

# Assistive Mobility Device for Parkinson's Disease

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## Retropulsion



### 1. NEED:

**Retropulsion** in Parkinson's Patients leads to backward falls which result in severe injuries and economic burden  
**Objective:** To create attachments for a standard walker to prevent backward falls and increase user's stability



### 2. DESIGN INPUTS:

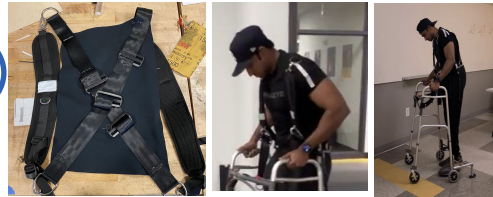
- R1: User Trunk Angle in backward direction  $\leq 4.5^\circ$  →
- R2: Harness Support Time for user  $> 1200\text{ms}$
- R3: Walker Tipping Index (walker's likelihood to tip backwards when force is applied) between  $-1$  to  $0$



$$WTI = \frac{(F_{yl} + F_{yr}) \cdot H}{(F_{zl} + F_{zr} + G) \cdot R_{zi}}$$

Equation 1: used to determine WTI

## 3. SOLUTION - BUILD



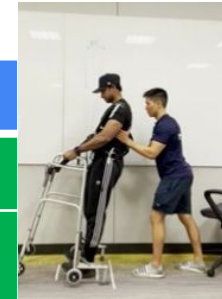
Series of images displaying constructed harness apparatus and use scenario



Detachable aluminum extension connected by hinge joint

## 4. Testing/Result

Test	Criteria	P/F
R1/R2	User held at $< 4.5$ for $> 1200\text{ms}$	P
R3	Prototype BTI Value in the Range $-1$ to $0$	P



Video analyzed to determine user's trunk angle and harness support time

## 5. Conclusion

- Provide user with enough support to prevent backward falls
- Attachments are affordable and removable, walker can be folded for transport

## Impact:

PD patients gain accessible device to aid mobility, increase confidence and reduce the economic and physical burden of falls

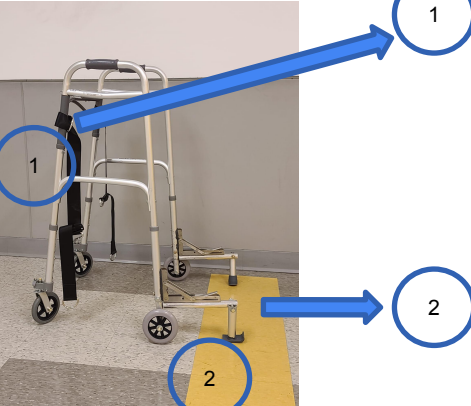


Fig 1. Completed Prototype