





ATTIVITÀ SCIENTIFICA E DI RICERCA

BIENNIO 2017 - 2018

Matteo Zago, PhD

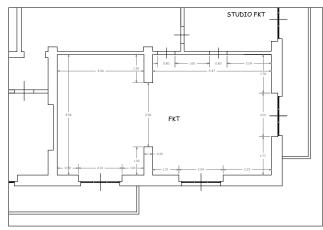
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Laboratorio di analisi del movimento INRCA Casatenovo pianta e situazione iniziale





Strumentazione acquisita con finanziamento Fondazione Serpero

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Strumentazione acquisita con finanziamento Fondazione Serpero

Sistema
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 in realtà immersive
 BTS Nirvana





Aprile 2018

Avanzamento lavori





Aprile 2018

Avanzamento lavori





Pubblicazioni scientifiche



articoli pubblicati su riviste scientifiche internazionali con affiliazione Fondazione Filippo Serpero



articoli internazionali in fase di **revisione** con affiliazione **Fondazione Filippo Serpero**



Analisi della funzionalità del cammino in pazienti con broncopneumopatia cronica ostruttiva

- stato dell'arte della conoscenza
- definizione nuove linee di ricerca



Gait & Posture 61 (2018) 408-415



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Gait & Posture





Gait analysis in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a systematic review



Matteo Zago ^{a,b,c,•}, Chiarella Sforza ^{b,d}, Daniela Rita Bonardi ^e, Enrico Eugenio Guffanti ^e, Manuela Galli ^{a,f}

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Gait kinematics Locomotion Pulmonary disease Functional assessment Exercise capacity

ABSTRACT

Background: Gait instability is a major fall-risk factor in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Clinical gait analysis is a reliable tool to predict fall onsets. However, controversy still exists on gait impairments associated with COPD.

Research question: Thus, the aims of this review were to evaluate the current understanding of spatiotemporal, kinematic and kinetic gait features in patients with COPD.

Methods: In line with PRISMA guidelines, a systematic literature search was performed throughout Web of Science, PubMed Medline, Scopus, PEDro and Scielo databases. We considered observational cross-sectional studies evaluating gait features in patients with COPD as their primary outcome. Risk of bias and applicability of these papers were assessed according to the QUADAS-2 tool.

Results: Seven articles, cross-sectional studies published from 2011 to 2017, met the inclusion criteria. Sample size of patients with COPD ranged 14-196 (mean age range: 64-75 years). The main reported gait abnormalities were reduced step length and cadence, and altered variability of spatiotemporal parameters. Only subtle biomechanical changes were reported at the ankle level.

Significance: A convincing mechanistic link between such gait impairments and falls in patients with COPD is still lacking. The paucity of studies, small sample sizes, gender and disease status pooling were the main risk of biases affecting the results uncertainty. Two research directions emerged: stricter cohorts characterization in terms of COPD phenotype and longitudinal studies. Quantitative assessment of gait would identify abnormalities and sensorimotor postural deficiencies that in turn may lead to better falling prevention strategies in COPD.

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Utilizzo di sensori indossabili per l'analisi del cammino in pazienti con Parkinson

 la tecnologia wearable attuale consente di determinare con buona precisione le caratteristiche generali del cammino



Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology 42 (2018) 44-48



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Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology





Gait evaluation using inertial measurement units in subjects with Parkinson's disease



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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: IMU Wearables Optoelectronic motion capture Gait parameters Gait analysis

ABSTRACT

We investigated whether a wearable system based on a commercial Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) can reliably provide the main spatiotemporal gait parameters in subjects with Parkinson's disease (PD), compared to a gold-standard optoelectronic motion capture system.

The gait of 22 subjects with PD (Age: 69.4 (6.1) years, UPDRS-III: 28.0 (9.2)) was recorded simultaneously with an optoelectronic system and a commercial IMU-based wearable system. Eight spatiotemporal parameters describing the step cycle (cadence, velocity, stride length, stride duration, step length, stance, swing and double support duration) were compared between the two systems. The IMU and the optical system reported comparable gait parameters, with the exception of walking velocity (optical system, 0.72 (0.27) ms⁻¹ vs. IMU: 0.86 (0.26) ms⁻¹, p < 0.05). Although most parameters detected by the two systems were not statistically different, some of them like stride length, double support and step duration showed notable root mean square and mean absolute errors. In conclusion, the algorithm embedded in the current release of the commercial IMU requires further improvements to be properly used with subjects with PD. Overall, the IMU system was sufficiently accurate in the assessment of fundamental gait spatiotemporal parameters. The fast and simplified data recording process allowed by wearables makes this technology appealing and represents a possible solution for the quantification of gait in the clinical context, especially when using a traditional 3D optoelectronic gait analysis is not possible, and when subjects are not fully cooperative.

Utilizzo di pedane vibranti per il trattamento di pazienti obesi

la whole-body-vibration
è una terapia
promettente, nelle
donne soprattutto, ma
necessita di ulteriore
standardizzazione







@ OPENACCESS

Citation: Zago M, Capodaglio P, Ferrario C, Taebini M, Galli M (2018) Whole-body vibration training in obes subjects: A systematic review. PLoS ONE 13 (9): e0202866. https://doi.org/ 10.1371/journal.pone.0202866

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Whole-body vibration training in obese subjects: A systematic review

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Abstract

Objective

(i) to determine the outcomes of whole-body vibration training (WBVT) on obese individuals, and the intervention settings producing such effects; (ii) identify potential improper or harmful use of WBVT.

Design

Systematic review.

Data sources

Medline, Scopus, Web of Science, PEDro and Scielo until July 2018.

Eligibility criteria

Full papers evaluating the effect of WBVT on body composition, cardiovascular status and functional performance in obese adults. Papers with PEDro score<4 were excluded.

Study appraisal and synthesis

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Differenze di genere nella cinematica del cammino in pazienti con Sindrome di Down

la funzionalità della locomozione è più compromessa nelle donne con Sindrome di Down, fattore da considerare nel percorso riabilitativo



Gross gender differences in the gait kinematics of patients with Down Syndrome: a preliminary report

Article #ID 118134 accepted for publication in Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine on November 1st, 2019.

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Differenze di genere nella cinematica del cammino in pazienti con Sindrome di Down / 2

le differenze di genere
più marcate si trovano
neila cinematica articolare,
piuttosto che nei
parametri spazio-temporali
del cammino





Published on behalf of mencap and in association with IASSID

Journal of Intellectual Disability Research

doi: 10.1111/jir.12560

Men and women with Down syndrome exhibit different kinematic (but not spatio-temporal) gait patterns

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Abstract

Background Gait phenotypes are well documented in people with Down syndrome (pwDS), but sex-related differences are still unexplored. This study investigated the existence of possible differences in spatio-temporal and kinematic parameters of gait between men and women with DS using quantitative three-dimensional gait analysis.

Methods Gait patterns of 117 pwDS (53 F, 64 M) who underwent a computerised gait analysis from

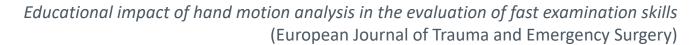
2002 to 2018 were extraorportively analysed to obtain

differences between men and women with DS were found concerning ankle dorsi- plantar-flexion or in all spatio-temporal parameters normalised by individuals' anthropometry, excluding cadence (higher in women).

Conclusions The findings of the present study highlight the need to investigate gait dysfunctions in pwDS by taking their sex into consideration. Such an approach may be useful not only in gaining a better understanding of the pathophysiology of gait disturbances associated with DS but also in

Articoli in revisione con affiliazione Fondazione Serpero

Identifying optimal body shape associated with strength outcomes in young Italian children according to place of residence: an allometric approach (Human Movement Science)



- Ultrasonographic and myotonometry evaluation of the shoulder girdle after isokinetic muscle fatigue protocol (Journal of Orthpaedic and Sports Physical Therapy)
 - Fatigue alters turns kinematics while running (European Journal of Sports Science)
- PManalyzer: a Software for Whole-Body Movement Pattern Analysis Based on a Principal Component Decomposition of Kinematic Data (Frontiers in Neuroinformatics)
 - Gait and Postural Control Patterns in Down Syndrome: A Systematic Review (Journal of NeuroEngineering)
- Kinetic-based indexes for the functional evaluation of gait in diplegic children: a preliminary report (Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering)



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...su quali risorse puntare per il prossimo triennio



Ing. Matteo Zago, PhD