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n walking exercise of stroke, severe dysfunction patients depend on walking exercises by assisting therapists becau independent walking is di cult. erefore, the lower limb muscle activity during the assistance walking is greatly in uenced by the therapist's skill, which may a ect the training e ect. e purpose of this study was to analyze the in uence of therapist assistive walking characteristics on kinematics and muscle activity for one stroke patient. A ective factors for plantar exor muscle activity in terminal stance (TSt) were examined. One sub-acute stroke with severely motor paralysis of the lower extremity was considered. It's characteristics that decrease in the lower limb extension angle (TLA: Trailing Limb Angle) in TSt. 10 healthy adults who carried out walking assistance were assisted walking with one enrollment each. We investigate gait and therapist characteristics a ecting plantar exor muscle activity in TSt. Walking characteristics among therapists did not show similar results in all items and the walking performance was di erent depending on therapist. Plantar exor muscle activity was signi cantly correlated with TLA (r=0.80, p=0.005). On the other hand, the relationship between the therapist's characteristics and walking characteristics was not recognized. From these results, it was suggested that promoting TL/

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