

Objectives

Comparison of predication in kinematics and muscle geometry between an image-based personalized model and a generic scaled model

Introduction



- Personalized models can represent musculoskeletal systems more accurately than generic models.
- Hip joint kinematics and hip muscle length and moment arms are important in generation of force and joint torque.
- This study compared a generic scaled model and a model with personalization in pelvis bone and hip muscles.

A generic scaled model \bullet

was created using OpenSim scaling tool

A personalized model \bullet

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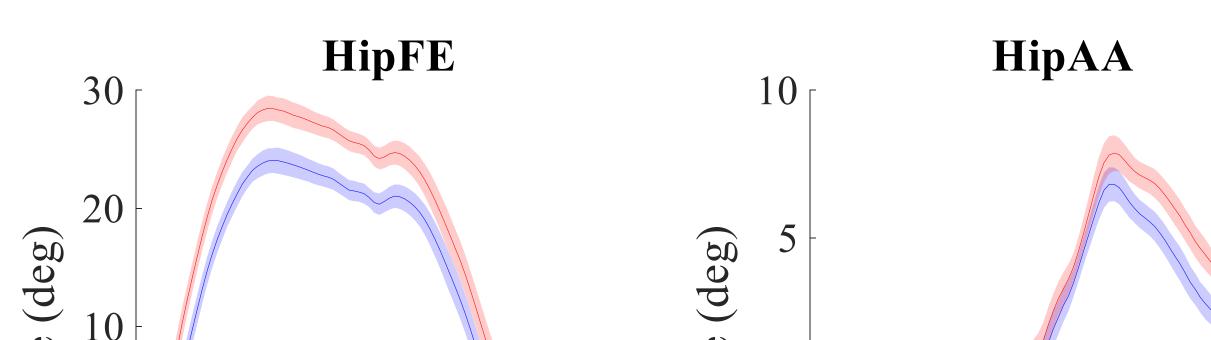
pelvic bone model was segmented from CT images (ITK-SNAP)

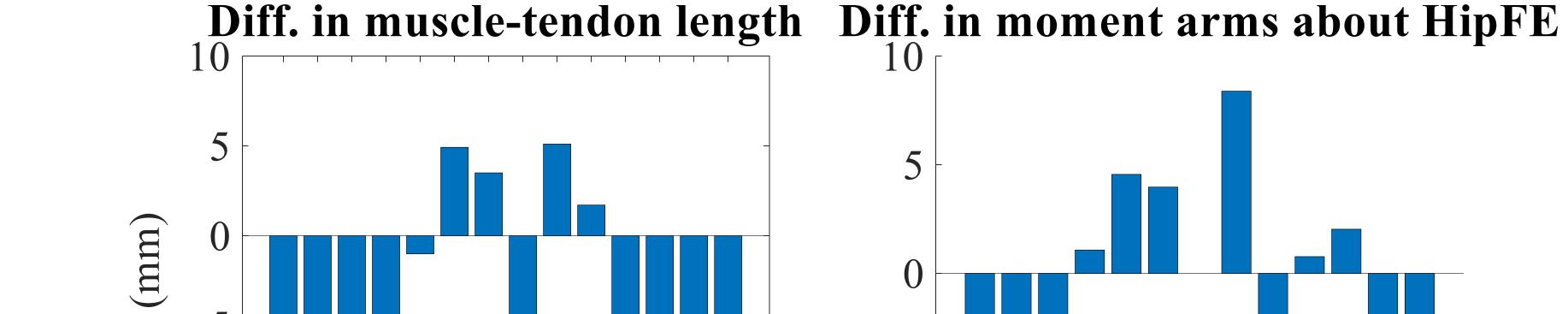
Muscle attachments were updated using affine transformation (NMSBuilder)

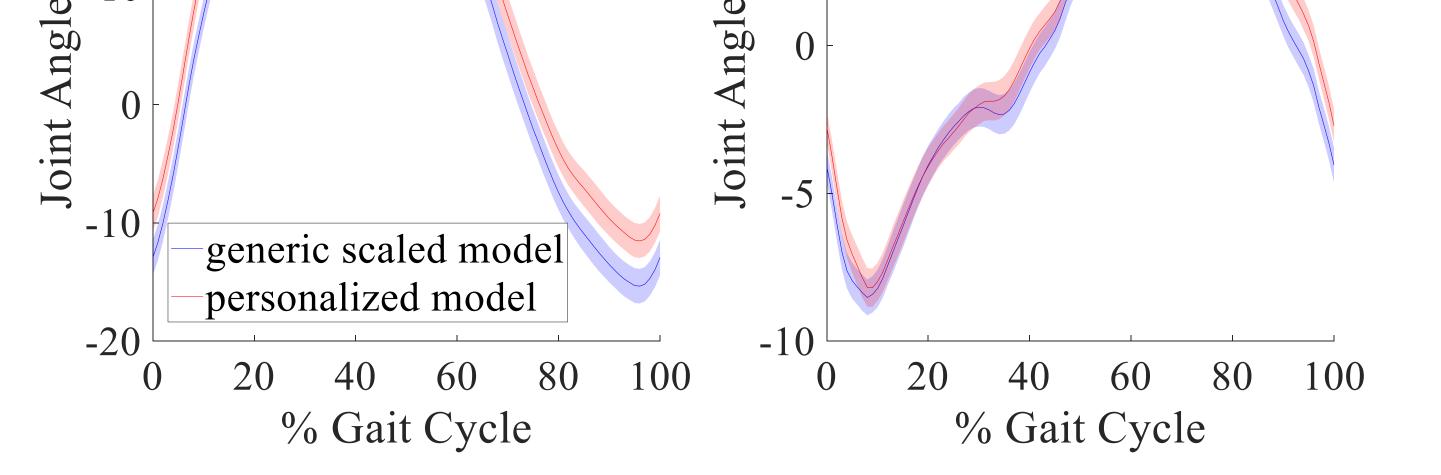
Hip joint centers were updated by shape-fitting acetabular cups

Model comparison – kinematics, muscle length and moment arm around hip joints

Results







Discussion

- The generic scaled model underestimated hip flexion, adduction and external rotation by 4, 1 and 3 degrees.
- The personalized model predicted lower muscle-tendon length for adductor and hamstring muscles
- Moment arm about HipFE for adductors and hamstring muscles were 10 mm shorter in the personalized model

References

[1] Valente, et al., "nmsBuilder: freeware to create subject-specific musculoskeletal models for OpenSim," Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, vol. 152, pp. 85-92, December 2017. [2] Delp, et. al., "OpenSim: open-source software to create and analyze dynamic simulations", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 54(11), pp. 1940-50, November 2007.

- -10 Significance
 - The need of model personalization for more accurate prediction of joint kinematics and muscle geometry was highlighted.
 - The effect of model personalization on prediction of dynamics will be investigated in future works.

[3] Rajagopal, et al., "Full body musculoskeletal model for muscledriven simulation of human gait", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol.

63(10), pp. 2068-2079, 2016.

[4] Yushkevich, et al., "User-guided 3D active contour segmentation of anatomical structures: Significantly improved efficiency and reliability,"

Neuroimage, vol. 31(3), pp 1116-28, July 2006.



