

Sensitivity Analysis of Muscle Activation-Joint Position Using Computer Simulation of a Model for the Thumb and Index Finger

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Abstract

Computer simulation of a three dimensional model of the thumb and index finger was used to perform a sensitivity analysis of each joint position to individual muscle activation level. The results were used to study the effect of each muscle on hand posture and select specific muscles to get a desired posture of the hand to assist the implementation of FNS systems. The hand was treated as a multi-body system including rigid segments connected by joints. Each joint was subjected to a total moment including muscle active and joint passive components. The forward approach, in which the equilibrium equations are solved for joint positions as a function of muscle moments, was used. The results showed that at the base joint of the index finger, flexion effect of the extrinsic flexor muscles was about two times of that of the intrinsic muscles. It was also shown that each muscle of the extensor system is individually more effective than the extrinsic flexor muscles. At the more distal joints, intrinsic muscles acted as feeble extensors. At the base joint of the thumb, extensor muscles were much more powerful than the flexor and flexor effect of adductor muscles. Also, abductor muscles were much more effective than the adductors. It was revealed that flexor muscles of the more distal joints are as strong as the extensor muscles. The conclusions are that: the minimum required muscles for appropriate positioning of the hand and for grasp and applying force to objects are limited.

Keywords: Modelling; Simulation; Sensitivity analysis; Functional electrical stimulation; Thumb; Index finger

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aesteki@sbmu.ac.ir :

[] Wells .

²FES

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[] []

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[] An .

[] Buchholz .

(MCP)

(CMC)

¹Posture

²Functional Electrical Stimulation

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	CMC (flx)	CMC (add)	MP (flx)	IP (flx)	MCP (flx)	MCP (add)	PIP (flx)	DIP (flx)
a (N-cm)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
c	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

F_o ()

b a L_{max} (M_p)

a [] (Θ) (Θ)
 $M_p(\Theta) = a(e^{b(\Theta-\Theta_0)} - e^{c(\Theta-\Theta_0)})$ ()
 $(c \ b \ a)$

[] Hill

[] A_t K_t
 $[] E_t$ $[] L_t$

$K_t = A_t E_t / L_t$ ()

$F_t = K_t(L_t - L_{t0})$ () []

L_{t0}

$L_t = L - L_m$ () $F_{iso} = AK_m(L_m - L_{m0})$ ()

A F_{iso}

K_m ()

L_m

$L_{mt} = L_0 + \sum d_i \Theta_i$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ () L_{m0}

L_0

T_f

d_i Θ_i () :

n

$K_m = bF_0 T_f$ ()

[]

$L_{m0} = L_{max} - (bT_f) - (a/b)$ ()

$F_t = K(L_0 + \sum d_i \Theta_i - L_m - L_{t0})$ () $F_{iso} = AF_0(+ (a + b(L_m - L_{max}))T_f)$ ()

[]

	L_{max} (cm)	L_{min} (cm)	$a \times 10^{-4}$ (1/s)	$b \times 10^{-3}$ (1/cm.s)
FDP	/	/		/
FDS		/		/
EI		/		/
EDC	/	/		/
UI	/	/		/
RI				/
FPL	/	/		/
FPB	/	/		/
EPL	/	/		/
EPB	/	/		/
APL				/
APB	/	/		
ADPo				
ADPt	/			
DIIt	/			/
OPP		/		

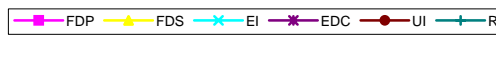
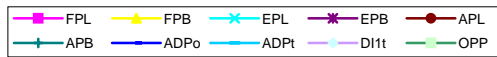
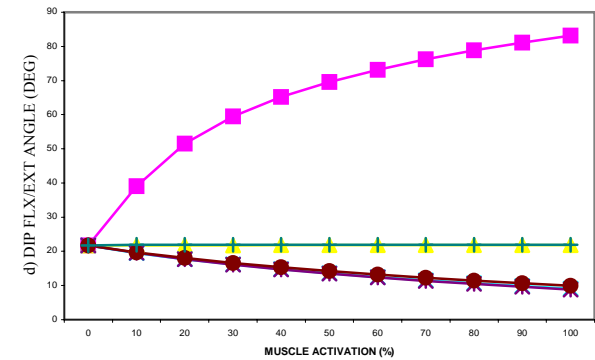
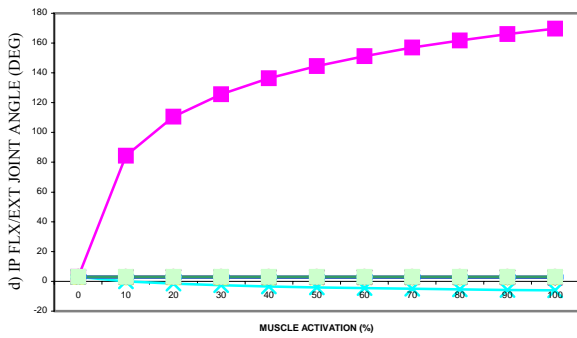
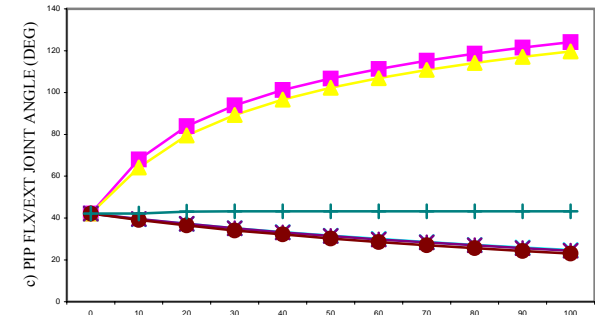
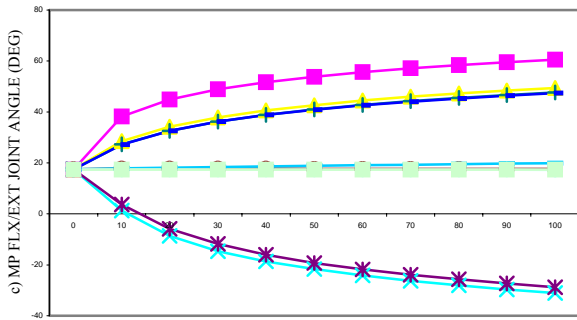
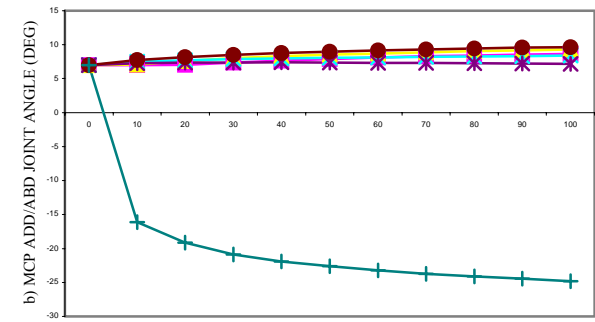
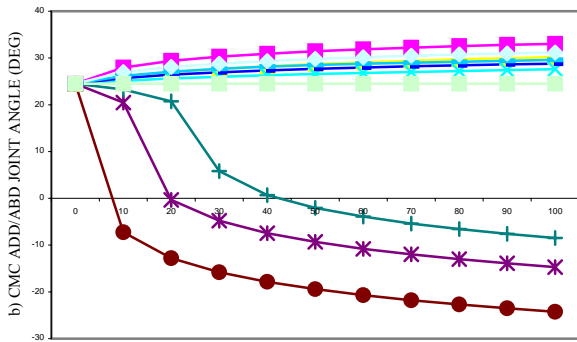
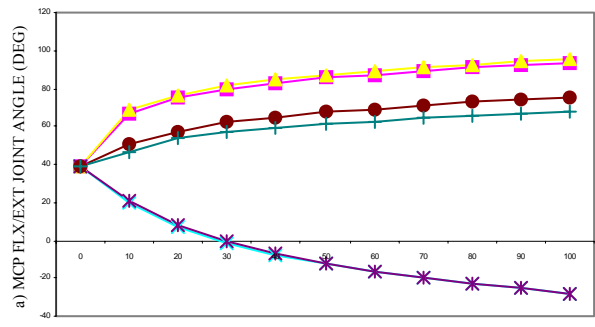
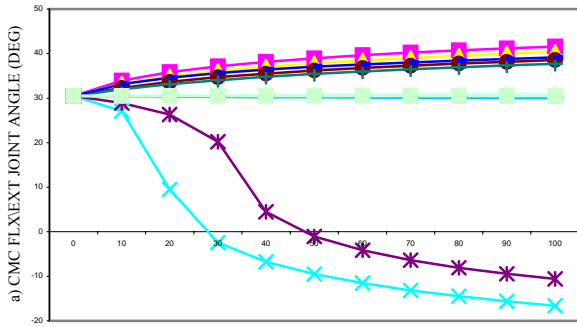
Excel $F_m = K(L + \sum d_i \Theta_i)$ F_m ()

$K = AK_m K_t / (AK_m + K_t)$,
 $L = L_0 - (L_{m0} + L_{t0})$ ()

$\Sigma M = (F_m * d_i) + M_p$ ()

()
MCP FDS FDP

[]
RI UI
EDC EI
.(a)
RI



(.)

(.)

Ketchum

[]

	()	
FDP	/	/ ± /
FDS	/	/ ± /
EDC + EI	/	/ ± /
PI1	/	/ ± /
DI1	/	/ ± /

[]

FDP DIP
FDS FDP PIP

(RI UI)

()

RI

FDP

[]

EPB EPL EDC

FPL FDP

CMC

Extensor Digitorum :

Extensor Pollicis Longus Communis
.Pollicis Brevis

Flexor Digitorum

Flexor Pollicis Longus Profundus

Index finger joints:

MCP = Metacarpophalangeal,
PIP = Proximal Interphalangeal,
DIP = Distal Interphalangeal

Thumb joints:

CMC = Carpometacarpal,
MP = Metacarpophalangeal,
IP = Interphalangeal

Index finger muscles:

FDP = Flexor Digitorum Profundus,
FDS = Flexor Digitorum Superficialis, ()
EI = Extensor Indicis,
EDC = Extensor Digitorum Communis,
UI = Ulnar Interosseous,
RI = Radial Interosseous

Thumb muscles:

FPL = Flexor Pollicis Longus,
FPB = Flexor Pollicis Brevis,
EPL = Extensor Pollicis Longus,
EPB = Extensor Pollicis Brevis,
APL = Abductor Pollicis Longus,
APB = Abductor Pollicis Brevis,
ADP_o = Oblique head of Adductor Pollicis,
ADP_t = Transverse head of Adductor Pollicis,
DII_t = Transverse head of Dorsal Interosseous,
OPP = Opponens

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