

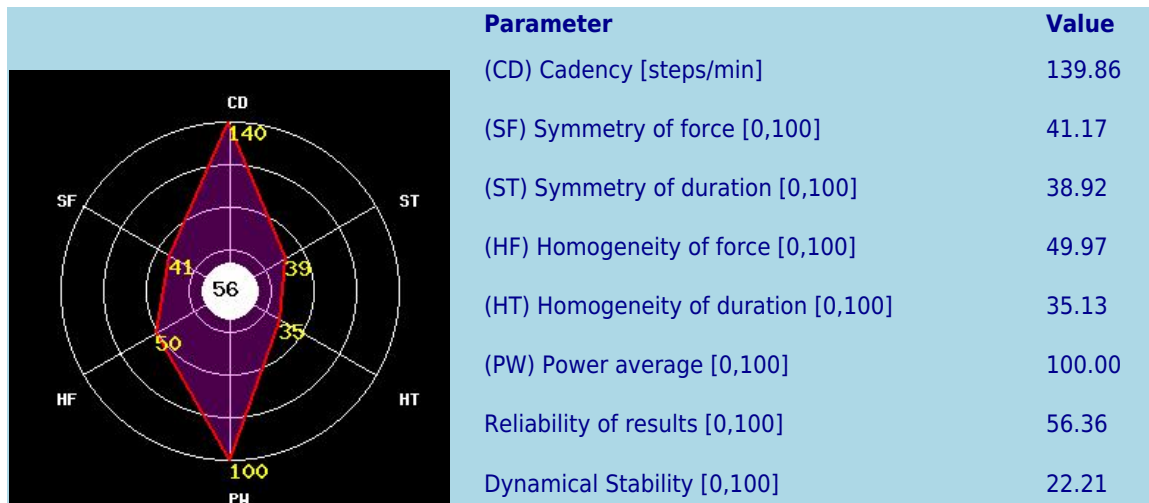


Gait analysis report

Patient code= 123456V
Admission date= 2017-10-30

Test date-time: 2018.07.06.14.07.51

MAIN DIAGRAM

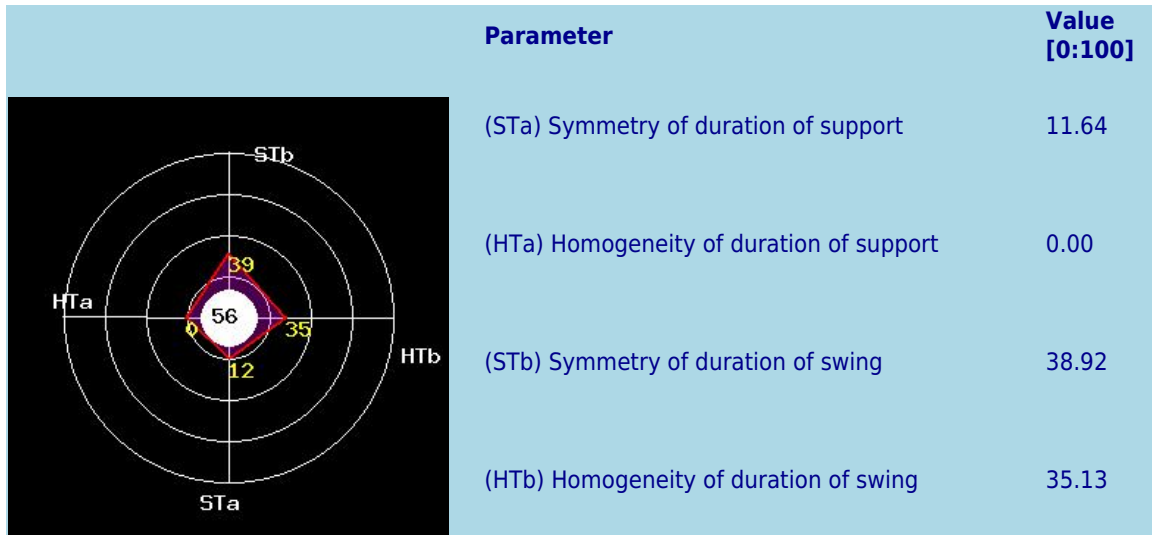


These parameters provide general information to assess the degree of balance of the analyzed gait.

- Cadency (CD) measures the walking velocity in steps per minute. Values close to 100 steps/minute are adequate for passing the test.
- Symmetry of forces (SF) measures the difference between forces applied by opposite limbs. Value 100 means a perfect balance.
- Symmetry of durations (ST) measures the difference between durations of opposite limbs steps.
- Homogeneity of forces (HF) measures the difference between forces applied by the same limb during consecutive steps.
- Homogeneity of durations (HT) measures the difference between durations of steps given by the same limb.
- PW provides a measure of the power applied during the test. It should be close to 100.
- Reliability of results measures the degree with which the instrument has recognized the walking shape of the patient. It should be close to 100.
- Dynamic Stability is a measure of the quality of the gait that aggregates into only one value all the symmetries and homogeneities obtained in the test.

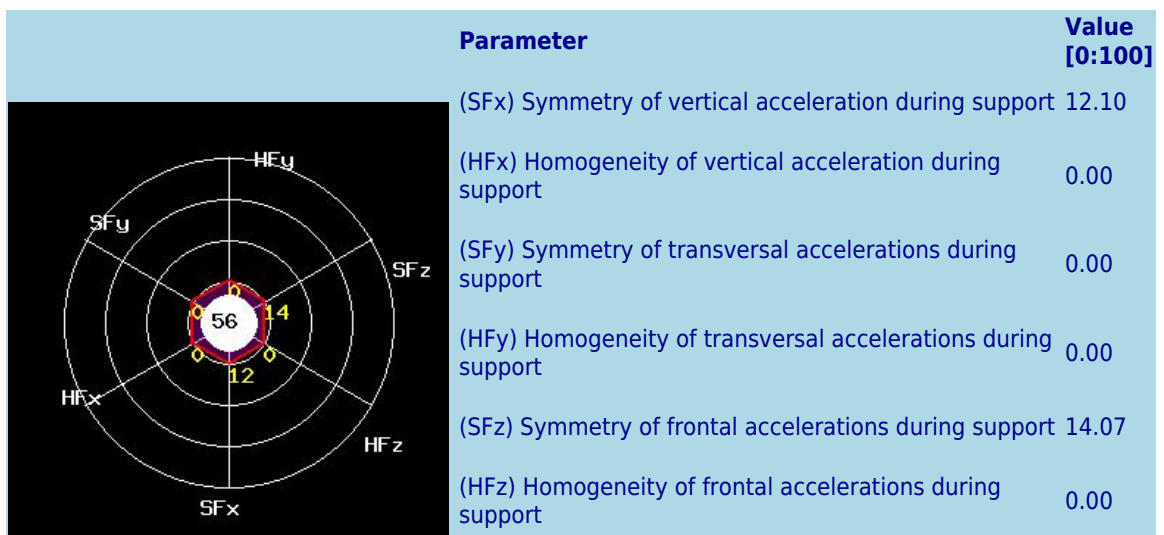


HOMOGENEITY AND SYMMETRY OF DURATIONS OF SUPPORT AND SWING PHASES



Each step is divided in two phases, namely, Support and Swing. This table compares the durations of these phases.

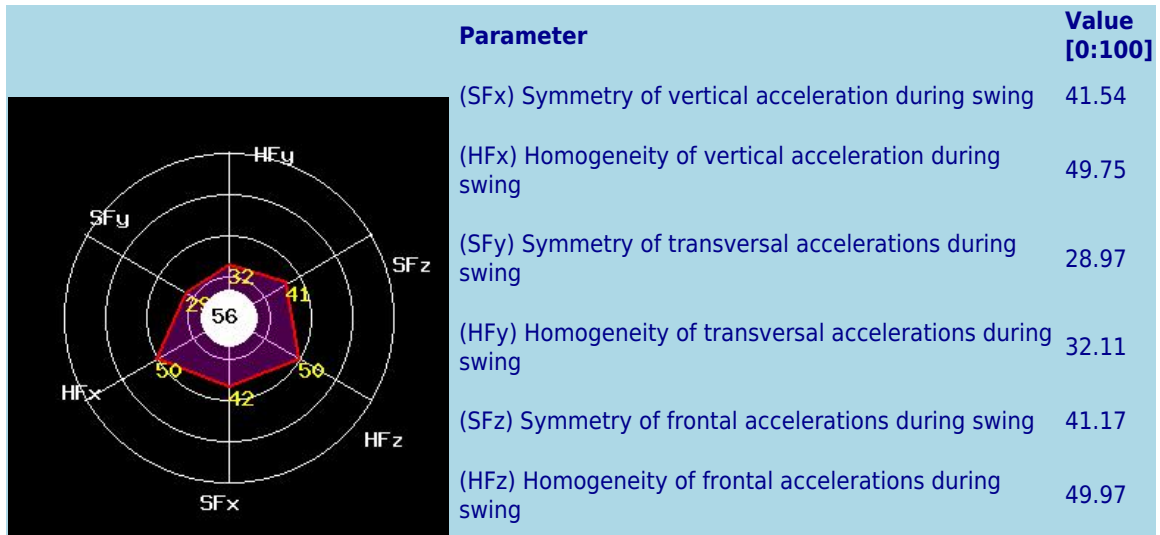
HOMOGENEITY AND SYMMETRY OF ACCELERATIONS DURING SUPPORT PHASE



Gait analysis includes three perpendicular accelerations. Frontal acceleration in walking direction (z), vertical acceleration opposite to the gravity (x) and transversal acceleration to the walking direction (y).



HOMOGENEITY AND SYMMETRY OF ACCELERATIONS DURING SWING PHASE



Analysis of Swing phase is specially interesting because only one limb is pushing the floor during this phase. Symmetry during this phase is normally lower than the rest of values

FEATURES OF THE PERFORMED TEST

Parameter	Value
Number of samples	1430.00
Number of failures in sampling rate	0.00
Number of available samples	1082.00
Number of invalid samples	0.00
Number of available cycles	9.00
Number of invalid cycles	0.00
Number of valid steps	11.00
Number of invalid steps	2.00
Number of failures during limb detection	12.00
Results reliability	56.36
Version number	0.11

Reliability of obtained data depends on several features: the available computational capability of the smartphone, the correct pose of the belt and the patient type of gait that could be recognized with difficulty. This table shows several parameters used to calculate the reliability of the results.