# **MODULE 3-P4:** Assistive technologies for functional recovery in persons after stroke

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# Introduction

- Many persons in the chronic phase after stroke have persisting upper limb impairments which affect their abilities to perform activities of daily living (ADL)
- Assistive technologies (AT) are able to support individuals with such tasks
- Specifically, robotic hand orthoses (RHO) can help support with grasping tasks in ADL
- Further, through promoted usage of the impaired limb, the individual may harness any remaining potential for **recovery** even long after stroke

## Research aims

- **1. Optimisation** of a RHO for assistance in grasping tasks for persons after stroke
- **2. Validation** of this device within stroke therapy in clinic
- 3. Extension of this device as an assistive tool in home for daily assistance

### Preliminary results [1]



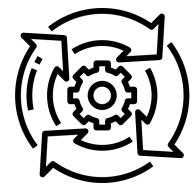
Mixed-Method Focus Group: semi-structured interviews, decision making analysis, hands-on demonstration

A qualitative analysis, supported and complemented with **quantitative** outcomes

### Methodological Evaluation (n=5)

• High **frequency** of mention was met with a high level of **importance** 

Most desired features for upper limb AT:









Effective

Intuitive

Easy to use Lightweight

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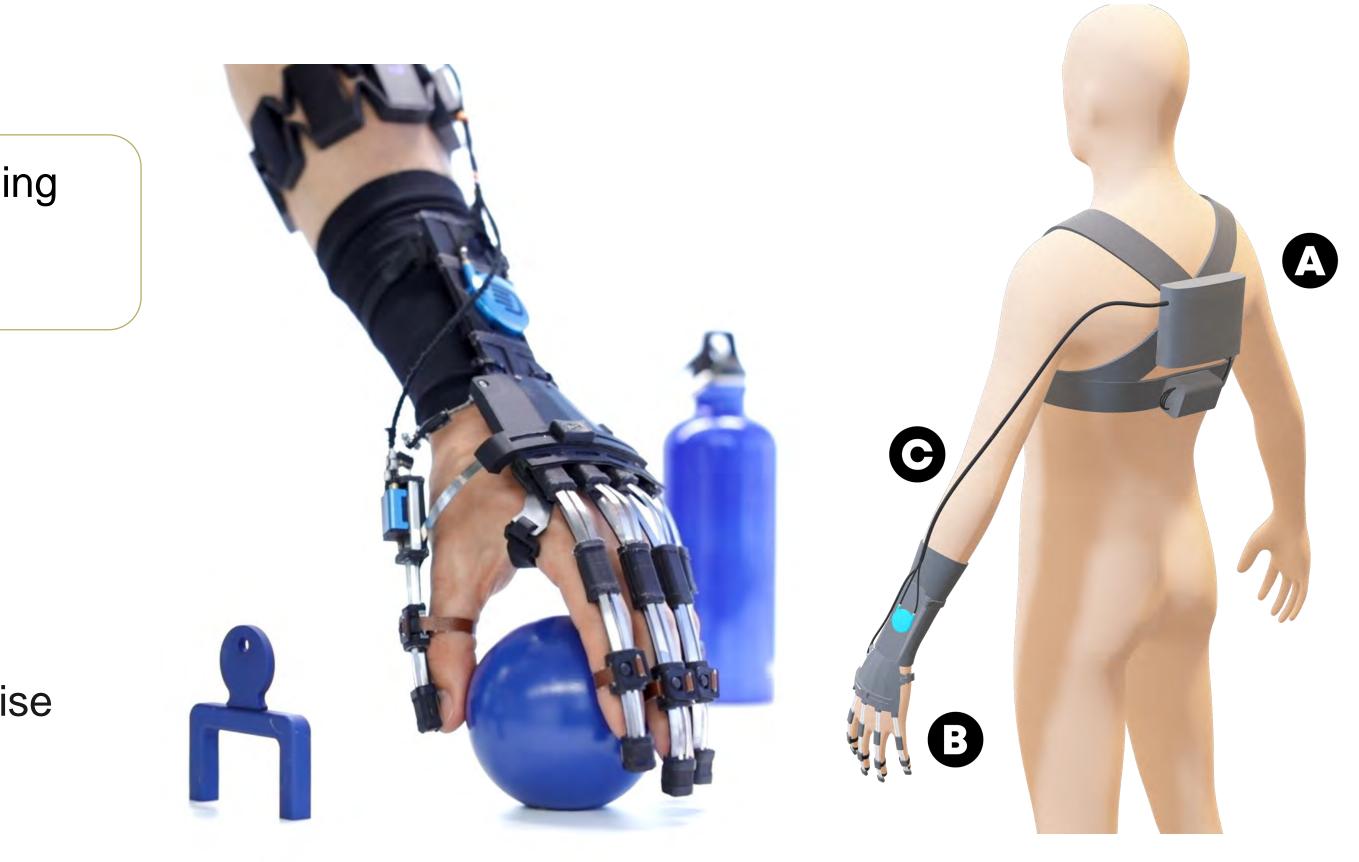




	RELab tenoexo
е	
ir S	A lightweight, fully wearable RHO intended for graspin assistance for individuals with sensorimotor hand impairments
р	<ul> <li>Comprised of:</li> </ul>
e r	<ul> <li>Back module containing motors, controls and battery (720g)</li> <li>Lightweight hand module (&lt;150g)</li> </ul>
	G Unobtrusive cable transmission
	<ul> <li>Supports various grasp types (Figure 1) to maximis grasping assistance in ADL, increasing the</li> </ul>
S	independence of the end user
. 16	<ul> <li>Fully tailorable design: accounting for end user har measurements, preferences on backpack location and</li> </ul>
)r	grasping intention methods (ex. Button, phone app)



Figure 2: (Left) Participants ranking their previously listed desired device features in terms of importance. (Right) A participant trying out the RELab tenoexo.



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Figure 1: The RELab tenoexo, a fully wearable assistive soft hand exoskeleton for daily activities. The hand module has two actuated degrees of freedom and passive thumb opposition allowing for grasps covering 80% of ADL.



### Future work

- **1. Mechanical characterisation:** systematically testing iterations of new RHO designs
- 2. Feasibility testing in clinic: validating the functionality of the RELab tenoexo with the specific needs of the stroke population
- 3. Extension to independent use at home: exploring the feasibility of using the RELab tenoexo independently in the home setting to support ADL

### References

[1] N. Tanczak, R. Ranzani, J. T. Meyer, G. Devittori, D. Dinacci, R. Gassert, O. Lambercy, and C. M. Kanzler, "A Novel Mixed-Method Approach to Identify Needs and Requirements for Upper Limb Assistive Technology for Persons after Stroke," Accepted for publication at the 17th International Conference on Rehabilitation Robotics (ICORR), 2022.

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