



# Benefits of Dynamic Movement in Gait Training

## Welcome

Webinar

Presenter: Lori Potts, PT



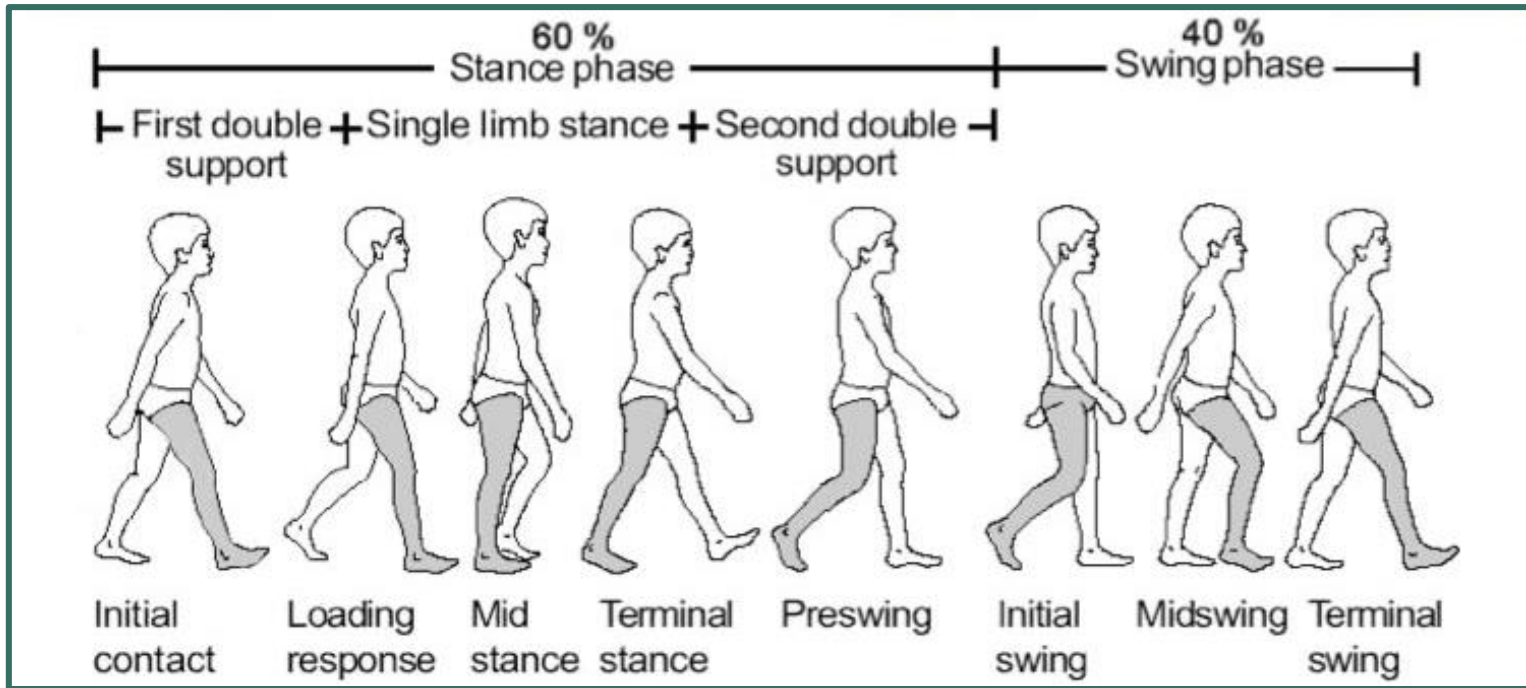
# Course Content

1. Dynamics of human gait and dynamic gait training research
2. Pediatric gait training research
3. Case studies and case stories

**Pacer Product Demonstration:**  
Positioning & Prompt Reduction



# Dynamics of Human Gait



# Dynamics of Human Gait

## Vertical movement “Body Weight Support”

- Height at stance allows contralateral leg swing
- The up-down motion stores and releases energy for gait efficiency

## Lateral movement “Body Weight Shift”

- The center of gravity moves laterally towards the stance limb making it easier to swing the contralateral limb through to take a step.

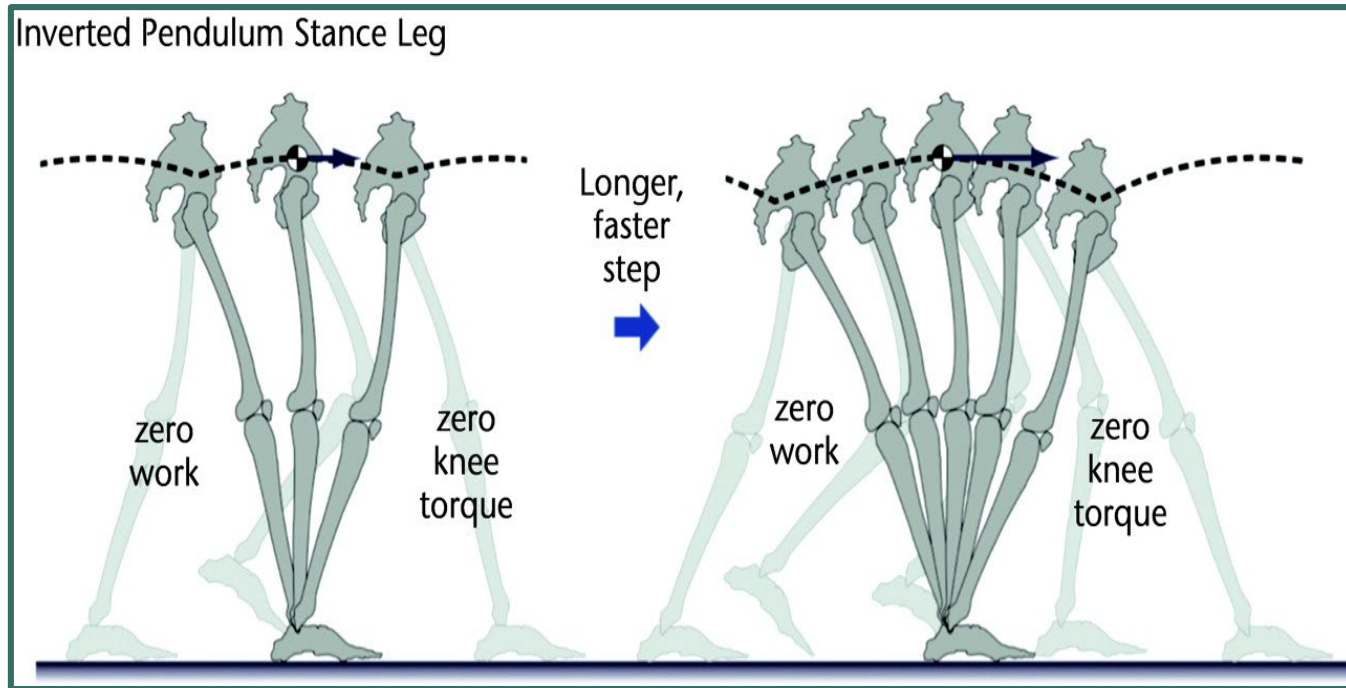
Source:

Noble, E. (2015, October 28). Why Dynamic Gait Training? A Closer Look at Improving Mobility and Gait Patterns.[Blog post]. Available at: <https://www.rifton.com/adaptive-mobility-blog/blog-posts/2015/october/dynamic-gait-training>

Noble, E. (2016, July 7). Gait Training and Dynamic Movement: What we think about when we think about good gait pattern. [Blog post]. Available at: <https://www.rifton.com/adaptive-mobility-blog/blog-posts/2016/july/gait-training-dynamic-movement>



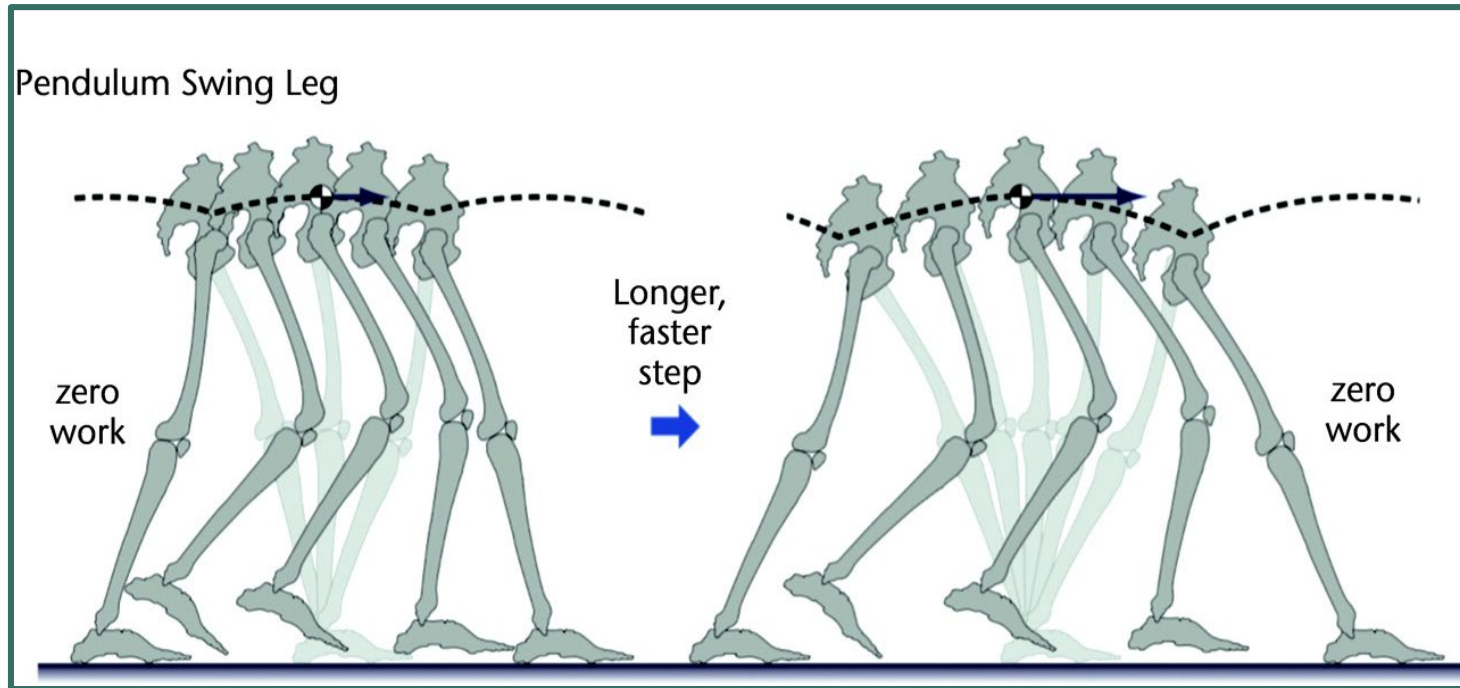
# Dynamics of Human Gait



© 2010 American Physical Therapy Association

Source: Kuo A, Donelan J. Dynamic principles of gait and their clinical implications. *Physical Therapy*. 2010; 90:157-74. Available at: <https://academic.oup.com/ptj/article/90/2/157/2737752>

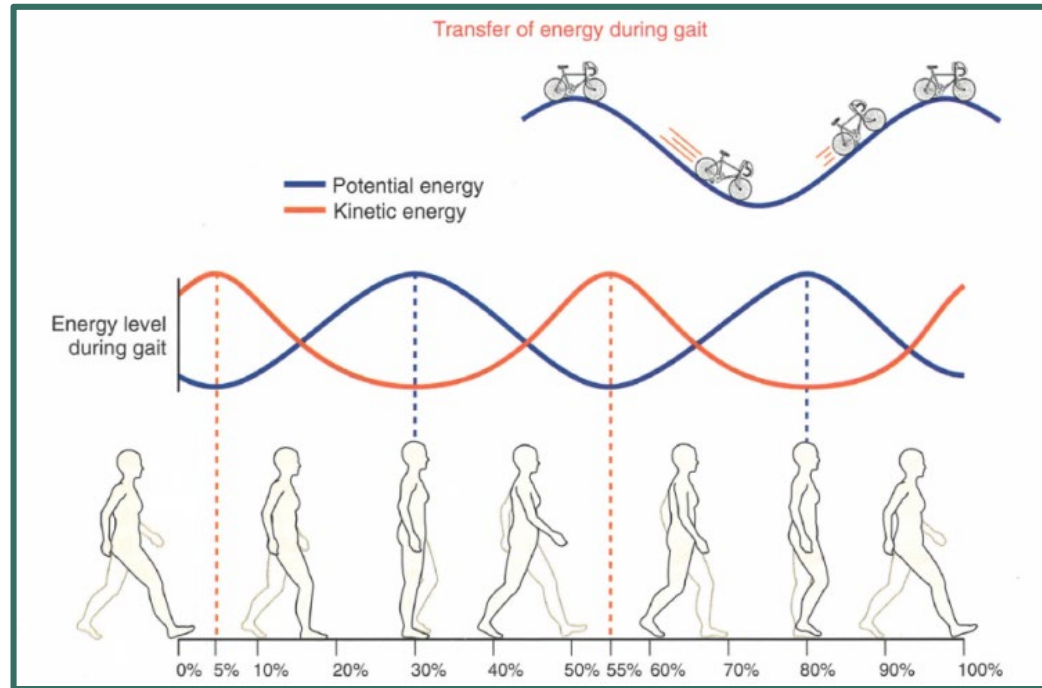
# Dynamics of Human Gait



© 2010 American Physical Therapy Association

Source: Kuo A, Donelan J. Dynamic principles of gait and their clinical implications. *Physical Therapy*. 2010; 90:157-74. Available at: <https://academic.oup.com/ptj/article/90/2/157/2737752>

# Dynamics of Human Gait



# Dynamics of Human Gait

**“No person walks completely straight. This is evident when looking at a person wearing a headlamp in the dark, walking towards you. The light will be seen to move up and down and from side to side.**

**This is even more evident when a person is walking slowly in order not to fall...this is very relevant for people with ambulation disorders.”**

**Dr. Andrey Kalachev - Russia**



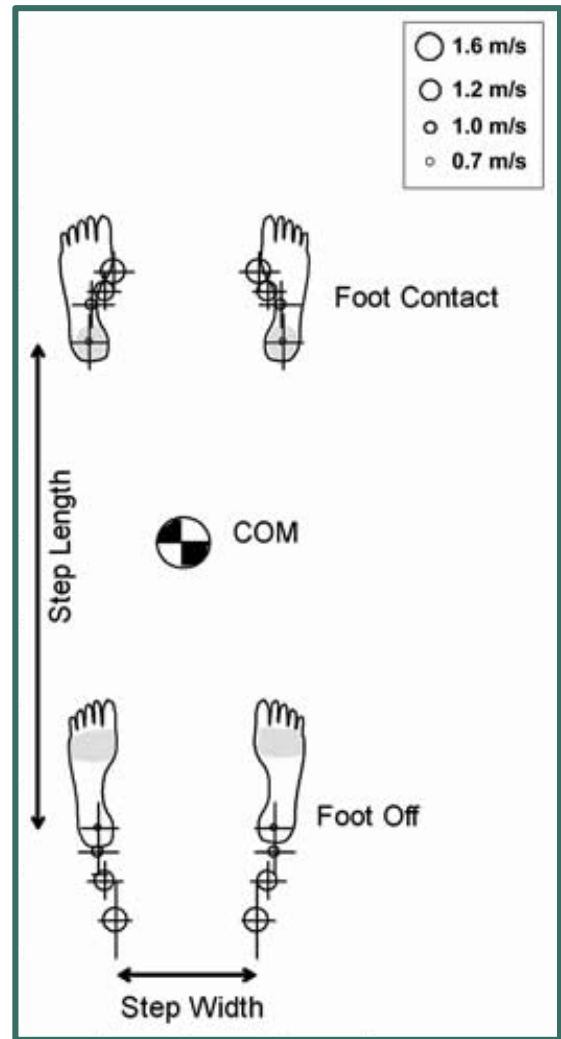
Illustration Source: [https://images.all-free-download.com/images/graphiclarge/walking\\_in\\_the\\_dark\\_with\\_light\\_in\\_helmet\\_clip\\_art\\_16891.jpg](https://images.all-free-download.com/images/graphiclarge/walking_in_the_dark_with_light_in_helmet_clip_art_16891.jpg)



# Dynamics of Human Gait

**“Even normal individuals show significant medio-lateral center-of-mass displacement at slow speeds.”**

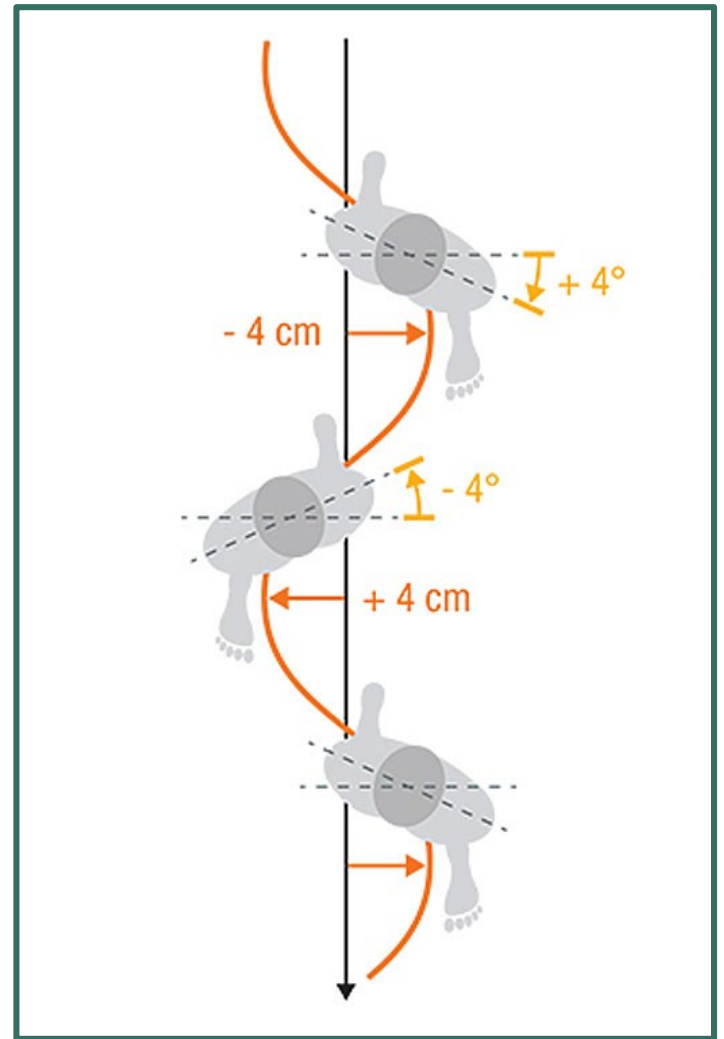
Source: Orendurff MS, Segal AD, Klute GK, Berge MS, Rohr ES, Kadel NJ. The effect of walking speed on center of mass displacement. *J Rehabil Res Dev.* 2004; 41(6A): 329-34. Available at: <https://www.rehab.research.va.gov/jour/04/41/6/pdf/Orendurff.pdf>



# Dynamics of Human Gait

- ✓ **Vertical movement**
- ✓ **Lateral movement**

Illustration Source: <https://jneuroengrehab.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12984-019-0496-x/figures/1>



# Dynamic Gait Training Research

## Dynamic Body Weight Support

Improved constancy of vertical unloading during the movement of the subject's center-of-gravity, results in more natural ground-reaction forces and gait characteristics.

### Sources:

Frey M, Colombo G, Vaglio M, Bucher R, Jorg M, Riener R. A novel mechatronic body weight support system. *IEEE Trans Neural Syst Rehabil Eng*. 2006;14(3):311-21. Abstract: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17009491/>

Hidler J, Brennan B, Black I, Nichols D, Brady K, Nef T. ZeroG: Overground gait and balance training system. *J Rehabil Res Dev*. 2011;48(4): 287-98. Available at: <https://www.rehab.research.va.gov/jour/11/484/hidler484.html>

Munawar H, Patoglu V. Gravity-Assist: A series elastic body weight support system with inertia compensation. *IEEE Xplore*. 2016. Abstract: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7759470>



# Dynamic Gait Training Research

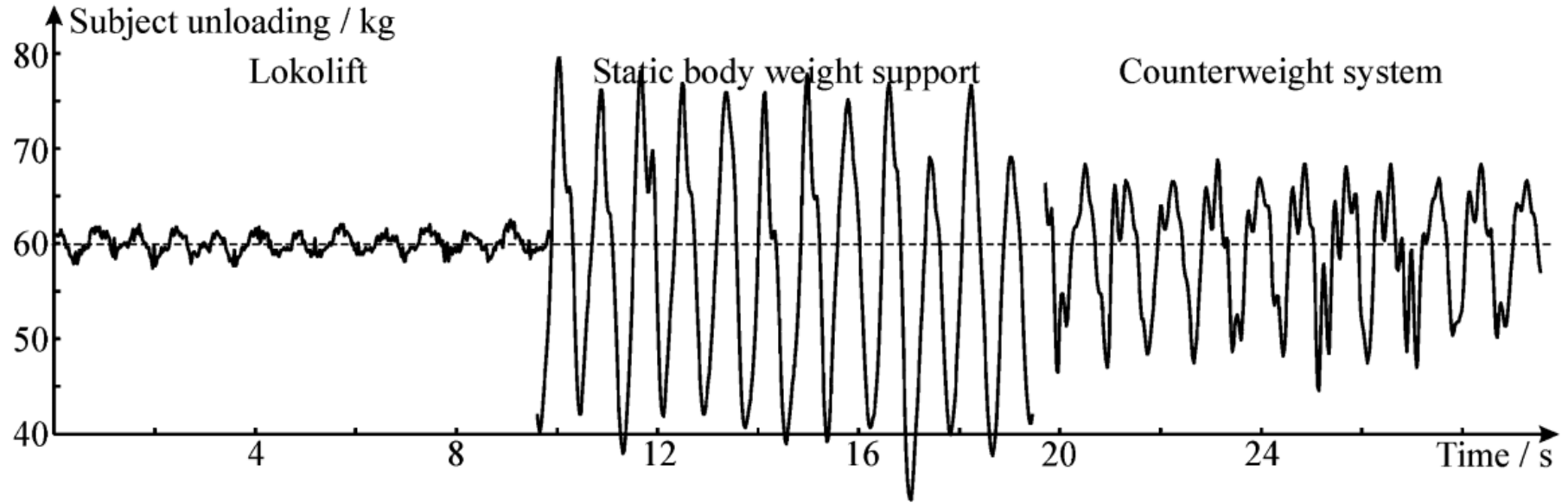
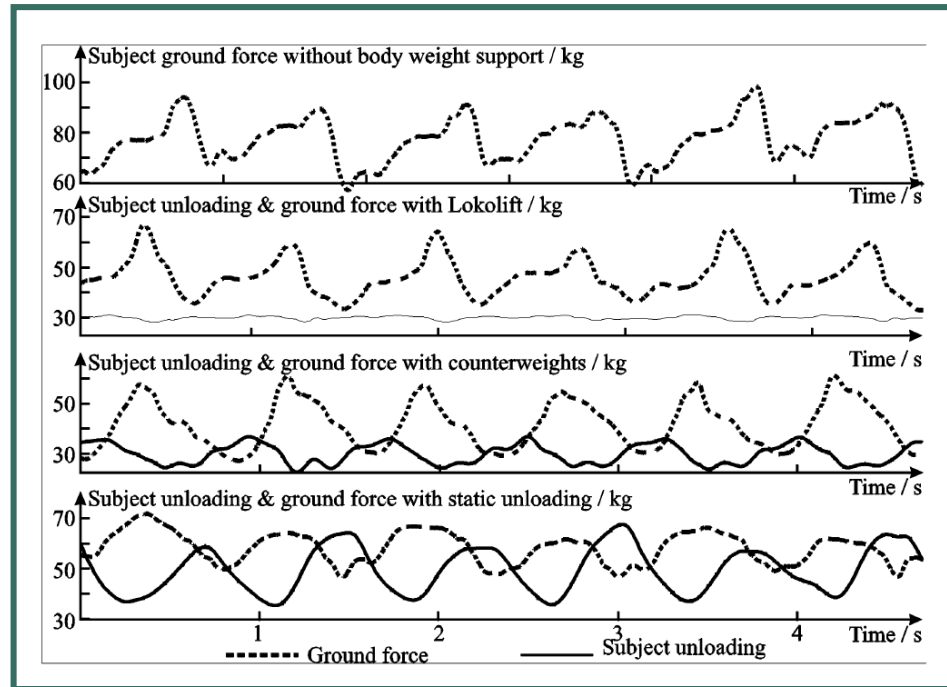


Illustration Source: Frey M, Colombo G, Vaglio M, Bucher R, Jorg M, Riener R. A novel mechatronic body weight support system. IEEE Trans Neural Syst Rehabil Eng. 2006;14(3):311-21.

Abstract: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17009491/>

# Dynamic Gait Training Research



# Dynamic Gait Training Research

**Dynamic  
Body Weight Support**  
Statistically significant  
increase in velocity, cadence,  
and timed functional walk

Source: Low S, Westcott S. A comparison of two support walkers on the gait parameters of children with cerebral palsy- abstract. Dev Med Child Neurol. 2009;51:62.



# Dynamic Gait Training Research

## Dynamic Body Weight Support

The device facilitated better movement with minimal muscle effort with resulting increased access to community and home environments.

Source: Altizer W, Noritz G, Paleg G. Use of a dynamic gait trainer for a child with thoracic level spinal cord injury. BMJ. Published October 7, 2017. Available at: <https://casereports.bmj.com/content/2017/bcr-2017-220756>  
Video Source: <https://casereports.bmj.com/content/casereports/2017/bcr-2017-220756/DC1/embed/inline-supplementary-material-1.avi?download=true>



# Pediatric Gait Training Research

## Use of support walkers

### Reported purpose and perceived benefits of use:

- Increase physical activity, participation, and independence
- Improve postural control, muscle strength, mobility/motor abilities, peer and family interaction, respiratory function, bone mineral density

#### Sources:

George, C., Levin, W. & Ryan, J.M. The use and perception of support walkers for children with disabilities: a United Kingdom survey. *BMC Pediatr* 20, 528 (2020). Available at: <https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12887-020-02401-5>

Low SA, McCoy SW, Beling J, Adams J. Pediatric physical therapists' use of support walkers for children with disabilities: a nationwide survey. *Pediatr Phys Ther.* 2011;23(4):381-9. Available at: [https://journals.lww.com/pedpt/Fulltext/2011/23040/Pediatric\\_Physical\\_Therapists\\_\\_Use\\_of\\_Support.15.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/pedpt/Fulltext/2011/23040/Pediatric_Physical_Therapists__Use_of_Support.15.aspx)





# Pediatric Gait Training Research

## Functional, mechanically-assisted, gait training improves:

- walking speed, walking distance, number of steps
- walking endurance
- gait-related gross motor function
- participation

### Sources:

Chiu H-C, Ada L, Bania TA. Mechanically assisted walking training for walking, participation, and quality of life in children with cerebral palsy. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2020, Issue 11. Art. No.: CD013114. Available at: [https://www.cochrane.org/CD013114/BEHAV\\_mechanically-assisted-walking-training-children-cerebral-palsy](https://www.cochrane.org/CD013114/BEHAV_mechanically-assisted-walking-training-children-cerebral-palsy)

Booth A, Buizer A, Meyns P, Lansink I, Steenbrink F et al. The efficacy of functional gait training in children and young adults with cerebral palsy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Dev Med Child Neurol*. 2018; 60:866-83. Available at: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dmcn.13708>

Paleg G, Livingstone R. Outcomes of gait trainer use in home and school settings for children with motor impairments: a systematic review. *Clinical Rehabilitation*. 2015;29(11):1077-1091. Abstract: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0269215514565947>



# Pediatric Gait Training Research

## Treadmill training improves:

- motor function
- balance
- endurance
- ambulation – walking skills, walking speed

### Sources:

Ronan S, Bingham E, Mushkat S, Sedman E. Recommended treadmill training parameters for persons with cerebral palsy based on the GMFCS levels: a systematic review. *Dev Med Child Neurol*. 2015; S5: 67. Available at: [https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dmcn.109\\_12887](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dmcn.109_12887)

Valentin-Gudiol M, Mattern-Baxter K, Girabent-Farres M, Bagur-Calafat C, Gadders-Algra M et al. Treadmill interventions in children under six years of age at risk of neuromotor delay. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2017; Jul 29;7.

### Available at:

<https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009242.pub3/full>



# Pediatric Gait Training Research

**Treadmill training may be no more effective than overground for improving walking in children with cerebral palsy.**

**“Adding concurrent overground walking practice to a treadmill training protocol may assist with carryover of improvements to overground walking.”**

## Sources

Swe NN, Sendhilnathan S, van Den Berg M, Barr C. Over ground walking and body weight supported walking improve mobility equally in cerebral palsy: a randomised controlled trial. Clin Rehabil. 2015 Nov;29(11):1108-16. Abstract: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0269215514566249>

Willoughby K, Dodd K, Shields N, Foley S. Efficacy of partial body weight-supported treadmill training compared with overground walking practice for children with cerebral palsy; a randomized controlled trial. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2010;91:333-9. Available at: [https://www.archives-pmr.org/article/S0003-9993\(09\)00932-0/fulltext](https://www.archives-pmr.org/article/S0003-9993(09)00932-0/fulltext)



# Pediatric Gait Training Research

## Overground gait training compared to treadmill:

### Children with spastic cerebral palsy

- hemiplegic or diplegic

## With overground gait training:

- Longer steps
- Faster strides
- Improved range of motion

#### Sources:

Celestino M, Gama G, Longuinho G, Fugita M, Barela A. Influence of body weight unloading and support surface during walking of children with cerebral palsy. *Fisioter Mov.* 2014;27(4):591-9. Available at: [https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0103-51502014000400591](https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0103-51502014000400591)

Matsuno V, Camargo M, Palma G, Alveno D, Barela M. Analysis of partial body weight support during treadmill and overground walking of children with cerebral palsy. *Rev Bras Fisioter.* 2010;14(5):404-10. Available at: [https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S1413-35552010000500009&script=sci\\_arttext&tlng=en](https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S1413-35552010000500009&script=sci_arttext&tlng=en)



# Pediatric Gait Training Research

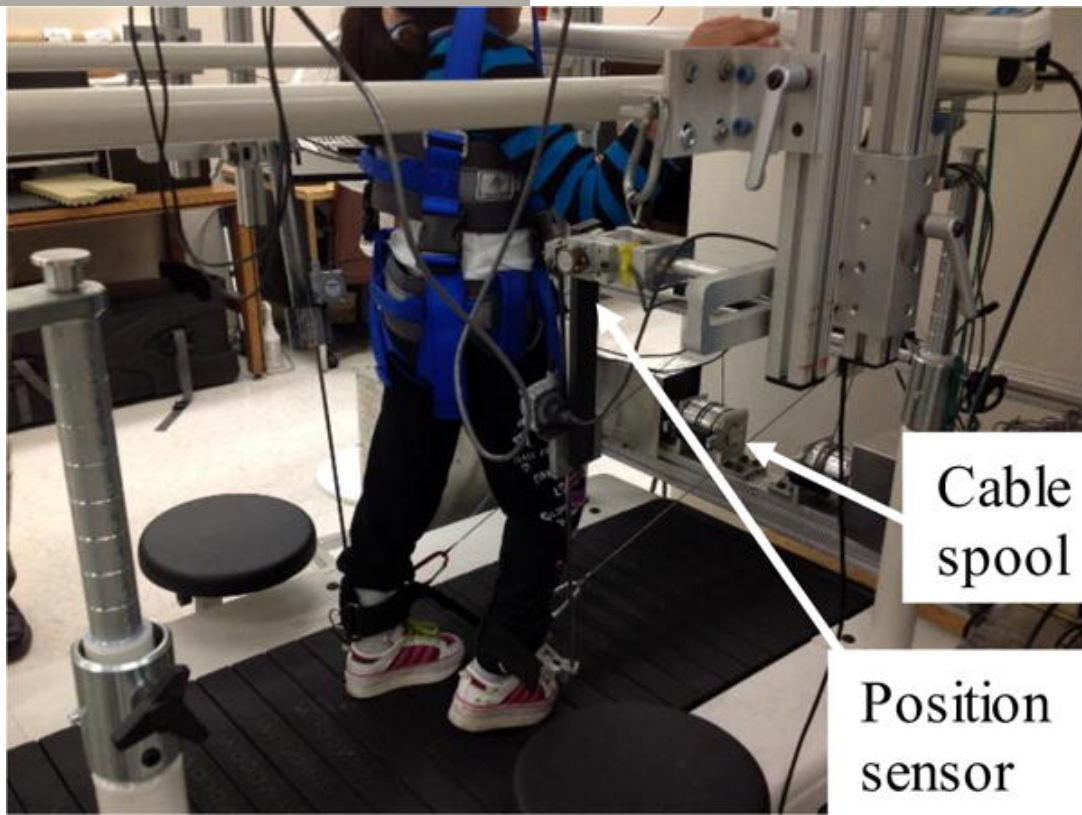
**Resistance to legs during gait  
compared to**

**Assistance to legs during gait**

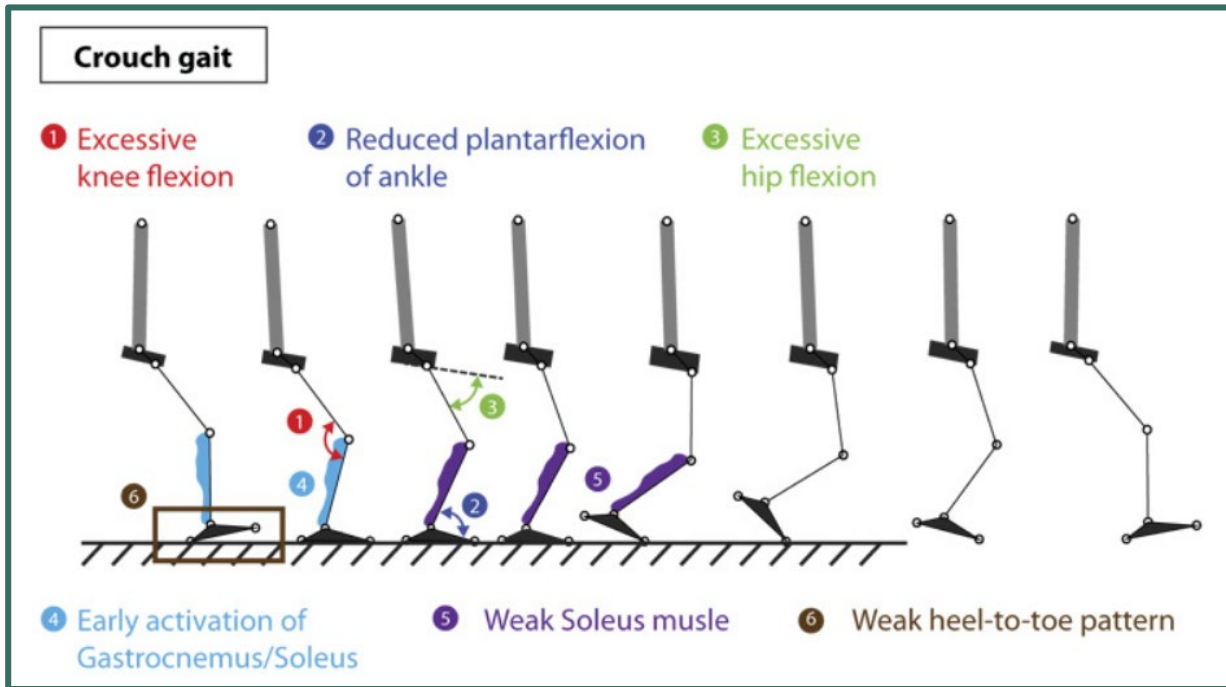
**Resistance group showed  
increases to**

- **Speed (18%)**
- **Distance (30%)**

Source: Wu M, Kim J, Gaebler-Spira D, Schmit B, Arora P. Robotic resistance treadmill training improves locomotor function in children with cerebral palsy: a randomized controlled pilot study. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2017;98:2126-33. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5660940/>  
Illustration Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5660940/figure/F2/>



# Pediatric Gait Training Research



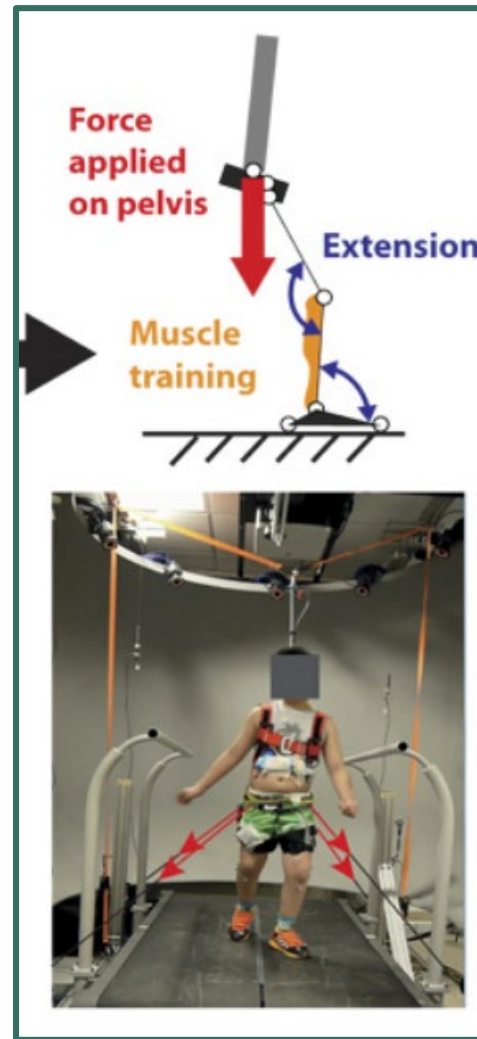
# Pediatric Gait Training Research

## Outcomes:

- Enhanced upright posture
- Improved muscle coordination
- Improved walking features (step length, range of motion, toe clearance, heel-to-toe pattern in gait)

Source: Kang J, Martelli D, Vashista V, Martinez-Hernandez I, Kim H et al. Robot-driven downward pelvic pull to improve crouch gait in children with cerebral palsy. *Sci Robot.* 2017;2(8). Available at: <https://robotics.sciencemag.org/content/2/8/eaan2634>

Illustration Source: <https://robotics.sciencemag.org/content/robotics/2/8/eaan2634/F1.large.jpg>





Source: Kang J, Martelli D, Vashista V, Martinez-Hernandez I, Kim H et al. Robot-driven downward pelvic pull to improve crouch gait in children with cerebral palsy. *Sci Robot.* 2017;2(8). Available at: <https://robotics.sciencemag.org/content/2/8/eaan2634> | Video Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibZW974d0xE>



# Overground Robotic Therapy

*tréxō*  
robotics

Logo/Picture Source: <https://trexrobotics.com/>



# Research: Overground Robotic Therapy

## Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital Allentown, PA

- Research Study
- Children with  
Cerebral Palsy

**2020-2021**

Photo Source: <https://health.usnews.com/best-hospitals/area/pa/good-shepherd-rehabilitation-network-6239015>



# Case Studies & Case Stories



# Case Study – 26 Year Old

**4 years post-traumatic brain injury**

**Severe motor impairments**

**Had not walked outside of therapy since his injury**

- 79 treatments were delivered over 62 weeks
- Walking practice outside of therapy was encouraged

**At the conclusion of therapy:**

- Walk independently with a gait trainer (over 3000 ft)
- Walk in the community with the assistance of his mother using a rocker bottom crutch (330 ft)

Source: McCain K, Searin S. A clinical framework for functional recovery in a person with chronic traumatic brain injury: a case study. J Neurol Phys Ther. 2017; 41(3): 173-181. Available at:

[https://journals.lww.com/jnpt/Fulltext/2017/07000/A\\_Clinical\\_Framework\\_for\\_Functional\\_Recovery\\_in\\_a.5.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/jnpt/Fulltext/2017/07000/A_Clinical_Framework_for_Functional_Recovery_in_a.5.aspx)

Illustration Source: Courtesy of Sean Carter and <https://cdn.rifton.com/-/media/images/rifton/blog/blog-images/2011/tbirecoverypatientseancarterdoctorkarenmccain.jpg?la=en&d=20210204T234021Z>





# Case Study – 18 Year Old

## Case study

**18 year old male with spastic Cerebral Palsy**

**Not a functional ambulator; uses a wheelchair**

**Goal: Activities and Participation**

**With body-weight-supported treadmill training:  
made significant gains in duration and intensity  
(and transfers and self-care)**

Source: DiBiasio P, Lewis C. Exercise training utilizing body weight-supported treadmill walking with a young adult with cerebral palsy who was non-ambulatory. *Physiother Theory Pract.* 2012; 28(8):641-52. Abstract:  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.3109/09593985.2012.665983>



# Case Study – 15 Year Old



**Table 1:** Treadmill gait trainer walking time at 0% incline

<b>Date</b>	<b>Speed (mph)</b>	<b>Time tolerated (minutes)</b>
9/18/2018	0.5	10
9/20/2018	0.7	10
9/24/2018	0.7	10
10/9/2018	0.8	12
10/15/2018	0.8	15
10/23/2018	0.9	15
1/8/2019	0.7	20

**Table 2:** Time to Walk 0.2 miles over ground in gait trainer

<b>Date</b>	<b>Time (minutes)</b>
9/26/2018	10:28
10/4/2018	7:59
10/11/2018	9:47
10/17/2018	7:24
11/2/2018	8:40



# Case Study – 21 Year Old

## Case study

- Tall, large, active, with global developmental delay
- Presents with sudden drop seizures
- Poor balance, displays movement sensory seeking behavior
- Uses a helmet to prevent head injury
- With no device, requires 2 or 3 staff to keep him safe while walking
- He is currently on a weight loss program

**Outcomes: Now walks for up to an hour or more, indoors/outdoors and reduced weight by 40 lb**

Source: Rifton. (2016, January 8.) The Advantage of Dynamic Movement. Available at: <http://www.rifton.com/resources/videos/2016/the-advantage-of-dynamic-movement>  
Video retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3tKtvvBt1U>



# Case Study – 16 Year Old

## Case study

- 16-year-old with global developmental delay
- Presents with significant hip, knee, and ankle contractures

## Outcomes:

- Less energy required to generate movement, less fatigue
- Improved speed – can now approach a jogging pace
- Increased enjoyment and participation with walking

Source: Rifton. (2016, January 8.) The Advantage of Dynamic Movement. Available at: <http://www.rifton.com/resources/videos/2016/the-advantage-of-dynamic-movement>  
Video retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3tKtvvBt1U>



# Case Study – 22 Year Old



Source: Blankley, A. (2018). The Magic of the Floating Frame. [Blog post]. Adaptive Mobility and Positioning Blog. Available at <https://www.rifton.com/adaptive-mobility-blog/blog-posts/2018/march/rifton-dynamic-pacer-success-story>



# Questions & Answers

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