

Evaluation of the WristCorder™: A Hand-Forearm Motion Analyzer

Heecheon You, Ph.D.[†]

Deborah Scarlett[‡], Adam Chao[†], Michael Bohan[‡], Jennifer Shores^{*},

Alex Chaparro, Ph.D.[‡], Michael Rogers, Ph.D.^{*}, and Don Malzahn, Ph.D.[†]

[†]Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering [‡]Psychology

*Kinesiology and Sport Studies

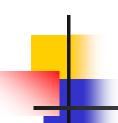
Wichita State University





Agenda

- Introduction
 - ✓ WristCorder™ System
 - Objectives
- Materials & Methods
- Evaluation Results
- Conclusions



Problem Statement

- Improper hand-forearm motions have been identified as a major risk factor of UE-MSDs.
- A valid goniometric instrument to measure hand-forearm motions in multiplanar and dynamic environments has been needed for effective control and assessment of UE-MSDs at work.

WristCorder™ System

- 3D hand-forearm motion analyzer, developed by MotionWatch LLC.
- Hall-effect sensors attached at the glove.
- Attachable recording device: 10 Hz for 8 hrs.
- Statistical analysis of hand-wrist motion.

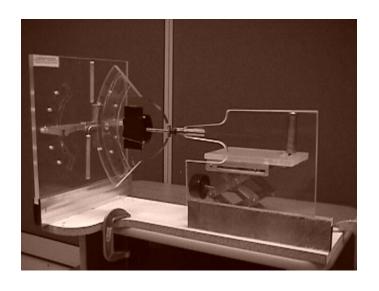


Objectives

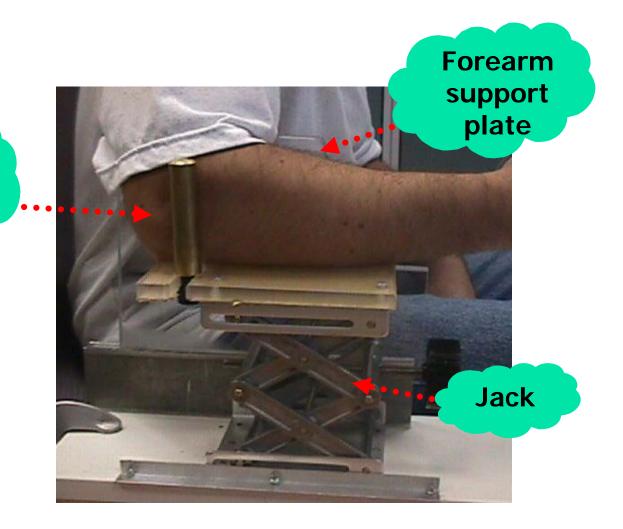
- Evaluate the linearity, sensitivity, and reliability of WristCorderTM.
- Develop a fixture to evaluate WristCorder[™] along three axes:
 - ✓ Wrist Flexion/Extension (F/E),
 - ✓ Wrist Radial/Ulnar Deviations (R/U), and
 - ✓ Forearm Pronation/Supination (P/S).

Materials & Methods

- WristCorder™: Two glove sizes (medium; large).
- Tri-axial Hand-Forearm Fixture
 - ✓ Forearm section
 - ✓ Hand section
 - Angle-control section

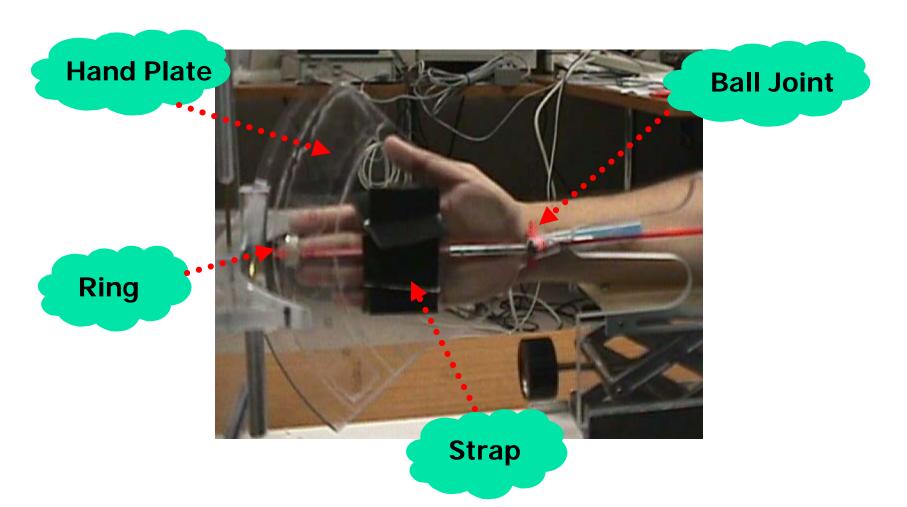


Forearm Section



Elbow support bar

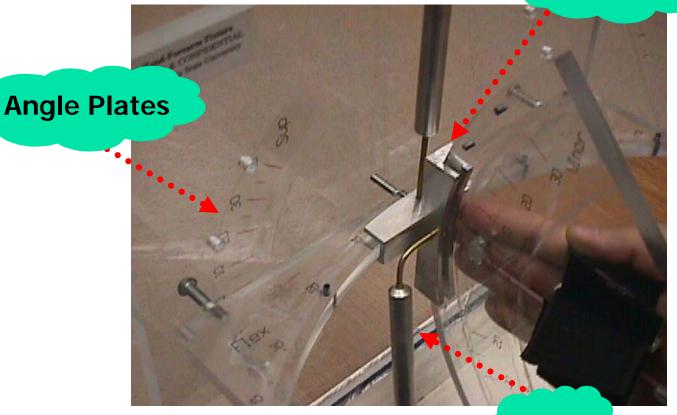
Hand Section





Angle Control Section

Coupling



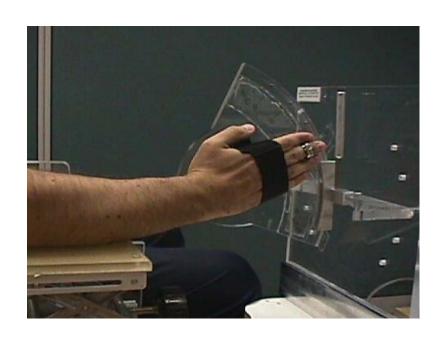
Pins

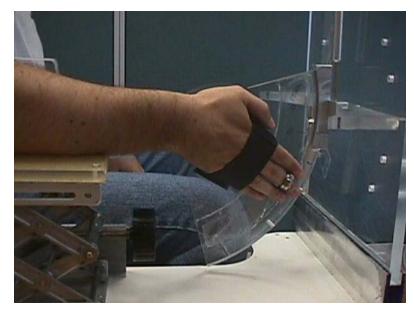
Flexion/Extension





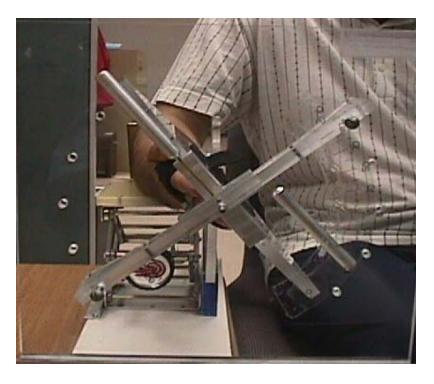
Radial/Ulnar Deviation





Pronation/Supination





Participants

8 participants (4 for each glove size).

| Hand Size | Medium | Large |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Hand circumference (at the metacarpals) | 16.1–17.4 cm | 19.1–22.4 cm |
| Forearm circumference (relaxed) | 19.6–25.0 cm | 22.0–31.0 cm |

Selection Criteria

- Age: 18 years of age or older.
- Health conditions: No history of injuries at the hand, wrist, or forearm.

Design of Experiment

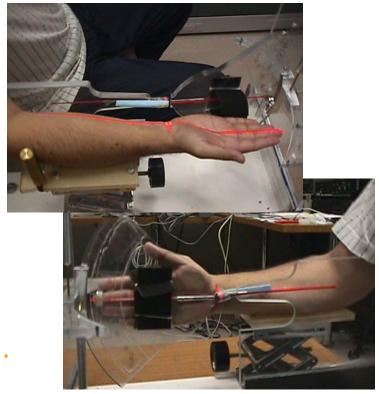
• Uniplanar movements were measured by using WristCorder™ at five different positions for each dimension with three repetitions.

| Dimension | Positions | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|
| F/E | F40°, F20°, neutral, E20°, E40° | |
| R/U | R10°, neutral, U10°, U20°, U30° | |
| P/S | P40°, P20°, neutral, S20°, S40° | |

 The experiment conditions were randomized within subject.

Procedures

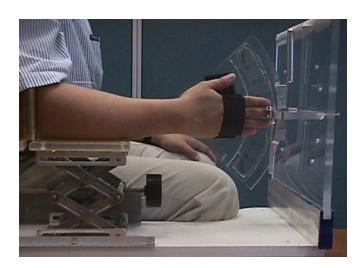
- The flexion/extension sensor of WristCorder was aligned with the third metacarpal and dorsal center of the wrist.
- A tape strip was placed on the ventral side of the hand-forearm, passing through
 - the middle finger,
 - the center of the wrist,
 - the middle of the forearm.





Procedures (cont'd)

 Each participant was seated in a chair adjusted at the elbow height; the hand, wrist, and forearm were restrained securely.



 Measurements were made while the hand was held at certain positions on the fixture.

Results - Linearity

 Regression analysis indicated that sensor values and angular values have strong linear relationships across all movement directions.

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\checkmark F/E: R^2 = .80 \sim .99
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$$\sqrt{\text{U/R}}$$
: $R^2 = .93 \sim .99$

$$\sqrt{P/S}$$
: $R^2 = .85 \sim .99$

Results - Sensitivity

- ANOVA analysis indicated that the sensitivity of each sensor significantly varies depending on movement direction (p < .05).
- The minimum angles that WristCorder™ can measure are

✓ F/E: 0.52° / 0.38°

✓ U/R: 0.91° / 0.61°

✓ P/S: 2.44° / 3.26°

Results - Reliability

- ANOVA analysis indicated that the sensor values were stable across the three repetitions.
- The standard errors of measurement (SE_{meas}*) of WristCorder™ are

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✓ F/E: 0.89°
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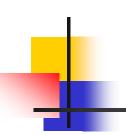
U/R: 0.83°

P/S: 2.25°

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$$SE_{\text{meas}} = SD_{\text{inter-subject}} \times \sqrt{1 - r_{\text{btwn-repetition}}}$$
 (Norkin & White, 1995)

Conclusions

- The hand-forearm fixture enabled the accurate control of positioning of the hand-forearm at a designated angle in 3D.
- WristCorderTM produced a strong linear relationship with movements of the hand-forearm within the tested angle ranges.
- Sensitivity of the F/E and U/R sensors was less than 1° and that of the P/S ranged from 2.5° to 3.5°.
- Standard deviations due to measurement error were about 1° for F/E and U/R and 2.5° for P/S.



Acknowledgements

The WristCorder evaluation project was funded by MotionWatch LLC.