



Utah NeuroRobotics Lab: Intuitive and Dexterous Control of Bionic Devices for Assistance and Rehabilitation

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STROKENET GRAND ROUNDS

Brain-Computer Interfaces: from Invasive Neuroprostheses to Noninvasive Exoskeletons





Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Co-Adaptive Learning

Craig H. Neilsen Rehab Hospital Serves the Largest Portion of the US by Landmass





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Translational Research at the Intersection of Robotics, Brain-Computer Interfaces, and AI



My Lab Was Established in Fall 2020 through the NIH Directors Award





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Patient-Centered Rehabilitation through Dexterous & Adaptive Assistive Bionic Devices UNIVERSITY





Clinical Exoskeletons Provide Binary (open-close) Control of Two Movements







Introduction

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Current Control Strategies Apply a Binary Threshold to Rectified EMG





High Density EMG in a Common Wearable Formfactor





Three-Stage Approach to Restoring Intuitive and Dexterous Control





George et al., J. Neurosci. Meth., 2019

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Spatiotemporal Analyses of Muscle Activity for Accurate & Robust Control



George et al., Myoelectric Controls, 2020

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Deep Learning + EMG Provides A Powerful Estimate of Motor Intent



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Introduction

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Deep Learning + EMG to Assist and Rehabilitate Stroke Patients





Intuitive and Dexterous Control of Bionic Devices for Assistance and Rehabilitation



1. Paretic EMG is Weak & Spastic

but we can still predict...

2. Multiple Movements & Gestures

and provide...

3. Fine Force Regulation

enabled through...

4. Co-Adaptive Learning



Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Example of Spastic EMG Activity During Hand Opening





Time Constant of EMG Relaxation as a Measure of Spasticity Over Time



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Time Constant Increases Bilaterally with Increasing MAS





EMG Recordings From Forearm and Wrist During Bilateral Gestures



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EMG SNR Is Worse on the Paretic Side, and Worst at the Paretic Wrist



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Wrist EMG Provides Better Gesture Classification, Even on the Paretic Side

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Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

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Enabling More Movements and Gestures

Original: Tripod Pinch

Upgrade: Tripod Pinch + Power Grasp

Introduction

Paretic EMG

MG Multipl

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Co-Adaptive Learning

Can Now Perform: Power Grasp

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Can Now Perform: Wrist Flexion/Extension

Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

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Can Now Perform: Wrist Rotation

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Introduction

Paretic EMG Mult

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Participants Can Control a Virtual Bionic Arm Despite No Physical Movement

Introduction

Paretic EMG

MG Multiple

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Co-Adaptive Learning

Similar Performance Between Healthy and Paretic Hand on Virtual Target-Touching Task

Similar Performance Between Healthy and Paretic Hand on Virtual Target-Touching Task

An Inclusive Metaverse for All, **Regardless of Physical Disability**

Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

Force Regulation

Co-Adaptive Learning

Similar Performance Between Healthy and Paretic Hand on Virtual Target-Touching Task

Proportional Control of MyoPro Exoskeleton

Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

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Co-Adaptive Learning

Patients Use the MyoPro Device Daily

Introduction

Paretic EMG

Multiple Movements

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Big Data & Deep Learning for Enhanced Assistive and Rehabilitative Devices

Multiple Movements

Introduction

Paretic EMG

Co-Adaptive Learning

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Force Regulation

Algorithm Performance Improves with Increasing Data

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Human Performance Improves over Time

Quantifying Learning Under Human Alone, Machine Alone, and Co-Adaptive Models

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Co-Adaptive Learning

Co-Adaptive Learning

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- \rightarrow Real-Time Monitoring
- \rightarrow Quantitative Diagnostics
- → Immediate Assistance
- → Increase Limb Usage
- → Real-Time Feedback
- → Improve Motor Control
- → Balance Assistance & Rehabilitation

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Utah NeuroRobotics Lab

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- DARPA INI PO57482

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 Research
- Instrumentation Fund
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Industry Partners

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