Author's Accepted Manuscript

Contributions of individual muscles to the sagittal- and frontal-plane angular accelerations of the trunk in walking

Rudolf Klemetti, Katherine M. Steele, Petro Moilanen, Janne Avela, Jussi Timonen



www.elsevier.com/locate/jbiomech

PII: S0021-9290(14)00279-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiomech.2014.04.052

Reference: BM6653

To appear in: Journal of Biomechanics

Received date: 6 November 2013 Revised date: 24 February 2014 Accepted date: 26 April 2014

Cite this article as: Rudolf Klemetti, Katherine M. Steele, Petro Moilanen, Janne Avela, Jussi Timonen, Contributions of individual muscles to the sagittal- and frontal-plane angular accelerations of the trunk in walking, *Journal of Biomechanics*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiomech.2014.04.052

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Contributions of individual muscles to the sagittal- and frontal-plane angular accelerations of the trunk in walking

Rudolf Klemetti^{a,*}, Katherine M. Steele^b, Petro Moilanen^a, Janne Avela^c, Jussi Timonen^a

^aDepartment of Physics, P.O. Box 35 (YFL), FI-40014, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

Abstract

This study was conducted to analyze the unimpaired control of the trunk during walking. Studying the unimpaired control of the trunk reveals characteristics of good control. These characteristics can be pursued in the rehabilitation of an impaired control. Impaired control of the trunk during walking is associated with aging and many movement disorders. This is a concern as it is considered to increase fall risk. Muscles that contribute to the trunk control in normal walking may also contribute to it under perturbation circumstances, attempting to prevent an impending fall. Knowledge of such muscles can be used to rehabilitate an impaired control of the trunk. Here, angular accelerations of the trunk induced by individual muscles, in the sagittal and frontal planes, were calculated using 3D muscle-driven simulations of seven young healthy subjects walking at free speed. Analysis

^bDepartment of Mechanical Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA ^cDepartment of Biology of Physical Activity, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +358 40 805 4356; fax.: +358 14 617 411.

Email address: rudolf.klemetti@fulbrightmail.org (Rudolf Klemetti)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10431759

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10431759

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>