SKETCHING VIDEO GRAB FRAMES TO ASSESS GAIT IMPROVEMENT

Khin Bo, Rehabilitation Medicine Service, Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust, Barnard Court Health Centre,

Old Courts Road, Brigg, North Lincolnshire, DN20 8JD, UK.

E-mail address: khinmaung.bo@nhs.net bokhinmaung@yahoo.co.uk

Introduction and Objective:

It is easy to use joint range of motion (ROM) as an outcome measure after an intervention such as Botulinum Toxin Injection (BTI) in the treatment of spasticity. But whether ROM improvement leads to gait improvement can be sometimes difficult to tell.

The objective of this study was to sketch grab frames from video capture to assess gait improvement.

Methods: In this case report, a 40-year-old male with multiple sclerosis received BTI in the calf muscles of both legs in August 2016. Three weeks after the treatment, dorsiflexion in both ankles improved from -10° to neutral. The patient reported that there was no change in the way he walked. Sketches of initial contact phase and initial swing phase of gait were made from video grab frames before and after BTI.

Results: There was improvement in symmetry of the trunk due to less hip hitching (Fig 1a) and stridelength due to improved ankle ROM (Fig 1b).

Conclusion: Sketching Grab frames from the video capture seems to be an effective way of assessing Gait Improvement and could be a good alternative to Gait Lab and is much cheaper and guicker. More cases need to be studied.

Key Words: Botulinum toxin; Video grab frame sketches; Gait improvement





