen, China, ³Northwestern Polytechnical University Hospital, Xi'an, China

Was sagt die Literatur?

Results and discussion: The review analyzed 25 studies and found that the use of FES-based rehabilitation systems resulted in favorable outcomes for the stroke recovery of upper limb functional movements, as measured by the FMA (Fugl-Meyer Assessment) (Manually controlled FES: mean difference = 5.6, 95% CI (3.77, 7.5), $P < 0.001$; BCI-controlled FES: mean difference = 5.37, 95% CI (4.2, 6.6), $P < 0.001$; EMG-controlled FES: mean difference = 14.14, 95% CI (11.72, 16.6), $P < 0.001$) and ARAT (Action Research Arm Test) (EMG-controlled FES: mean difference = 11.9, 95% CI (8.8, 14.9), $P < 0.001$) scores.

4.4 Can the effectiveness of FES systems be further enhanced by combining them with other systems/paradigm?

To enhance the performance of FES rehabilitation, it can either be combined with other rehabilitation systems (like robotic systems and exoskeletons) or any additional paradigm (like virtual reality), hence, developing a “Hybrid FES Rehabilitation System”.

4.4.1 Hybrid with other rehabilitation systems (robotics system and exoskeleton)

In (98), the integration of electrical stimulation with robotic arm training resulted in significant improvements in the range of motion for shoulder and elbow movements in subacute stroke survivors, compared to conventional robotic training. Meadmore



Was sagt die Literatur?

Result: Thirteen studies with 330 subjects were included. The results showed that the outcomes post intervention was significantly improved in the EMG-based robot group. Results from subgroup analyses further revealed that the efficacy of the treatment was better in patients in the subacute stage, those who received a total treatment time of less than 1000 min, and those who received EMG-based robotic therapy combined with electrical stimulation (ES).

Conclusion: The effect of EMG-based robot is superior to conventional therapies in terms of improving upper extremity motor control, spasticity and activity limitation. Further research should explore optimal parameters of EMG-based robot therapy and its long-term effects on upper limb function in post-stroke patients.



Was sagt die Literatur?

*„Patients who started rehabilitation
early*

(within 7 days after stroke)

*had better long-term outcomes than
those*

who started rehabilitation after more

than 1 month!

¹Massimo Musicco, Leonardo Emberti, Giuseppe Nappi, Carlo Caltagirone, Early and long-term outcome of rehabilitation in stroke patients: The role of patient characteristics, time of initiation, and duration of interventions, Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Volume 84, Issue 4, 2003, Pp: 551-558.

²Coleman, E.R., Moudgal, R., Lang, K. et al. Early Rehabilitation After Stroke: a Narrative Review. Curr Atheroscler Rep 19, 59 (2017).
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11883-017-0686-6>



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