

AI Based Convenient Evaluation Software for Rehabilitation Therapy for Finger Tapping Test

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Abstract. Among the clinical features of Parkinson's disease, It's important to evaluate Bradykinesia. In order to evaluate Bradykinesia, a Finger Tapping Test included in the kinematic test item on the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale is employed. For the accuracy of evaluation, there is a need for a tool that can perform a Finger Tapping Test based on quantitative data. In this study, An AI based novel approach to evaluate a human motion function quantitatively was suggested and demonstrated for use of rehabilitation therapy using Mediapipe. For a preliminary experiment, the finger tapping test was employed to evaluate its clinical utilization. The developed software showed results that were very consistent with the expert's evaluation opinion. The AI based developed software showed the high potential for clinical use as a quantitative evaluation tool that is cost-effective & easy to use.

Keywords: Finger tapping test \cdot AI \cdot Rehabilitation therapy \cdot Parkinson's disease \cdot Mediapipe

1 Background

Parkinson's disease is a disease in which symptoms such as tremor, slow action, muscle stiffness, and postural imbalance occur because cells in the substantia nigra region of the brain that secrete the 'dopamine' hormone are unable to control hormone secretion due to damage to tissues or bodies caused by external forces or harmful effects. am [1].

The Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale, which evaluates 4 areas (non-motor, exercise experience, motor test, and motor complications), is mainly used for understanding patients of Parkinson's disease [2].

In order to evaluate Parkinson's disease, there is a finger tapping test [3] in which the index and thumb are constantly opened and closed. Through this exercise area test, the speed and standard deviation of movement for each section can be calculated. However, up to now, occupational therapists qualitatively evaluate the exact position and movement speed of the fingers based on experience, with 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 points. These evaluation methods are not objective or quantitative, so there is a possibility that the reliability of the evaluation may be somewhat lowered.

In this study, we tried to develop software that can digitize these evaluation methods based on artificial intelligence and care for patients based on quantitative evaluation records.

2 Method

2.1 Program Design

The software were designed using MATLAB 2021b (Mathworks, USA). The appdesigner in matlab toolbox was employed to developed graphic user interface (GUI) software (Fig. 1).

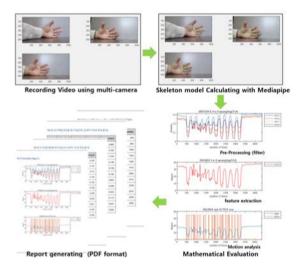


Fig. 1. The AI-motion software flow-chart. The software was designed above processing (recording, motion extraction using AI, pre-processing, feature extraction, motion analysis based on the features)

2.2 Subjects

This study conducted an experiment on 30 normal adult men and women. Subjects selected those who agreed to participant based on a sufficient understanding of the study, and the purpose of this study was explained and conducted after obtaining consent. This study was approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of Yonsei University (IRB: 1041849-202108-BM-133-01).

3 Results

3.1 Developed AI-Motion Software

The AI based motion analysis software (AI-Motion SW) was developed (see Fig. 2). The developed software comprised of 3 parts: 1) Motion capture using multi-webcam, 2) Motion estimation using AI (using mediapipe.com), 3) Quantitative Evaluation for behavior test.



Fig. 2. The developed software that can record the motion video using multi-camera & analysis the measured motion video with proposed evaluation method.

3.2 Preliminary Human Study

The preliminary human test using finger test was conducted with 30 subjects. There is various significant difference that can depict high potential for clinical utilization. The following Table 1 show results which include 5 different motion features.

According to Table 1, there are 4 significant differences between young group and old group. These difference can describe the motion performance of human according to motion ability including position velocity, angle velocity, etc. more detail feature should be studied for enhancing the developed software.

Motion feature Young group: mean (std) Old group: mean (std) P-value 10.22 (0.93) 0.01* Total time 8.49 (0.52) Open angle 53.82 (6.48) 37.20 (16.26) 0.01* Close angle 19.21 (6.98) 17.62 (6.56) 0.11 Open distance 0.46 (0.03) 0.37 (0.16) 0.01* 0.02* Close distance 0.08 (0.03) 0.14 (0.06)

Table 1. Comparison between the elderly and the young group: 5 motion features extracted from the finger-tapping process

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