# P3-B-5 Gait phase-specific linear and angular momentum generation during 90-degree left

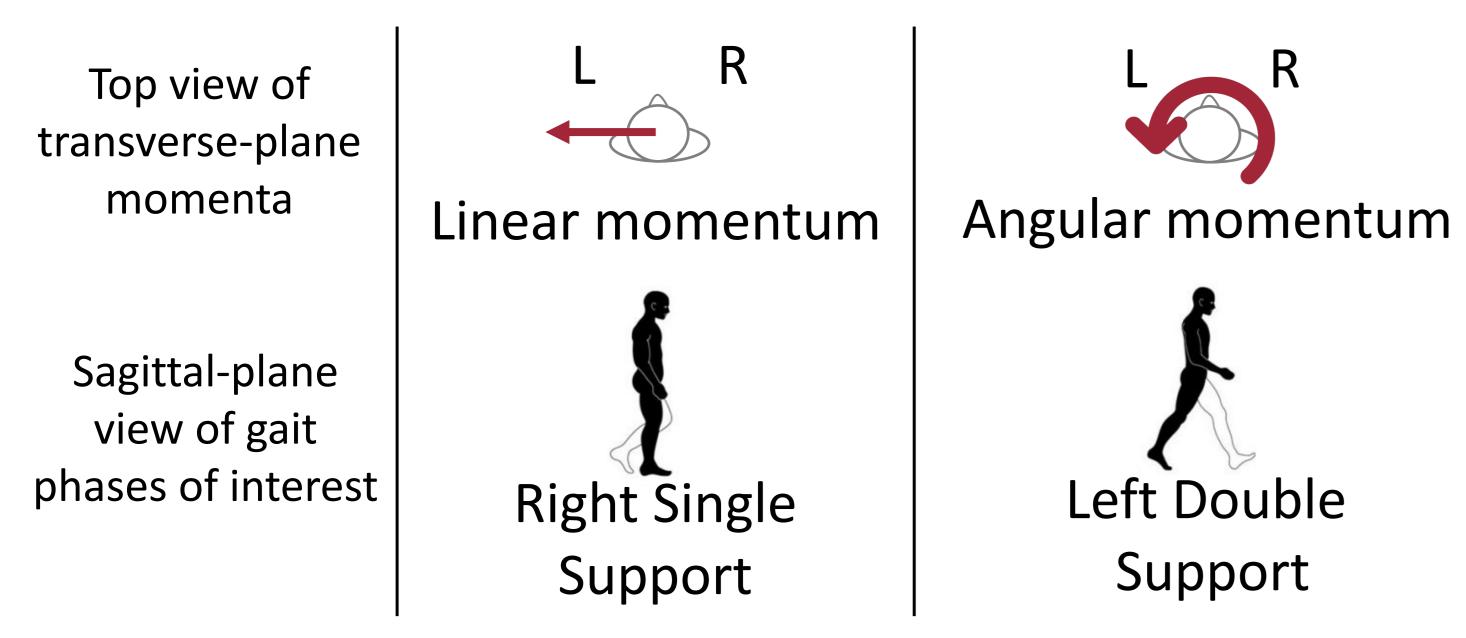
turns in healthy older adults

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#### Introduction

We previously found that for young adults during straightline gait and turning, leftward transverse-plane linear and angular momentum are generated during right single support and left double support, respectively [1].



Hypothesis: During straight-line gait and turns, similar to young adults, older adults generate the largest leftward linear momentum during right single support, and the largest angular momentum during left double support

# Methods

# Participants & Equipment

- Nine participants (2 m 7 f; 71 ± 6 yrs)
- Reflective markers on 13 segments (250 fps, Optitrack)

#### <u>Tasks</u>

- 10 m straight-line gait x 10 repetitions
- 90-degree left turns x 10 repetitions

# Metrics

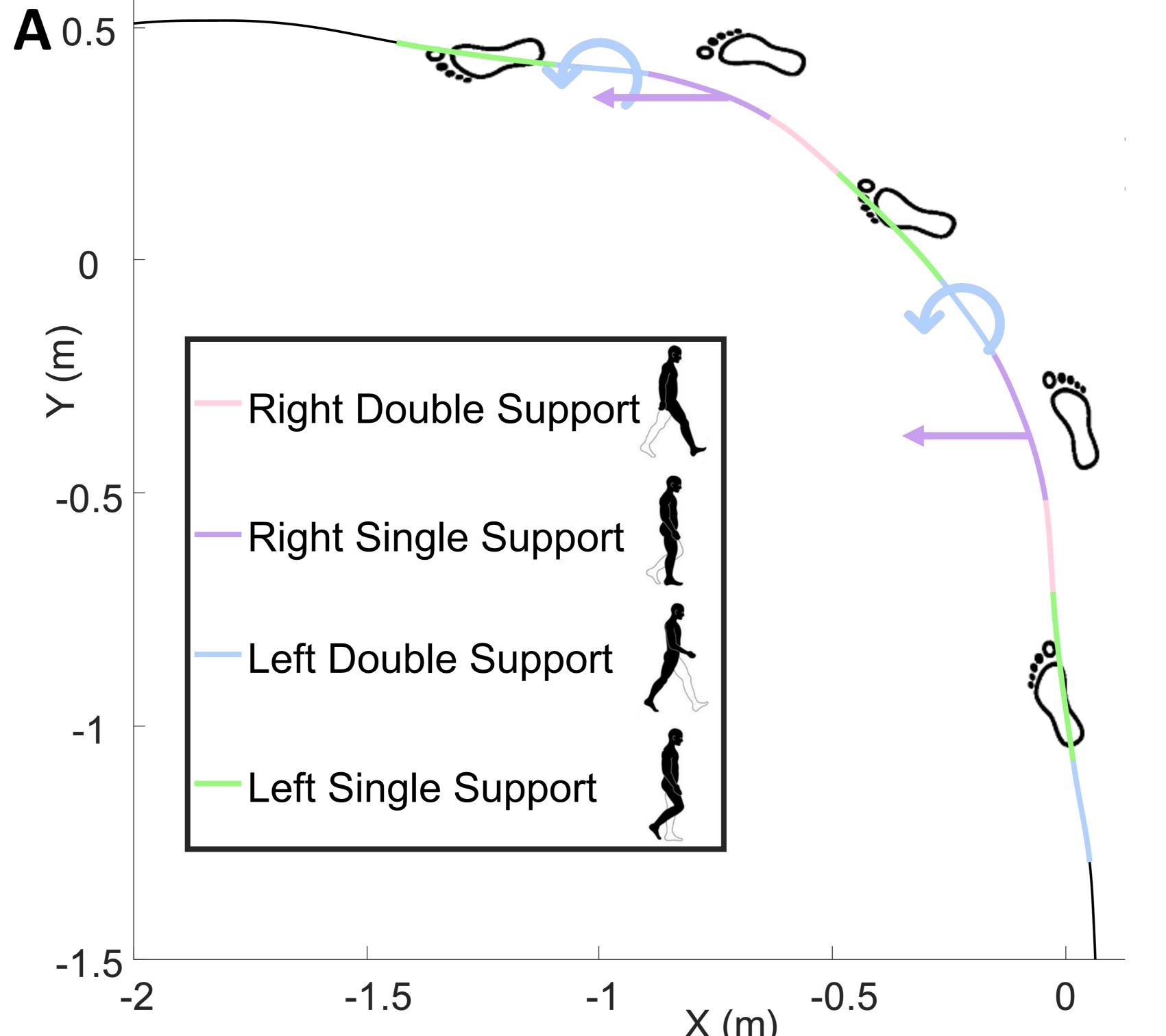
- Momenta generation in the direction of the turn (change in momenta) per gait phase (left and right single and double support)
- Linear momentum (ΔPx, global X axis, Figure 1A)
- Leftward is negative (-X axis)
- Angular momentum (ΔHz, about global Z axis)
- Leftward rotation is positive

### Statistics

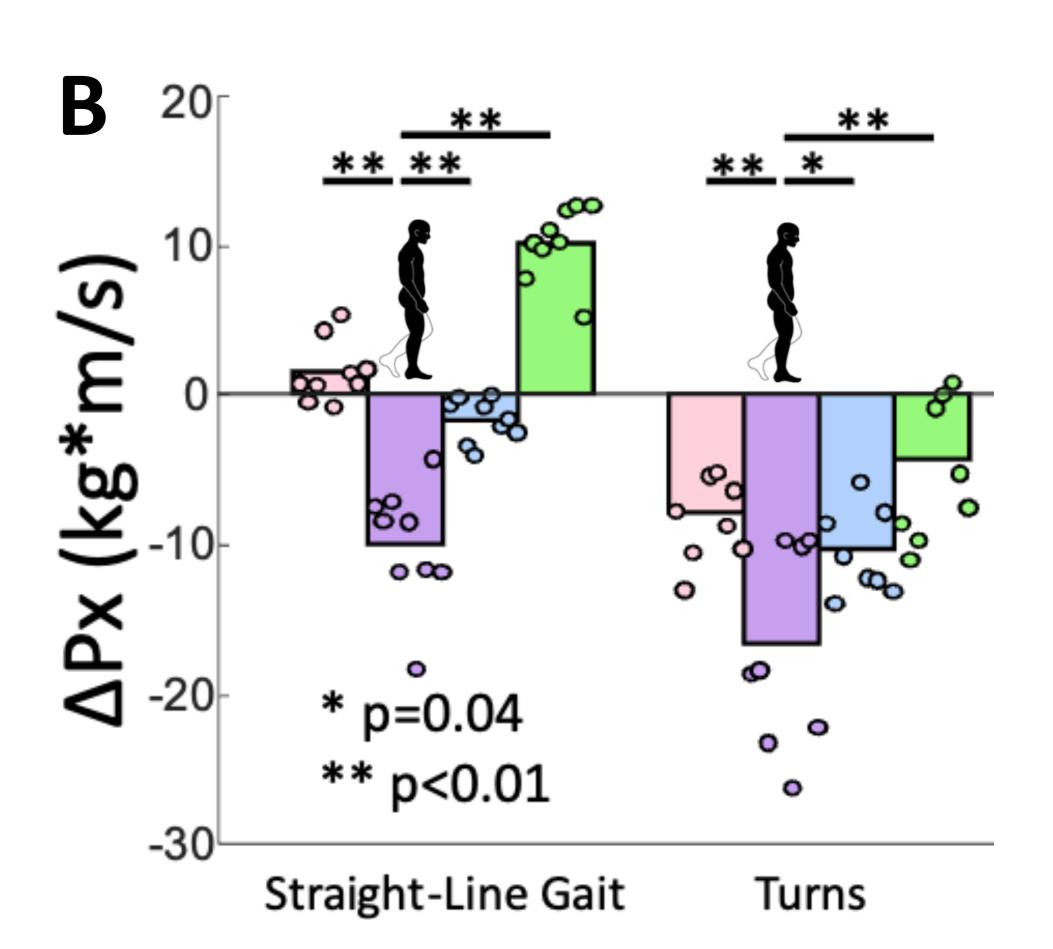
• Sign test between gait phases within each task, for each metric

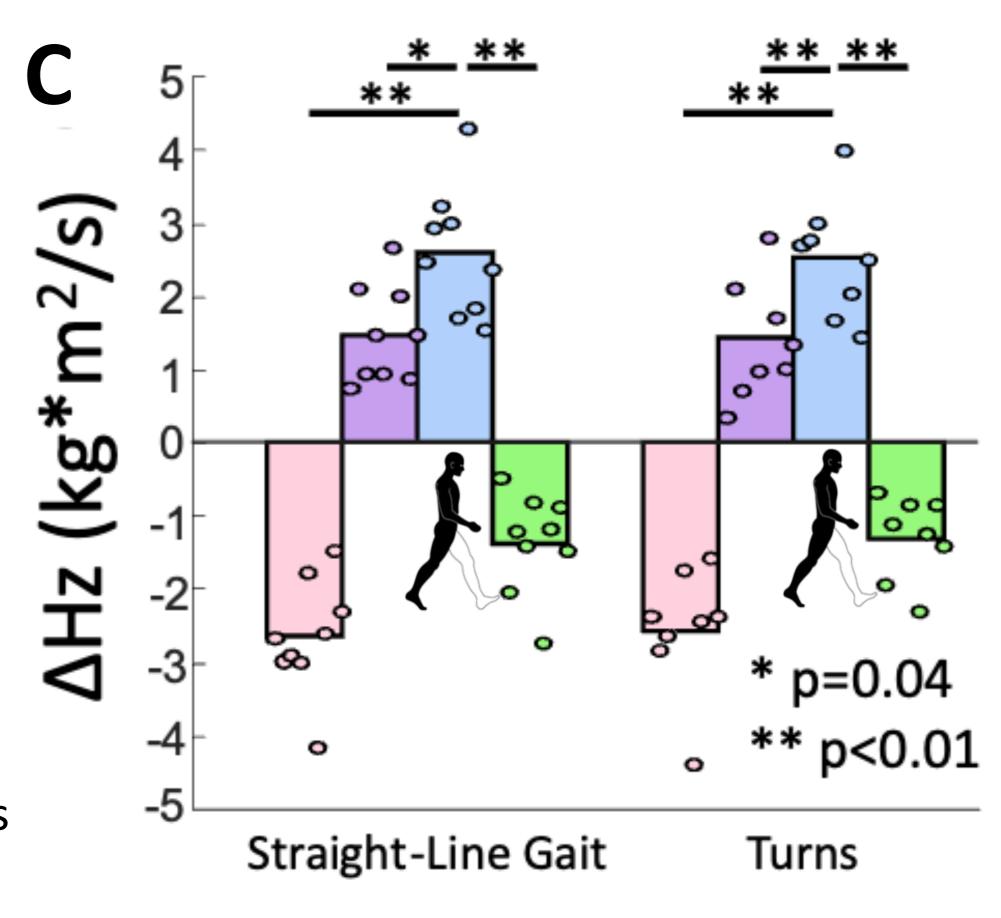
# Results

- Linear momentum is generated more towards the left during right single support in turns and straight-line gait
- Angular momentum is generated more towards the left during left double support in turns and straight-line gait



**Figure 1**. Example 90-degree left turn with midstance footfall positions, center of mass trajectory colored by gait phase during the turn (A). Summary data for linear (B) and angular (C) momentum. Each point is the average of all trials for one participant.





# Discussion & Conclusion

- Similar to young adults, healthy older adults may leverage momenta generation strategies during turns that are used during straight-line gait [1]
  - Both old and young adults use a variety of footfalls for 90-degree left turns (3-5 and 3-6 steps, respectively) [1]
- Future work: identifying advantages of these strategies to develop targeted interventions

Acknowledgements

#### References

1. Tillman et al., Sci. Reports, 2023. This work is supported by NSF CAREER Award #1944207. Special thanks to Sam Liu.

