

# Joint Forces within the Ankle during Level Walking

Mike Arakilo



The web cast will start in a few minutes....

Why not spend the time checking these points:

Does your screen fit the presentation?

Try this:

The “Sharing” menu (upper right corner)->View->Autofit

Is your system set up to receive the broadcasted sound?

Please follow these instructions to set up the audio:

[www.anybodytech.com](http://www.anybodytech.com) -> Webcasts (bottom of the page)

# Presenters



Mike Arakilo  
(Presenter)

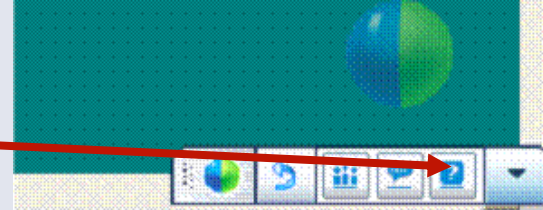


Søren Tørholm  
(Panelist)

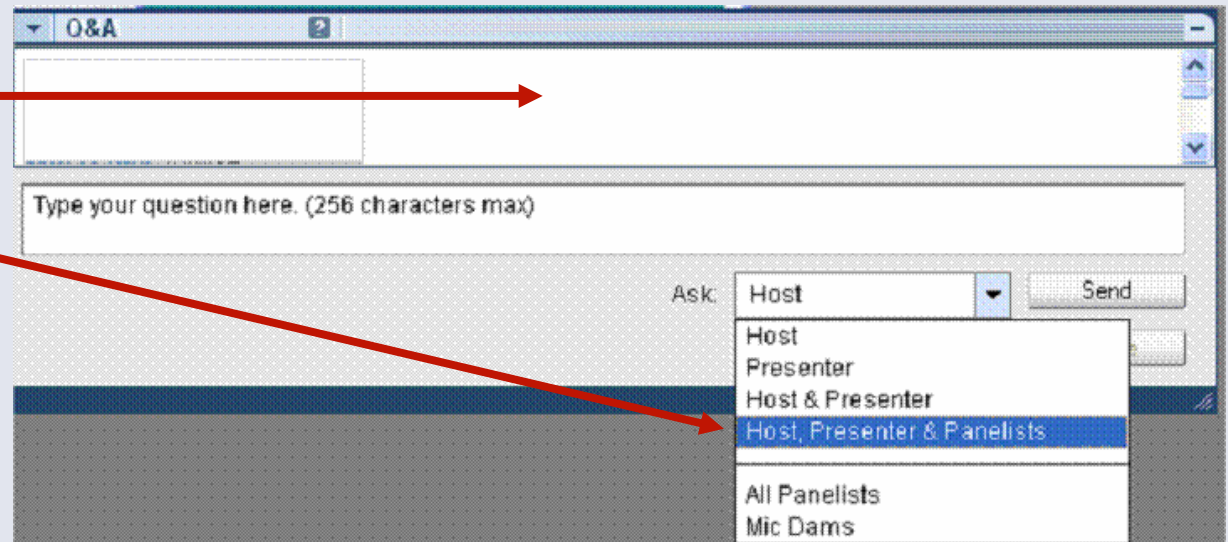


Casper Gerner Mikkelsen  
(Webcast host)

# Q&A Panel



- Launch the Q&A panel here.
- Type your questions in the Q&A panel.
- Send the question to "Host, Presenter & Panelists"



Notice the answer displays next to the question in the Q&A box. You may have to scroll up to see it.

# Purpose of the Project

“ Virtual Assessment of the Latest  
Generation of the Total Ankle  
Replacement Using Motion Analysis “

*Investigate the reasons for ankle joint replacement failure and possibly optimise ankle prosthesis design.*

# More Perspectives

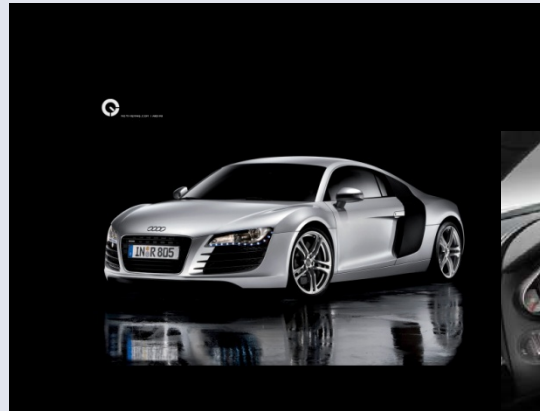
- TAR perspective is part of this work



- *Same work* can be done for other many activities ...

## More Activities ...

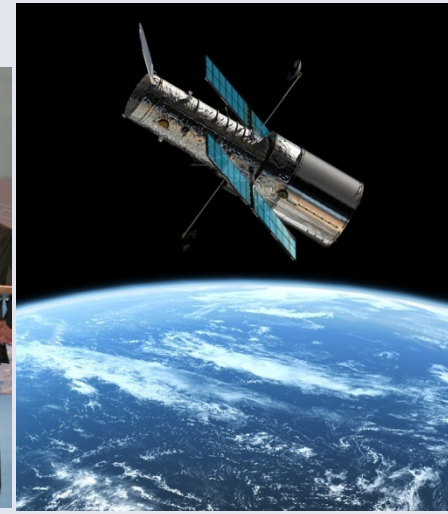
Optimizing new designs related to human health *i.e.* new prosthesis designs , new designs for cars, seats, ...





## More Activities

Enhancing human conditions in various locations *i.e. muscular activities for athletes, bone loss/gain for astronauts*



Reference: [www.google.co.uk](http://www.google.co.uk)

**ANYBODY**  
TECHNOLOGY

# Can you Hear me?

Does your screen fit the presentation?

Try this:

The “Sharing” menu (upper right corner)->View->Autofit

Is your system set up to receive the broadcasted sound?

Please follow these instructions to set up the audio:

[www.anybodytech.com](http://www.anybodytech.com) -> Webcasts (bottom of the page)



# Brief Summary of the Talk

- Total Ankle Replacement (TAR) has a lack of reliability over the long term as a result of few number of investigations compared to THR and TKR
- Few Ankle Joint Forces data is available through literature and go back to the 1970s ...  
Compared to 2008 !
- New model design for Collecting MoCap Data and investigate the resultant musculoskeletal and ankle joint forces in AnyBody

# Why TAR ?

- Treatment of ankle joint diseases, Osteoarthritis
- TAR maintains normal motion of the joint and distribution of loads on the surrounding structures



Front view

Ankle  
Joint

Fibula

Tibia

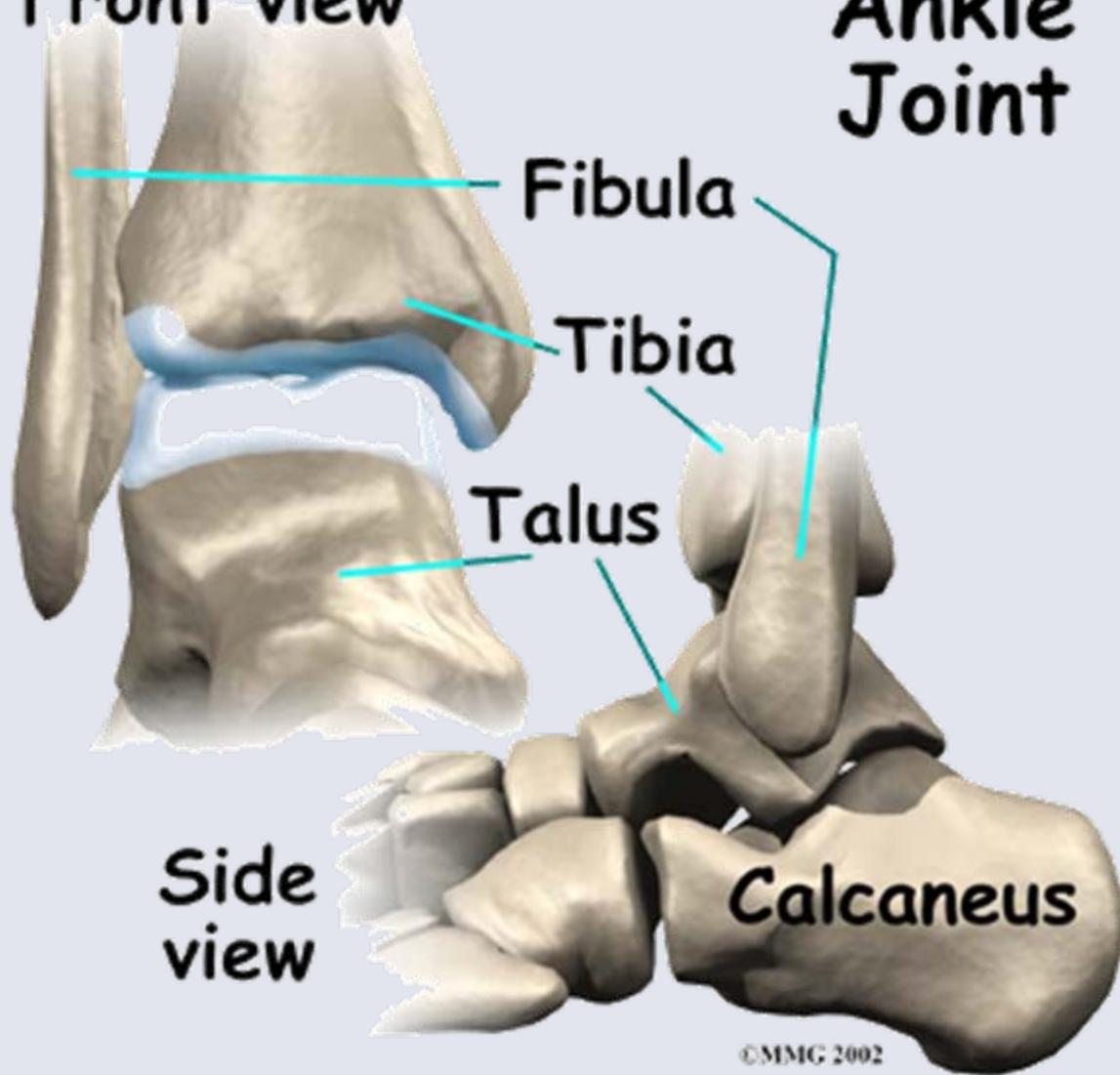
Talus

Side  
view

Calcaneus

©MMG 2002

**ANYBODY**  
TECHNOLOGY



# Ankle Osteoarthritis

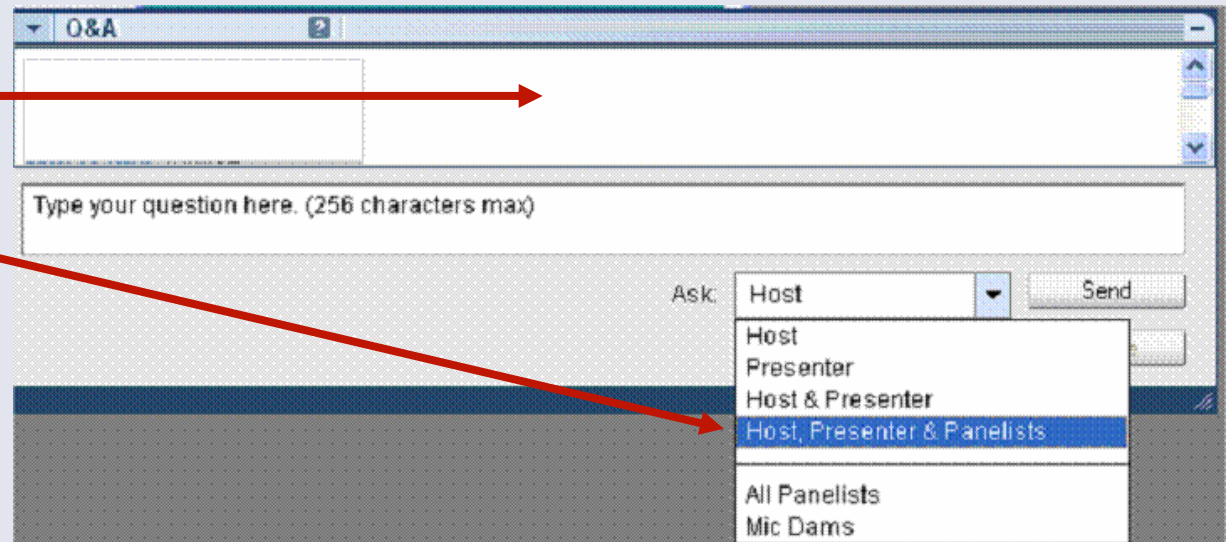
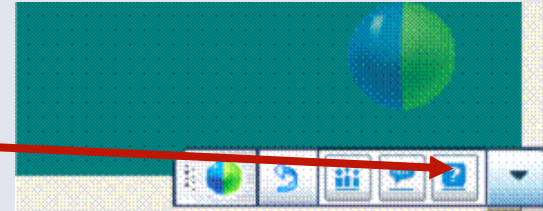


©MMG 2002

**ANYBODY**  
TECHNOLOGY

# Questions, it is ok to ask

- Launch the Q&A panel here.
- Type your questions in the Q&A panel.
- Send the question to "Host, Presenter & Panelists"



Notice the answer displays next to the question in the Q&A box. You may have to scroll up to see it.



# Drawbacks of TARs

- Small size of the joint
- High resultant Moment
- High Stress, High Compressive Forces
- Disregard for anatomic component shape and physiological ankle biomechanics
- Poor reproduction of the normal mechanics of the ankle

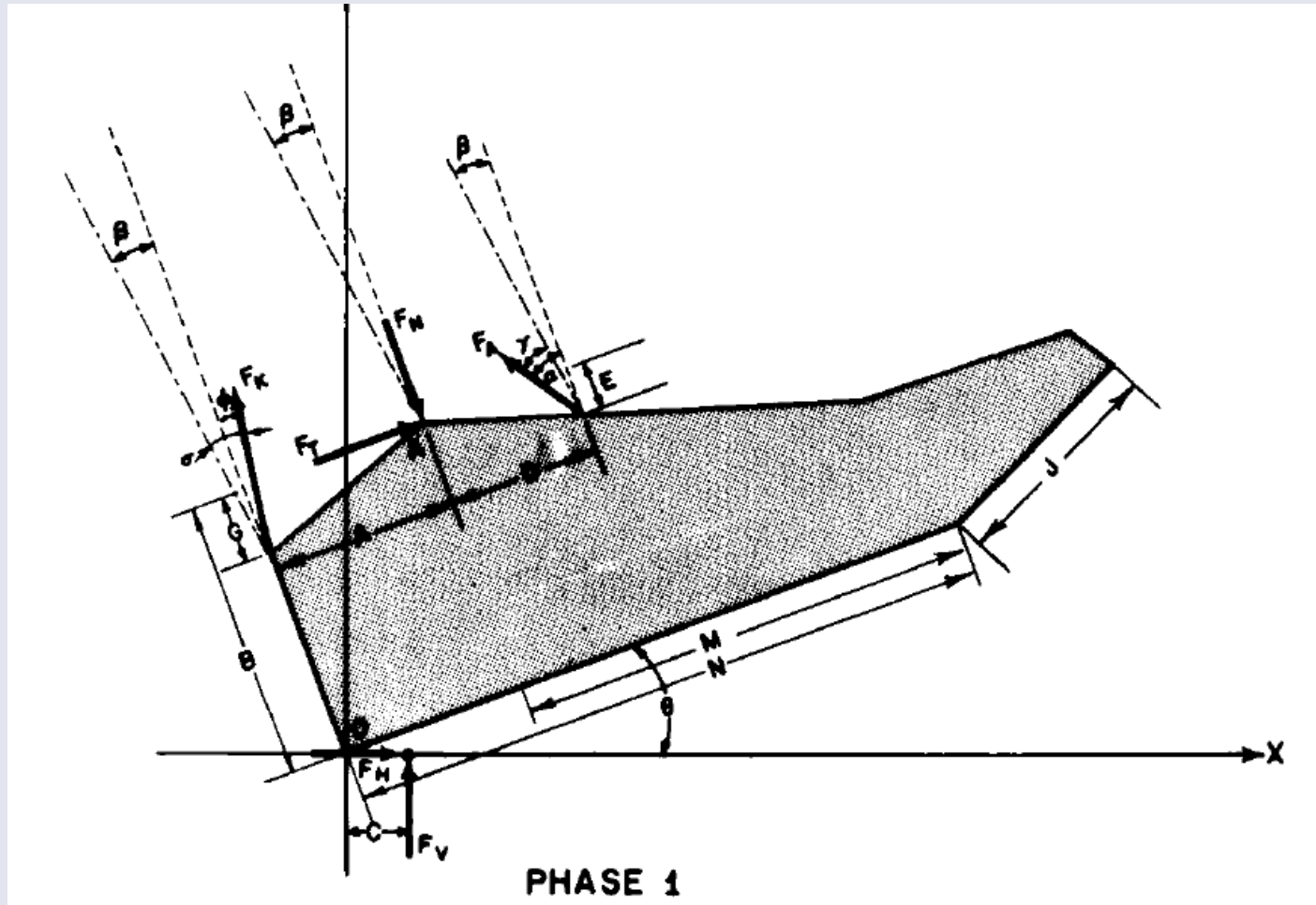
# Available Data on Ankle Joint Forces

“Forces and Motion Analysis of the Normal, Diseased and Prosthetic Ankle Joint”

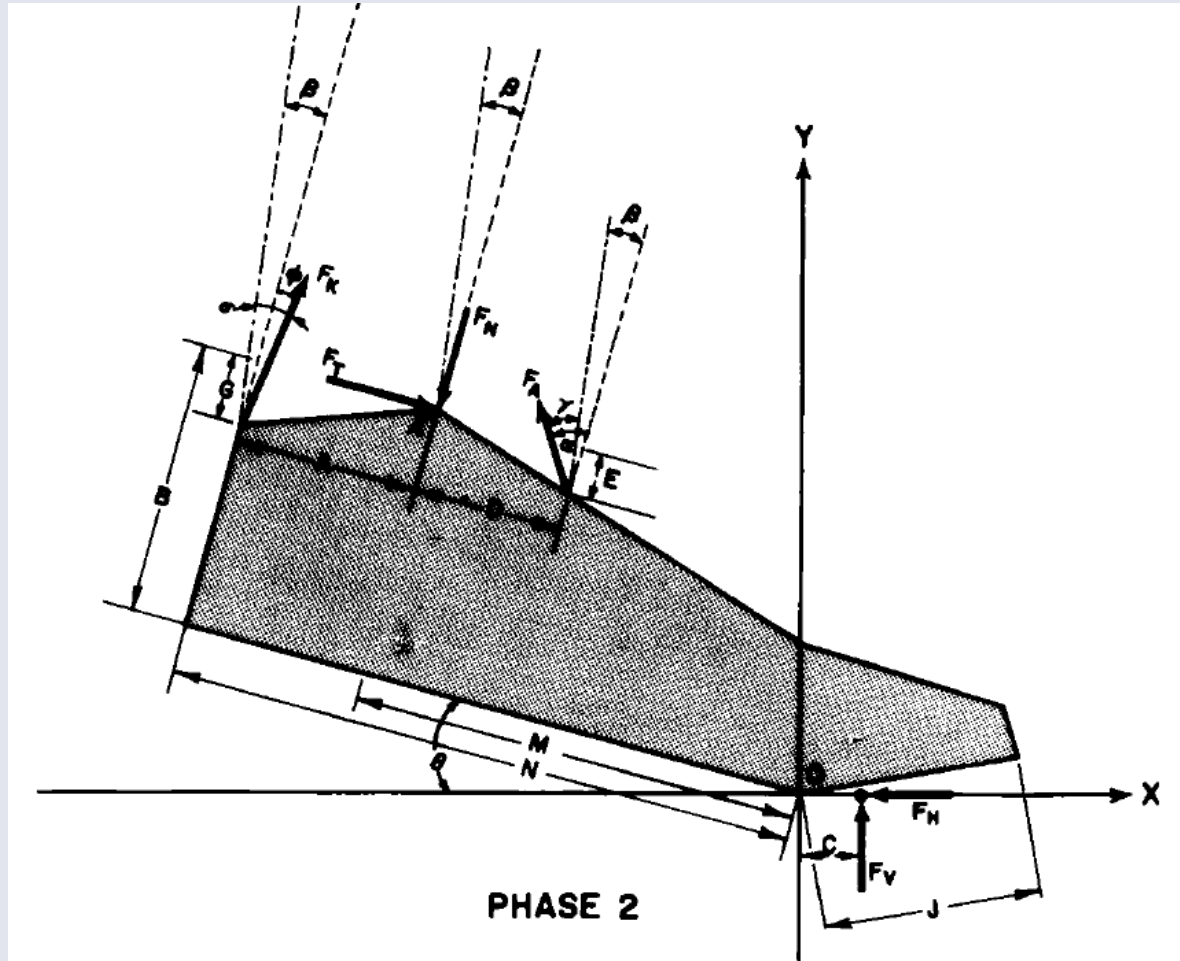
*Richard N Stauffer 1977*

**2D !**

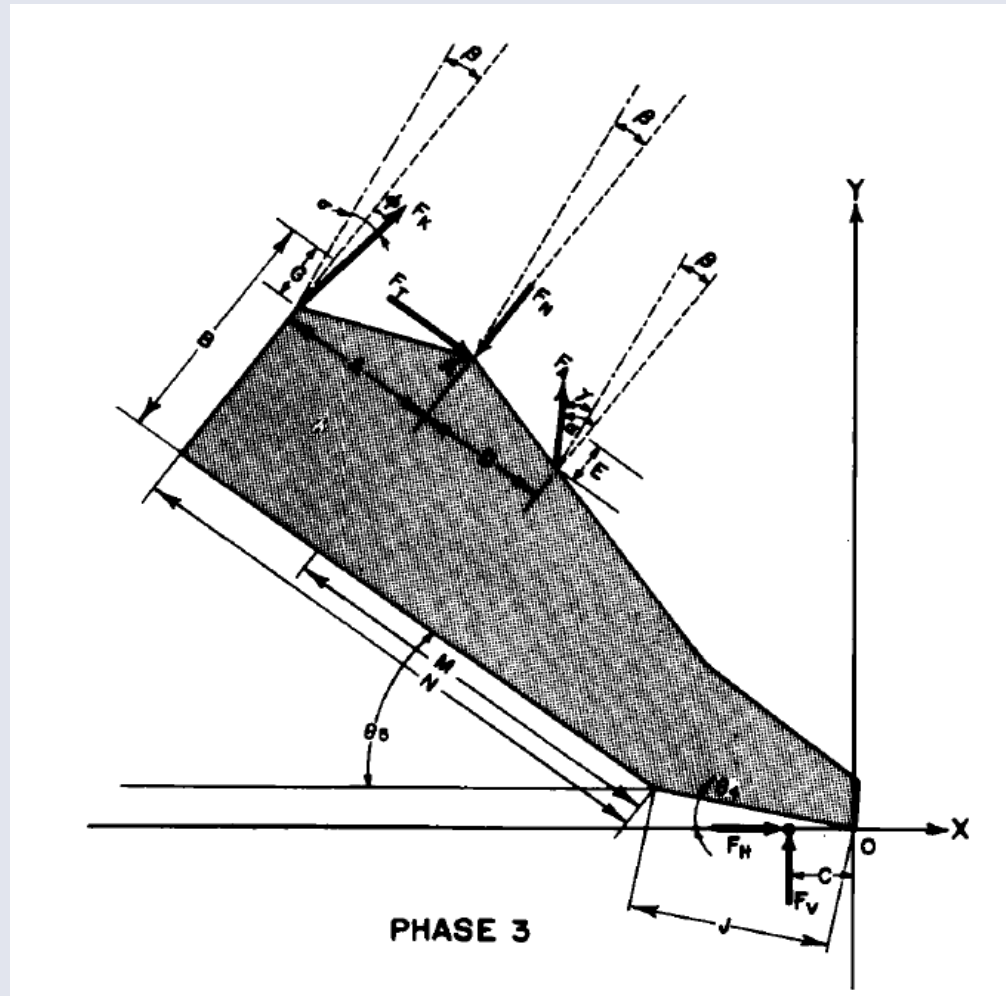
# Ankle Joint Forces in Literature



# Ankle Joint Forces in Literature



# Ankle Joint Forces in Literature

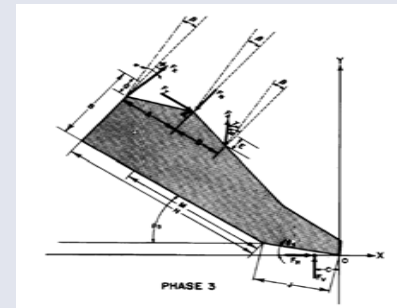
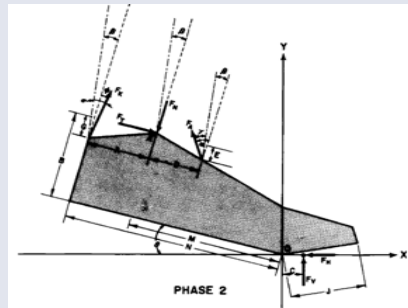
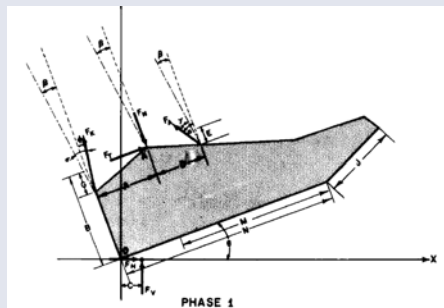




# Ankle Joint Forces in Literature

Forces were calculated:

- $F_A$  tensile force in Anterior Tibial Tendon
- $F_K$  tensile force in Achilles Tendon
- $F_N$  compressive forces across Ankle Joint
- $F_T$  tangential forces across Ankle Joint



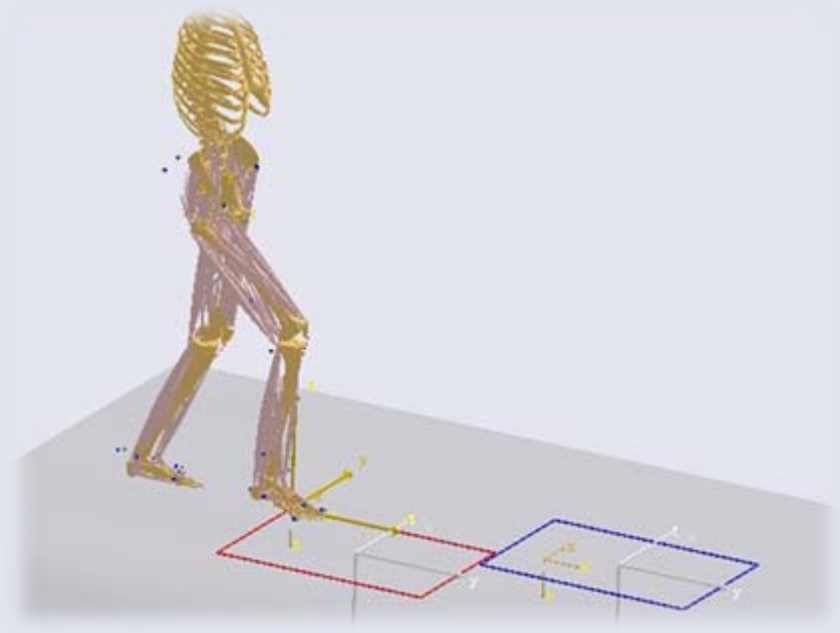
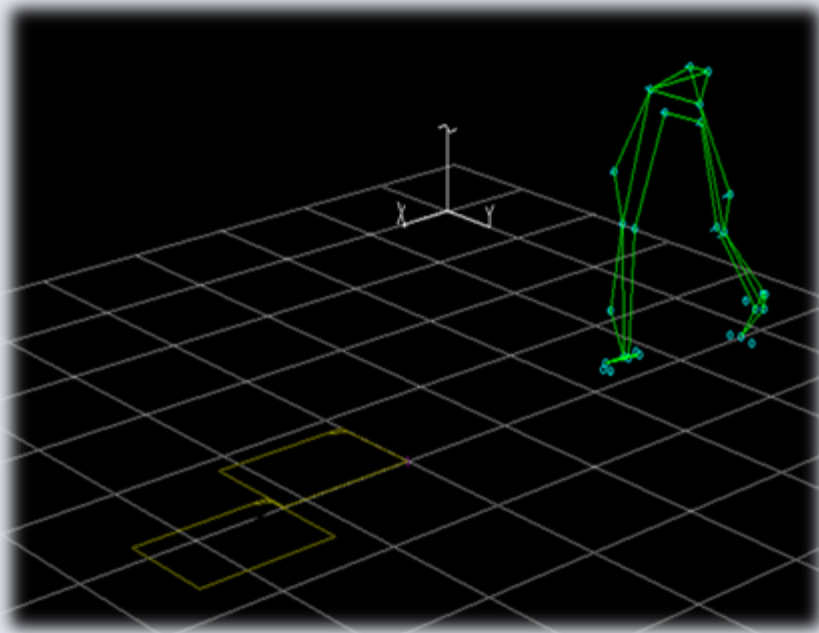
# Aim of this Study

- Lack of knowledge on ankle joint internal forces
- Knowledge important because TAR not so reliable

*Improve Data and  
hence Design !*

# Methodology

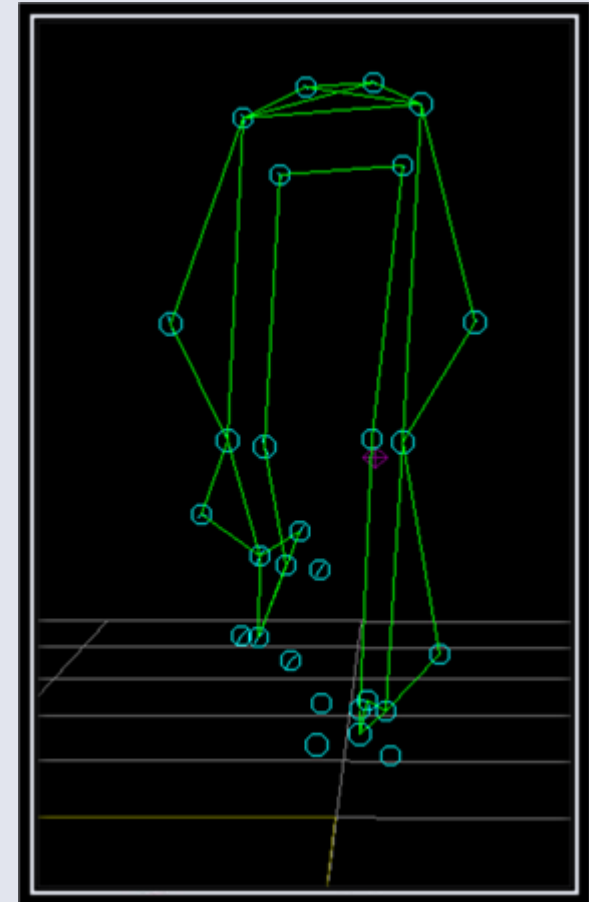
Gait Experimental: Vicon   Model Simulation: AnyBody



# Gait Experimental

## Gait Data Collection Using Vicon System

- *Custom Model definition with 22 markers (MikeArakiloGait)*
  - LASI, RASI, LPSI, RPSI
  - LTHI, RTHI, LKNEE, RKNEE
  - LTIB, RTIB
  - LANK, RANK, LMANK, RMANK
  - LHEE, RHEE, LTOE, RTOE
  - L1MEH, R1MEH, L5MEH, R5MEH



# Gait Experimental

Methodology being adopted

Gait Data Collection using Vicon System®

- Vicon Cameras MxF40
  - ✓ 8 Cameras used
  - ✓ 4 Megapixel
  - ✓ Data taken at 50 Hz

*Prospective Data to be taken on 120 Hz*



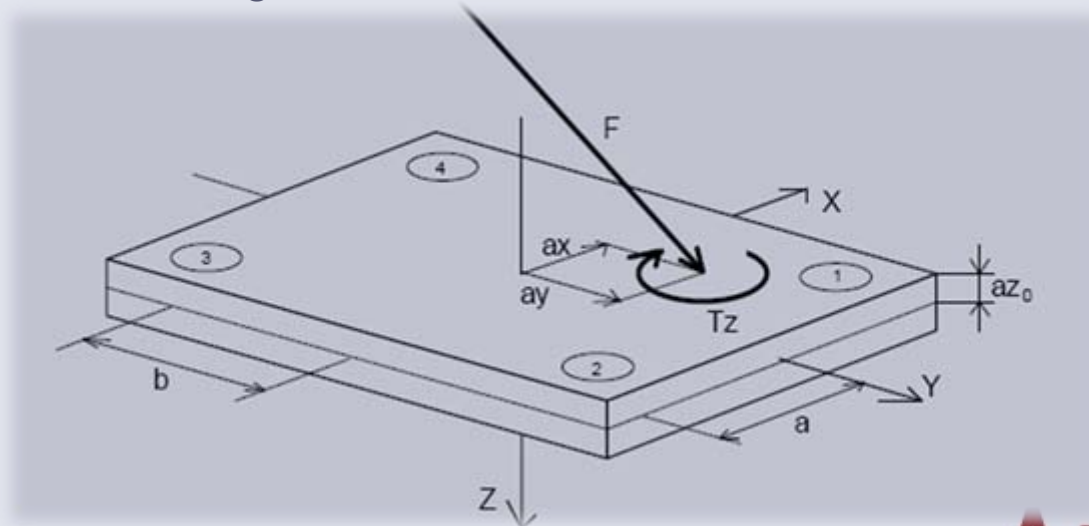


# Gait Experimental

Methodology being adapted

Gait Data Collection using Vicon System

- *KISTLER FORCE PLATES*
  - 8 Channels: 4 on Z-D, 2 on X-D and 2 on Y-D
  - Analogue Data at 1000 Hz



# AnyBody Model

## Methodology being adapted

### Purpose of AnyBody Gait Model

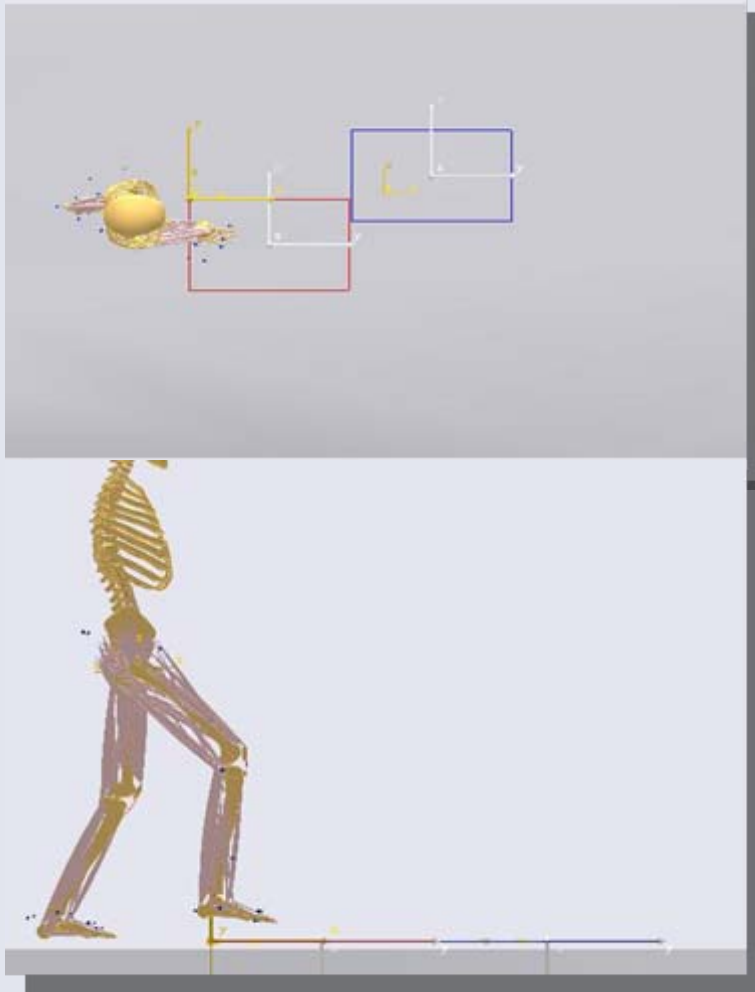
- ❖ Construct a musculoskeletal body computer stimulation of the ankle joint. The model will then be employed to predict the forces transmitted through the joint and surrounding tissues.



# AnyBody Model

## Description of Gait Model

- ❖ Anybody Musculoskeletal Model with no Muscles on the Trunk
- ❖ Anybody TLEM Model of the Leg:
  - ✓ More Sophisticated Muscles
  - ✓ More Muscles around the ankle Joint
- ❖ Ankle with 2 separate ***REVOLUTE*** joints:
  - ✓ Subtalar Joint
  - ✓ Ankle Joint



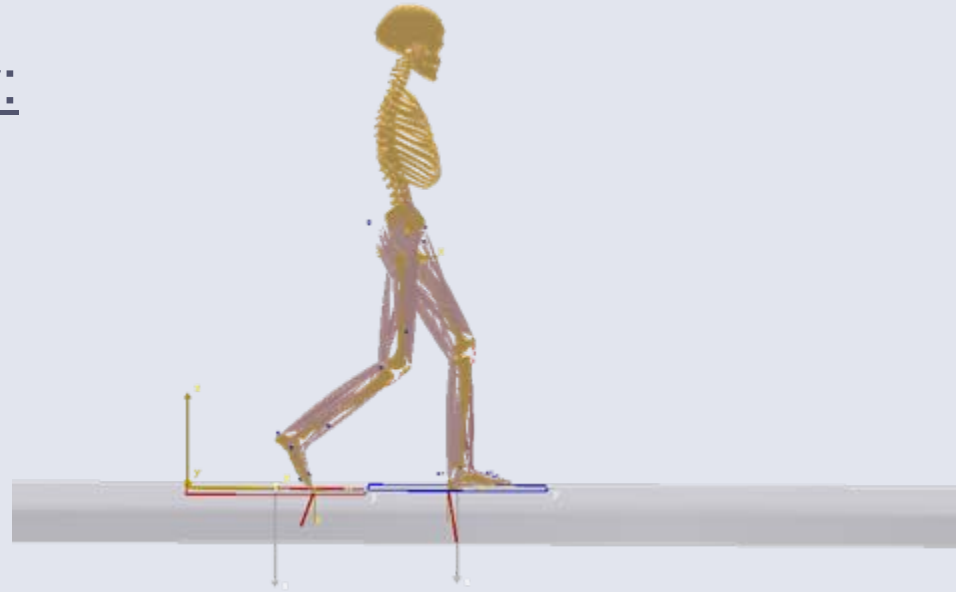
# AnyBody™ Model

## Muscle Recruitment Solver:

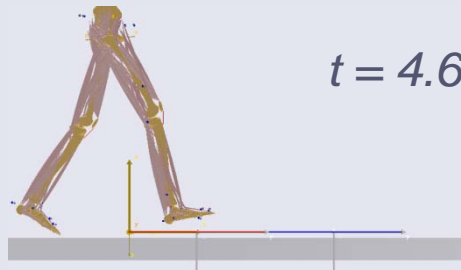
- *MinMax Solver*
- *Quadratic Solver*

## Forces Collected:

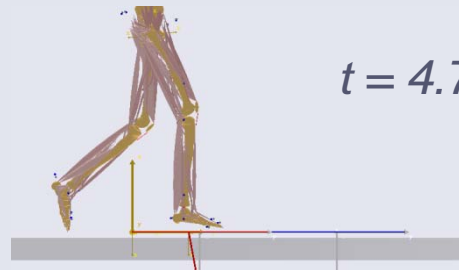
- *GRF Ankle Joint*
- *Achilles Tendon*
- *Tibialis Anterior/Posterior*
- *Peroenus*



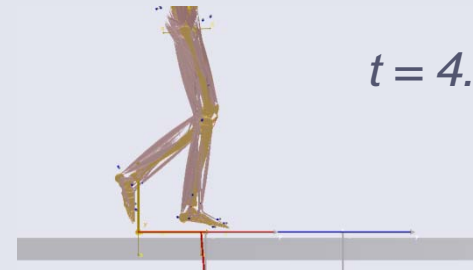
# Simulation Results of the Gait



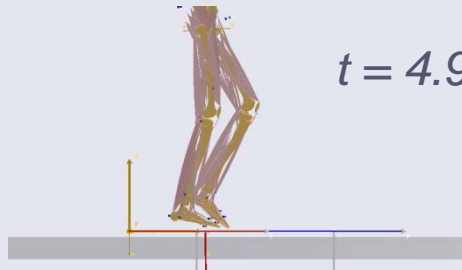
$t = 4.60 \text{ s}$



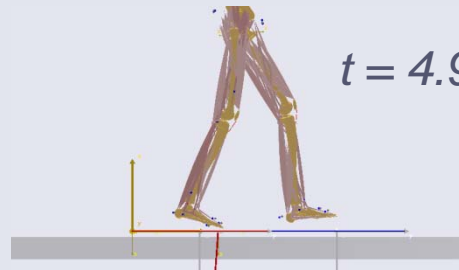
$t = 4.72 \text{ s}$



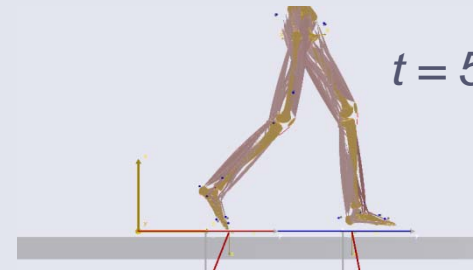
$t = 4.82 \text{ s}$



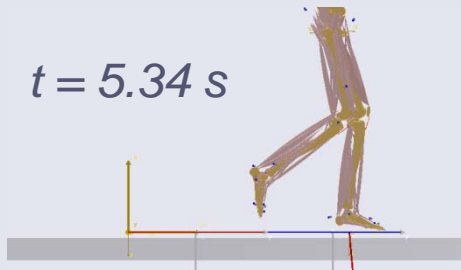
$t = 4.93 \text{ s}$



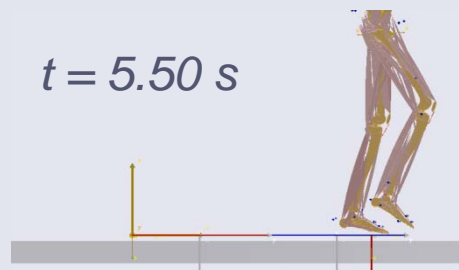
$t = 4.96 \text{ s}$



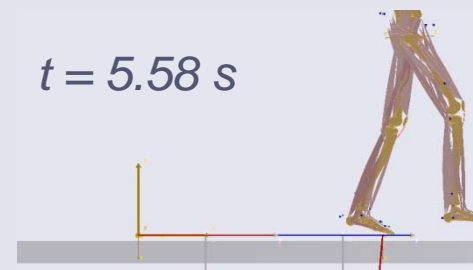
$t = 5.21 \text{ s}$



$t = 5.34 \text{ s}$



$t = 5.50 \text{ s}$



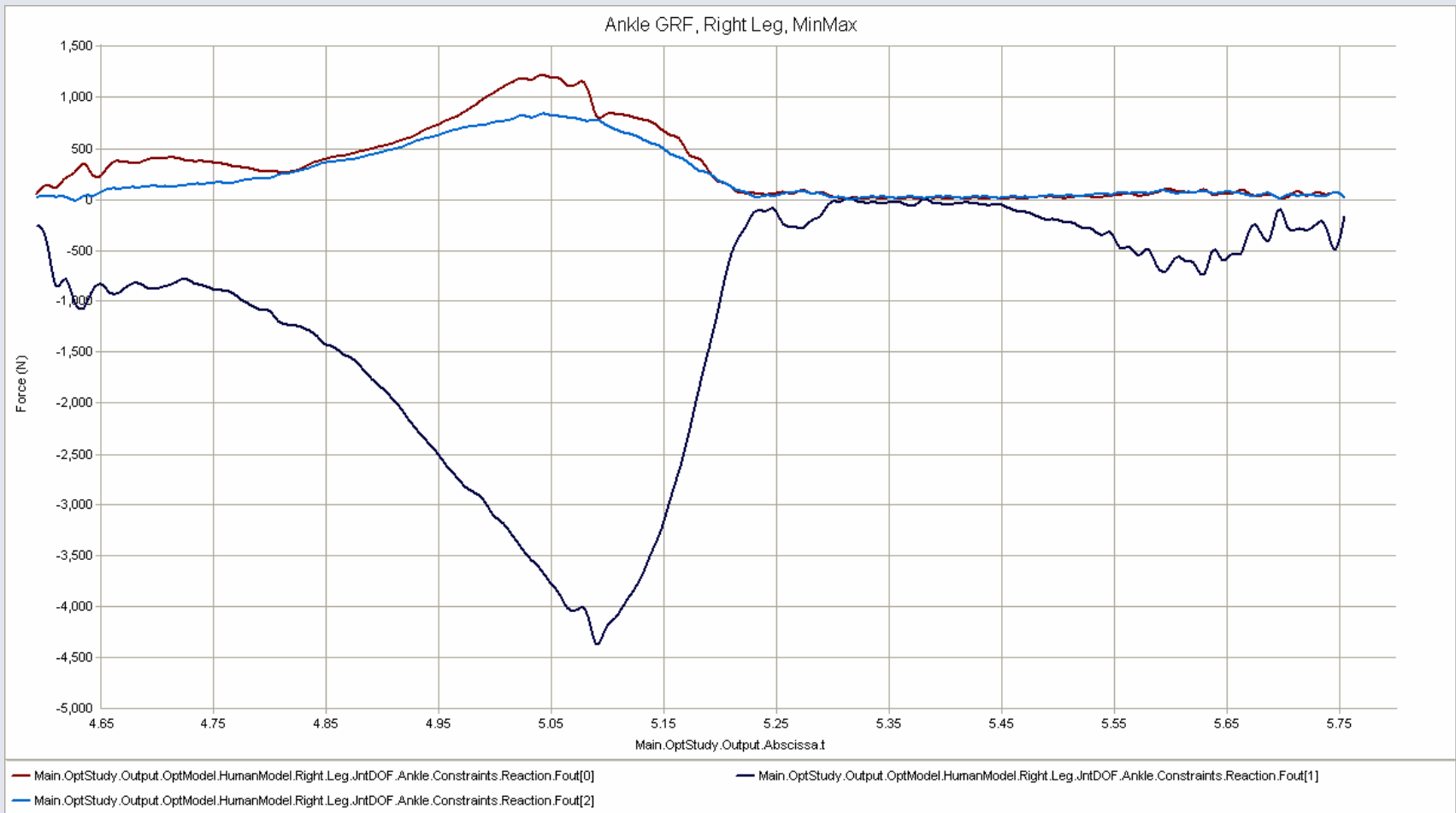
$t = 5.58 \text{ s}$

$t =$  real time gait during walking

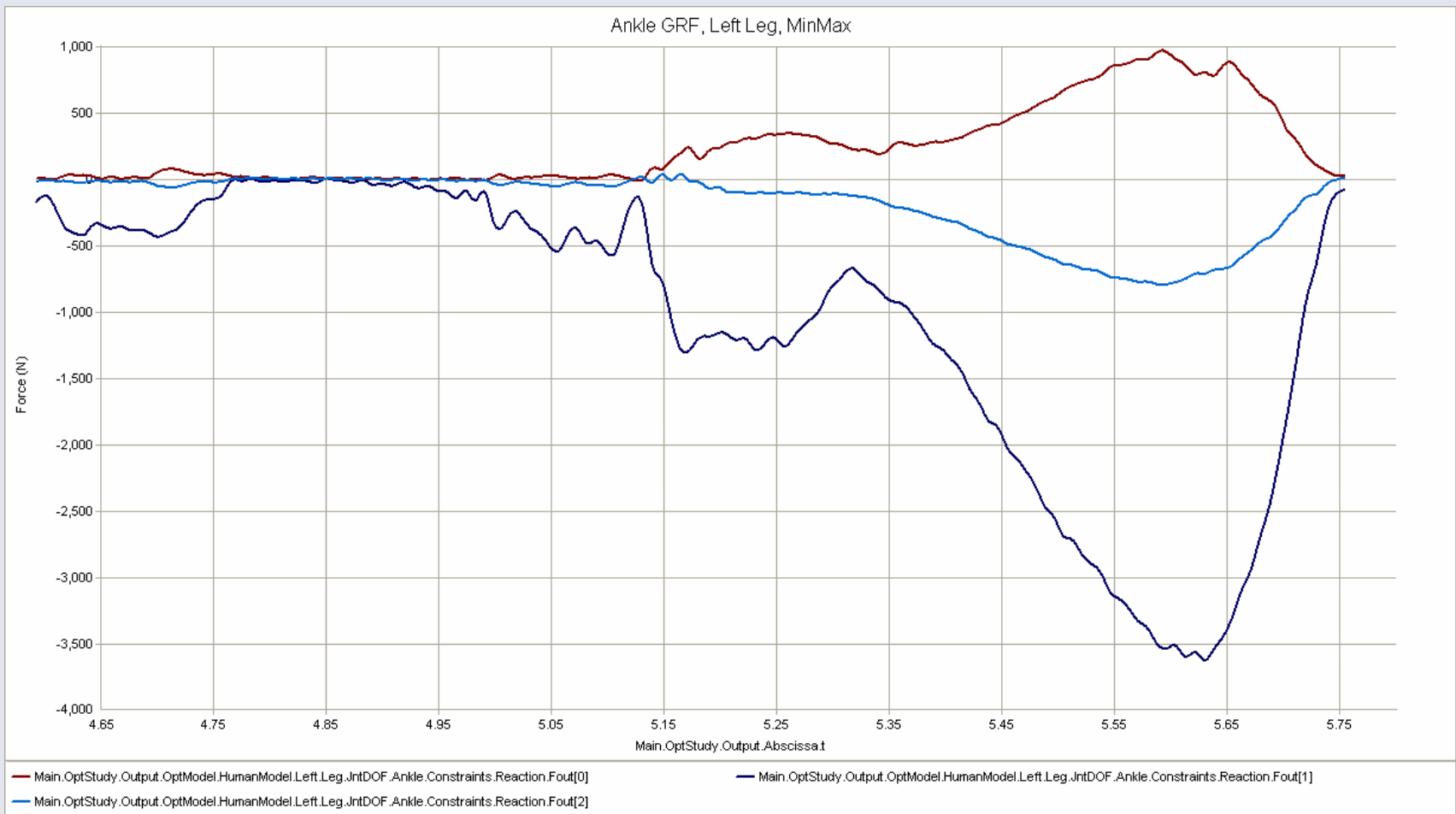
Animations are available through email



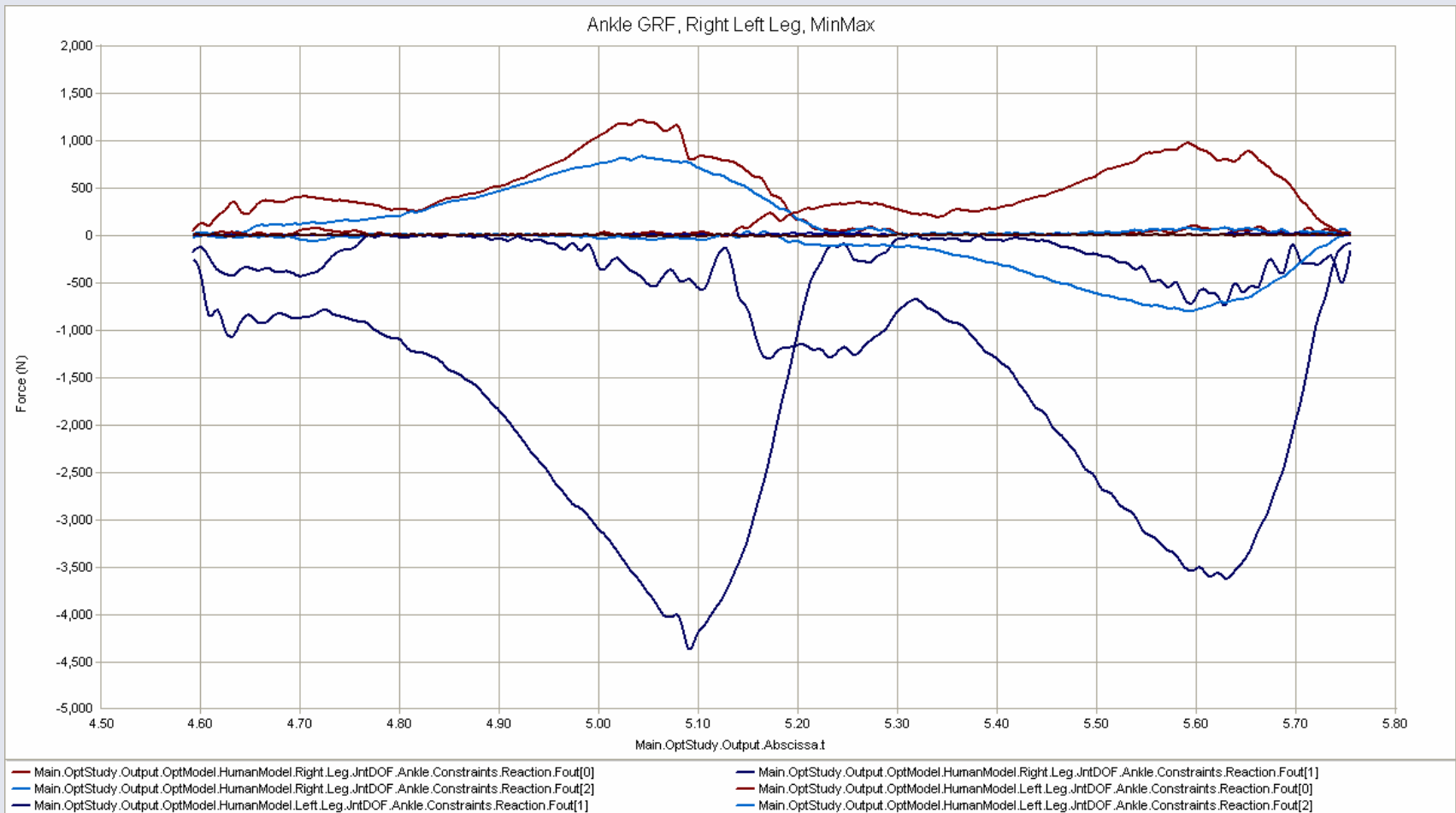
# GRF Ankle Joint



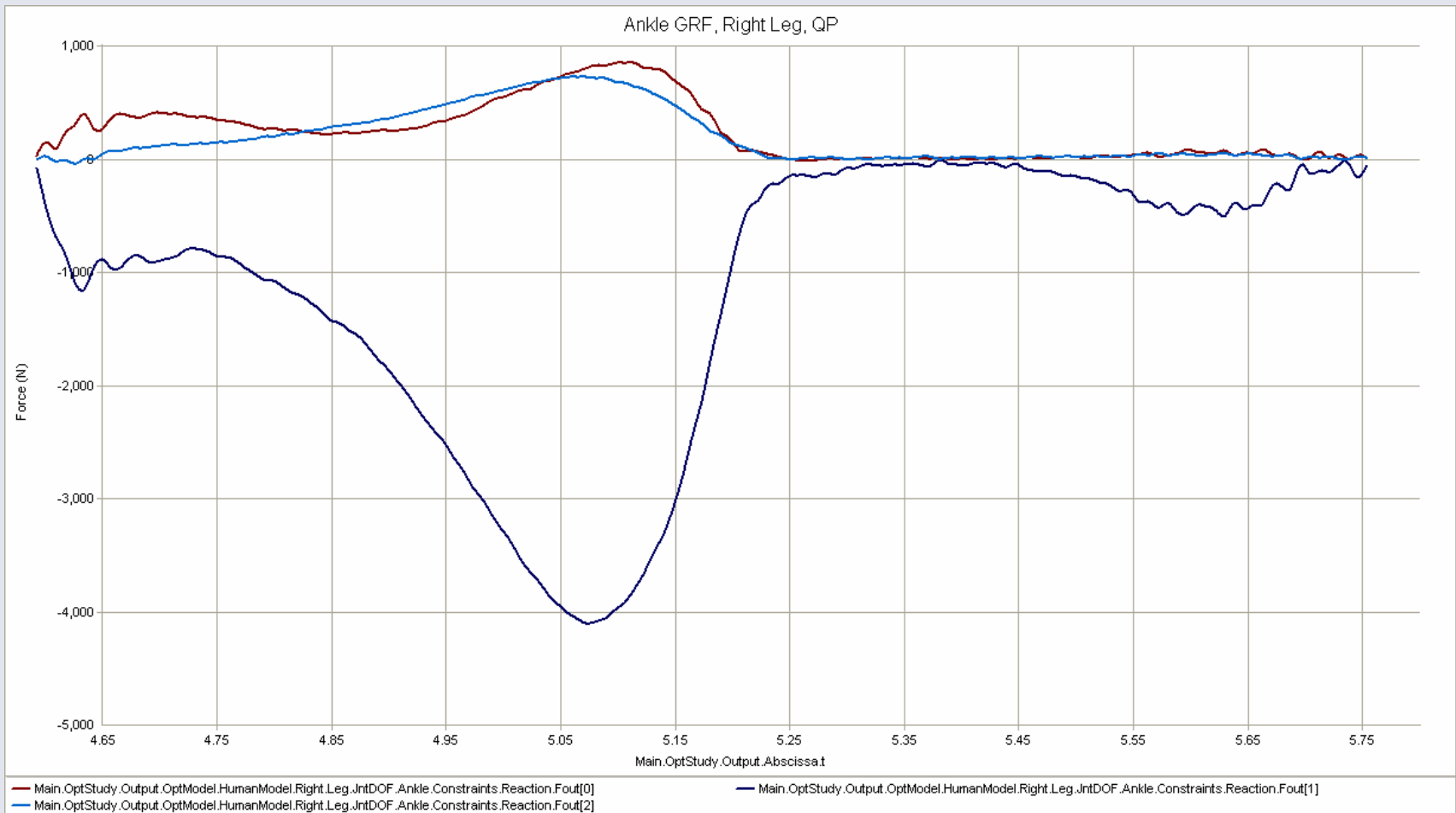
# GRF Ankle Joint



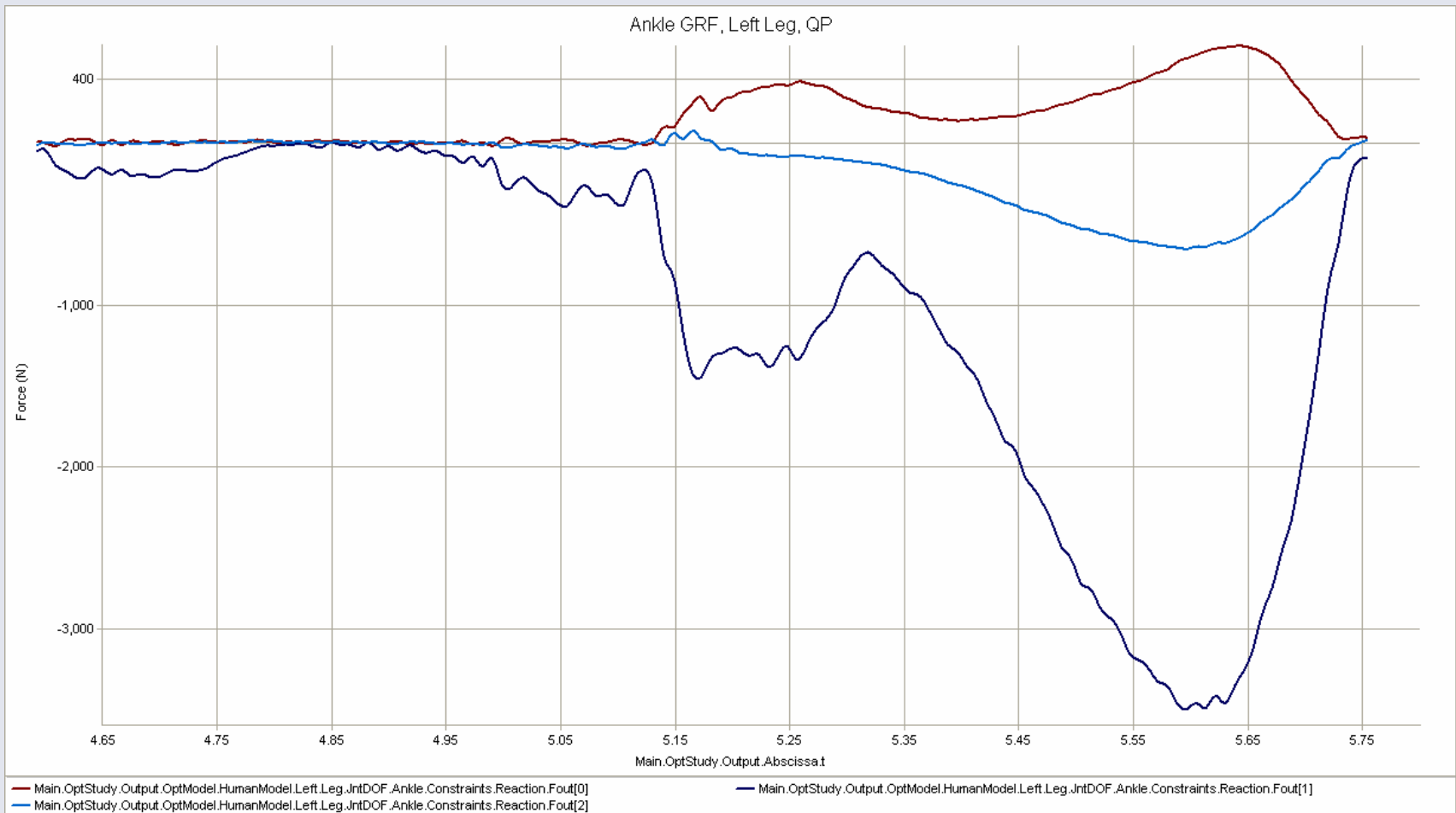
# GRF Ankle Joint



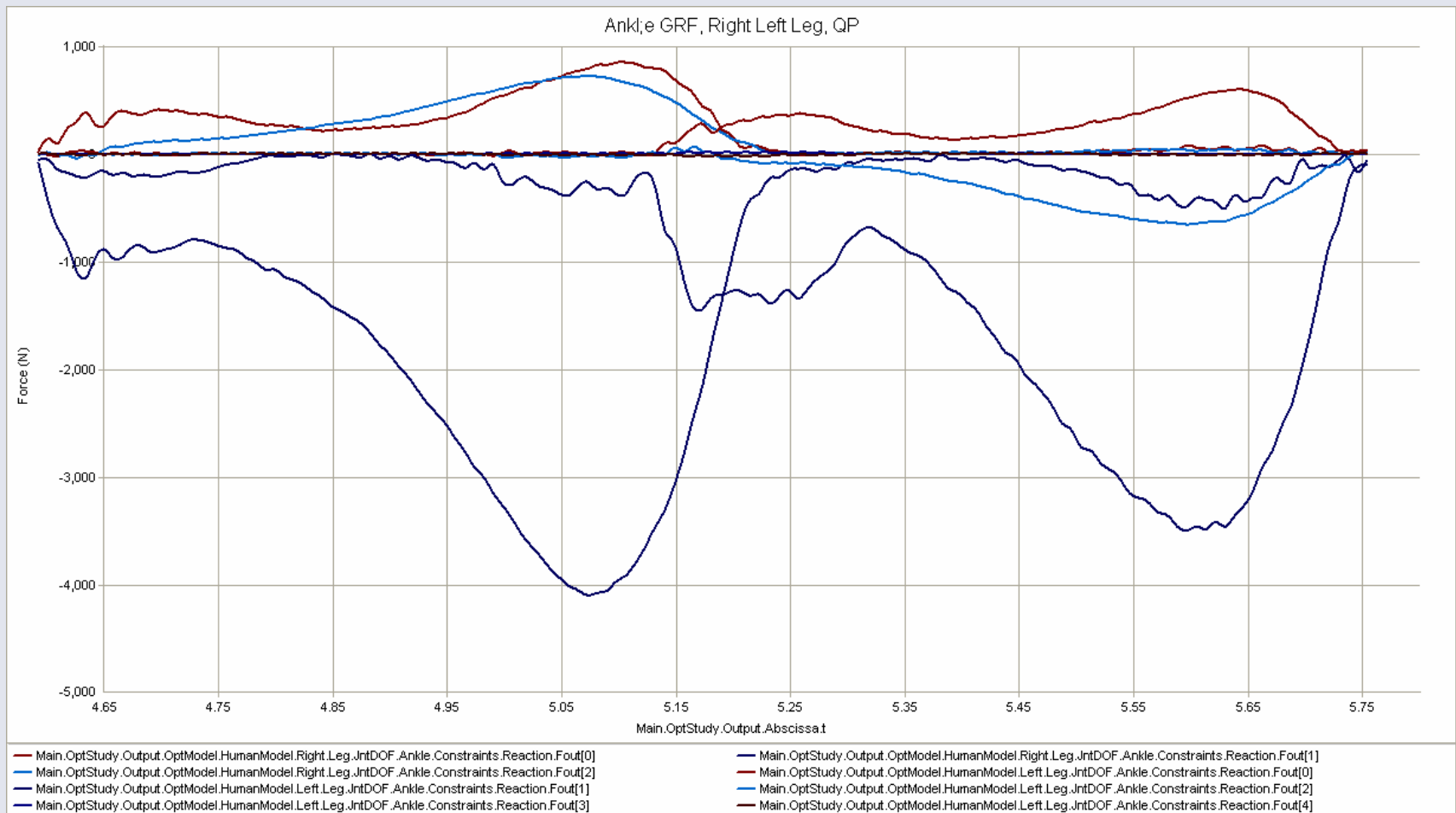
# GRF Ankle Joint



# GRF Ankle Joint



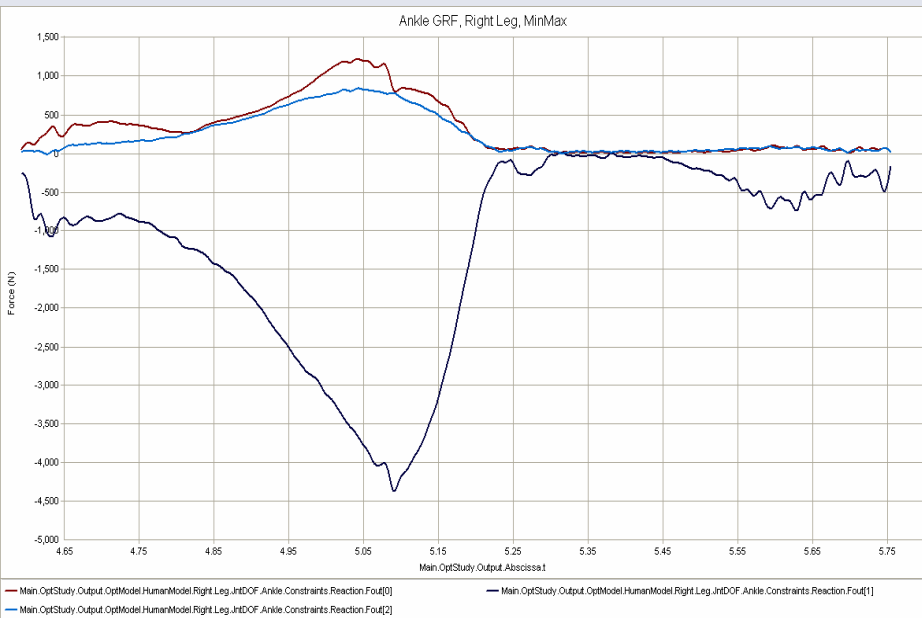
# GRF Ankle Joint



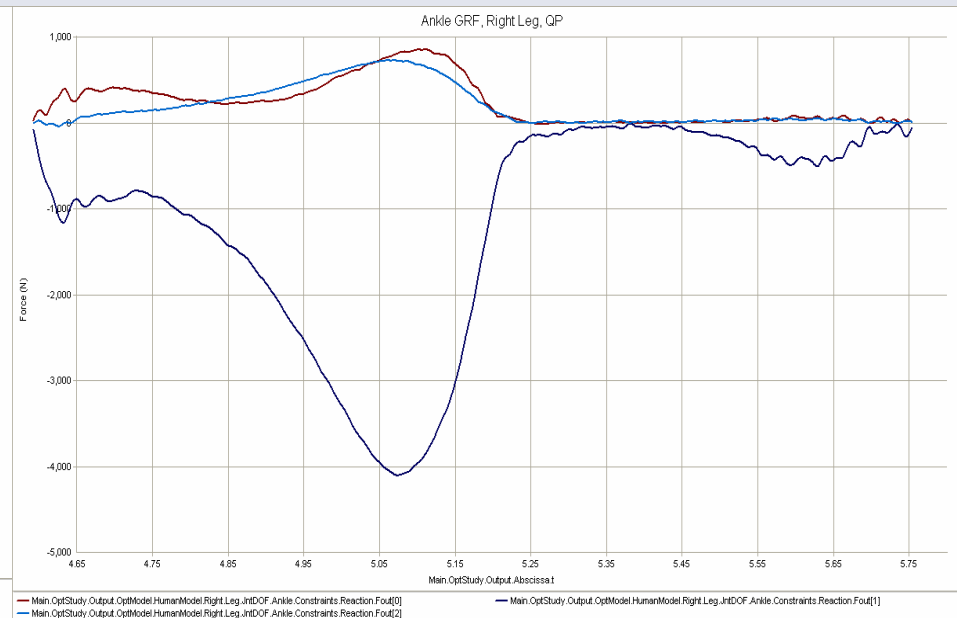


# GRF Ankle Joint

## MinMax Solution



## Quadratic Solution

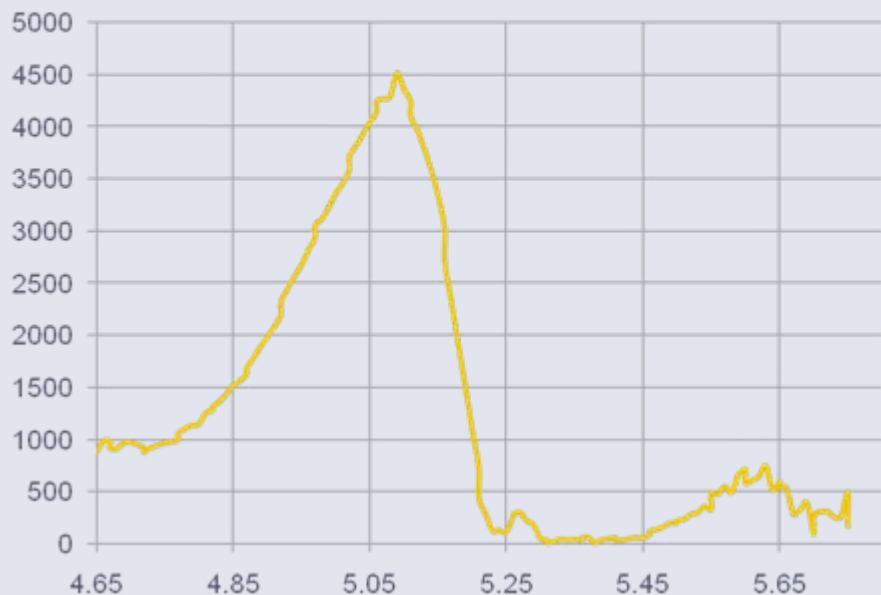


# GFR Ankle Joint Vector

## MinMax Solution Right

GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Right Leg, MinMax

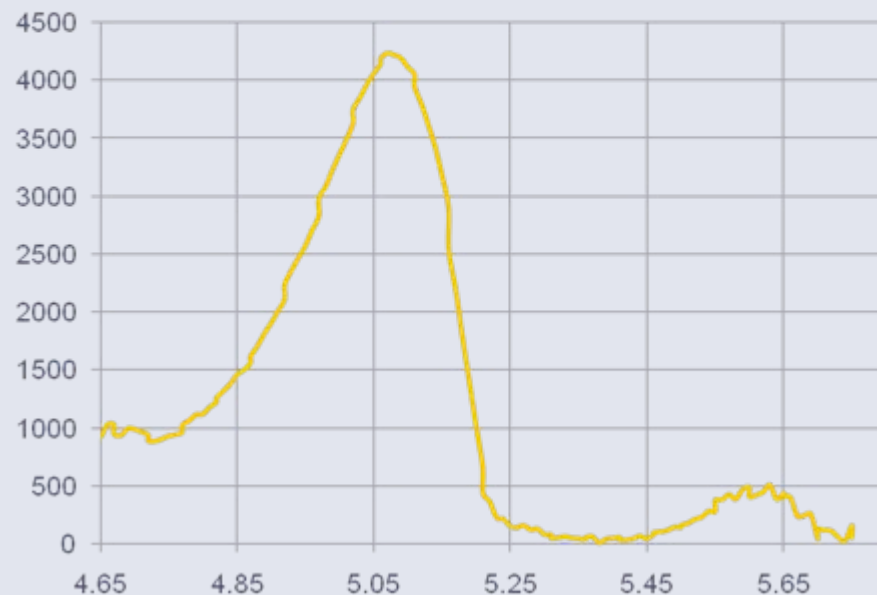
— GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Right Leg, MinMax



## QP Solution Right

GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Right Leg, QP

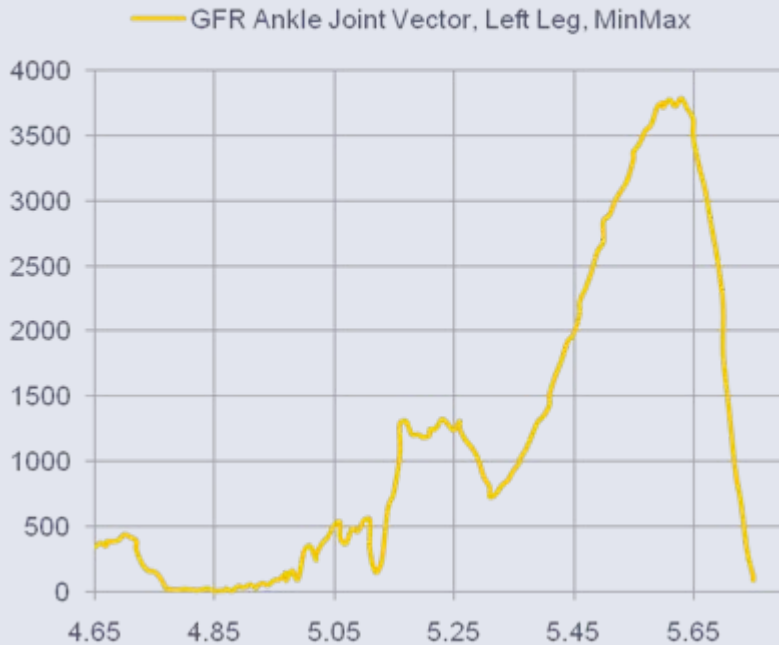
— GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Right Leg, QP



# GFR Ankle Joint Vector

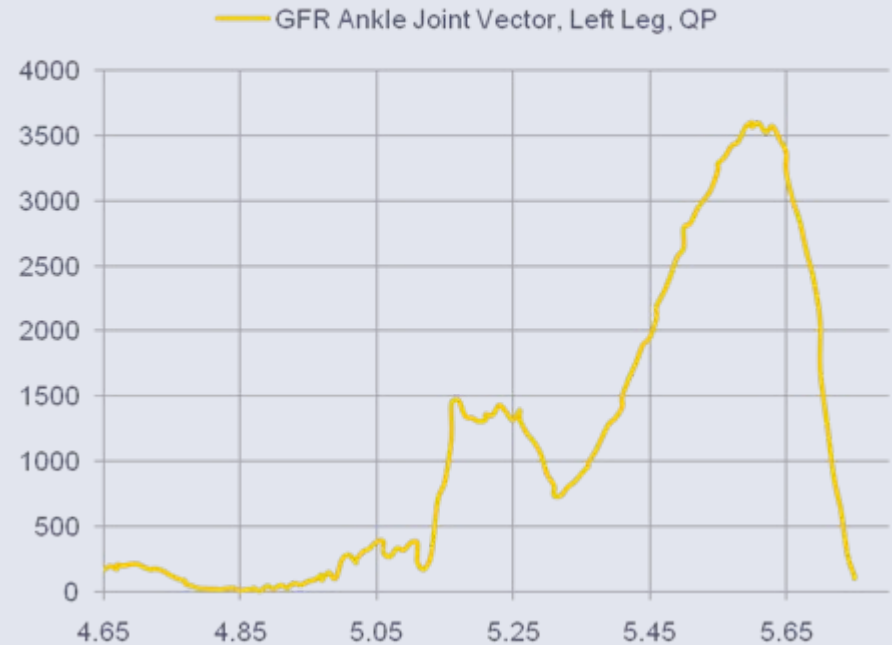
## MinMax Solution Left

GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Left Leg, MinMax



## QP Solution Left

GFR Ankle Joint Vector, Left Leg, QP



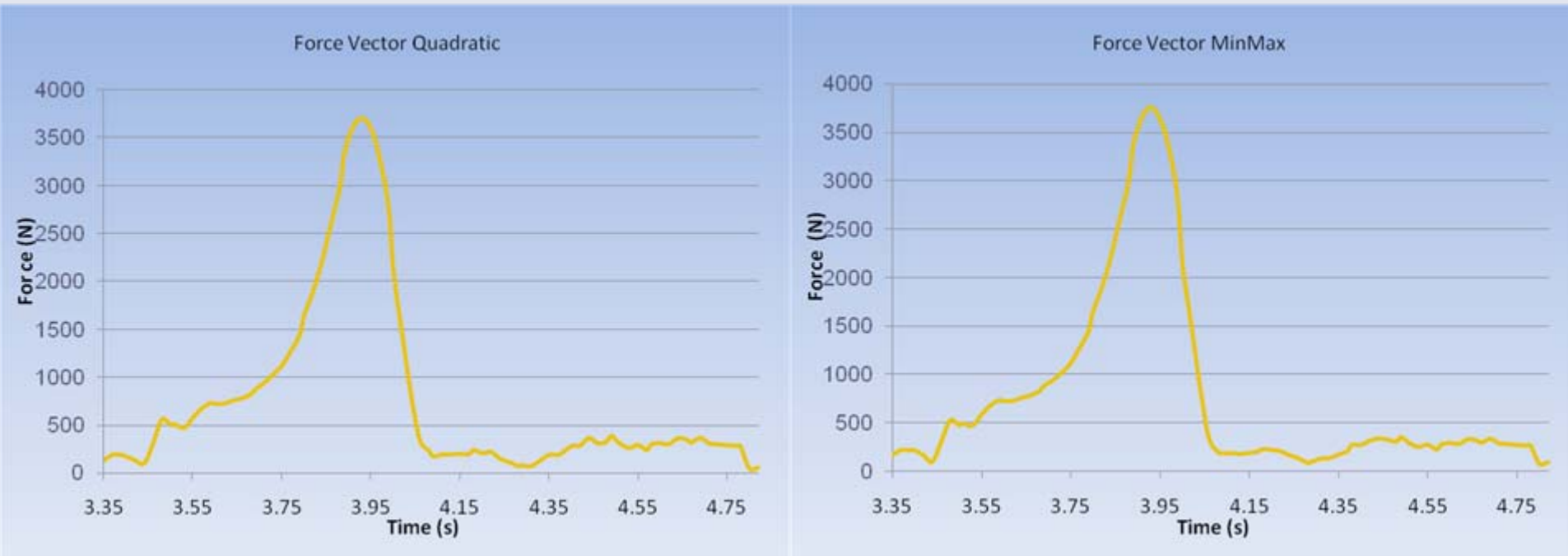
# GRF Ankle Joint Vector *Comparison !*



# GRF Ankle Joint Vector *Comparison !*



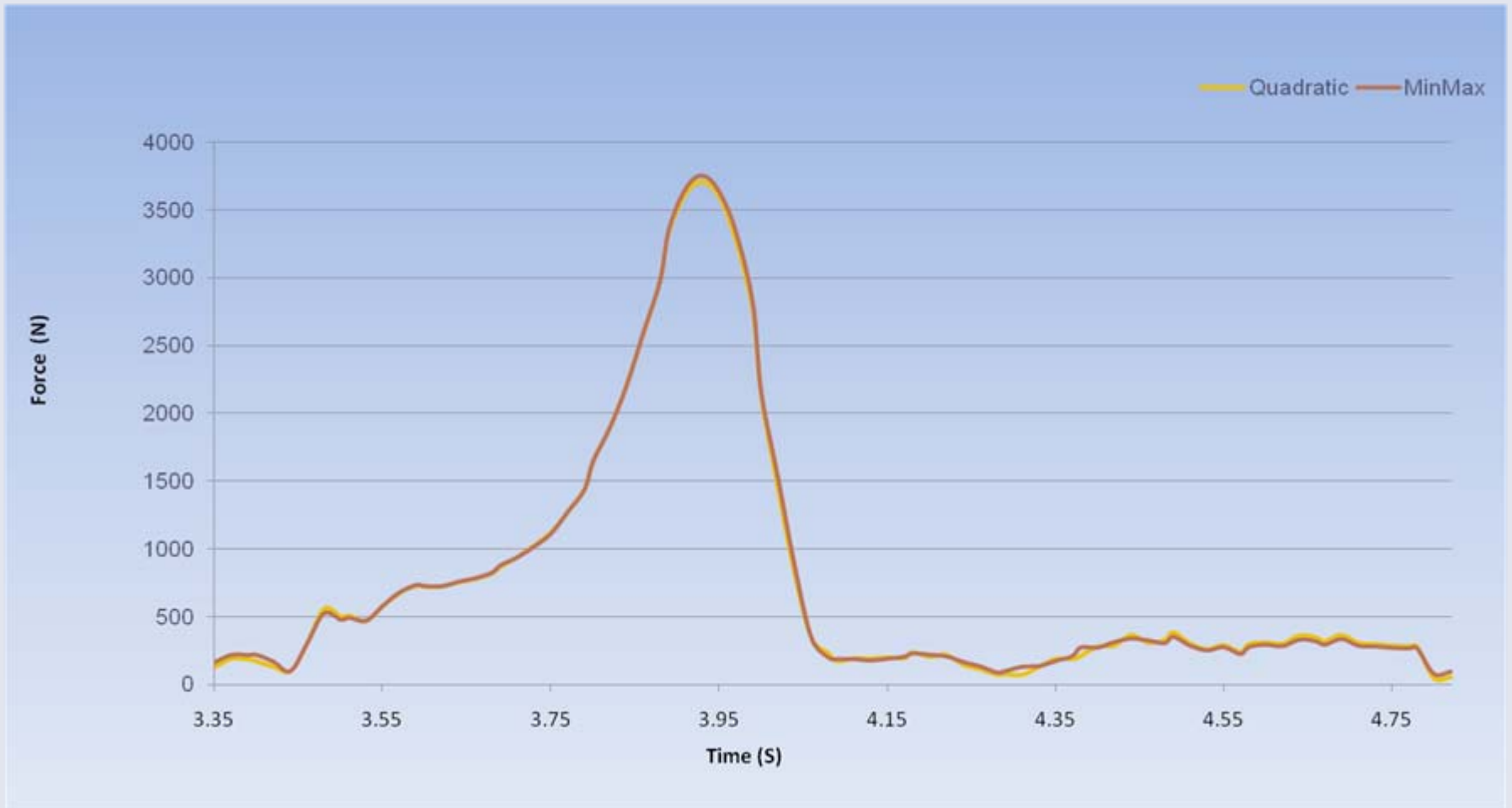
# GRF Ankle Joint



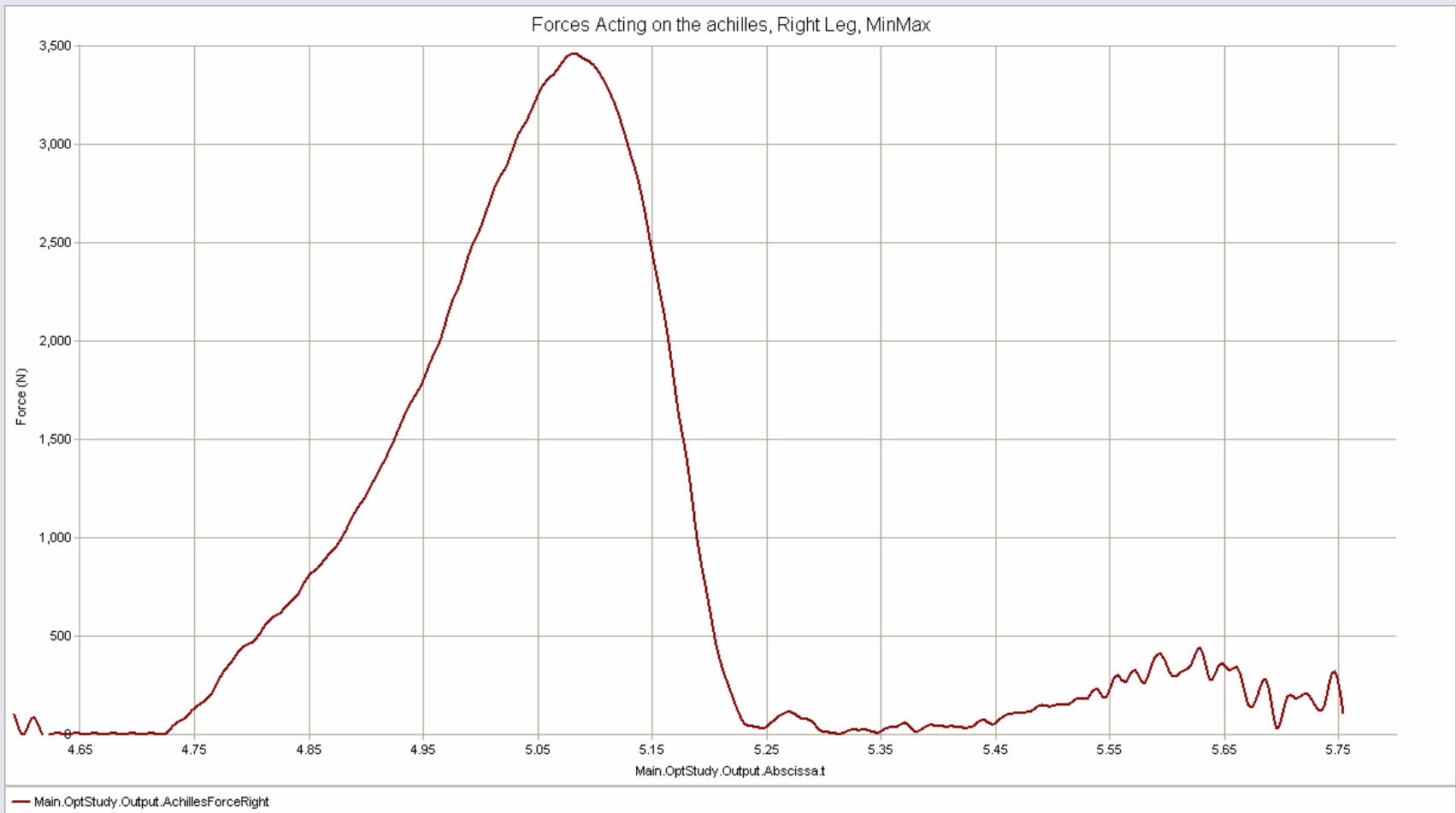
- Right Ankle Total Forces Vector
  - Comparison between Quadratic and Simple Solution



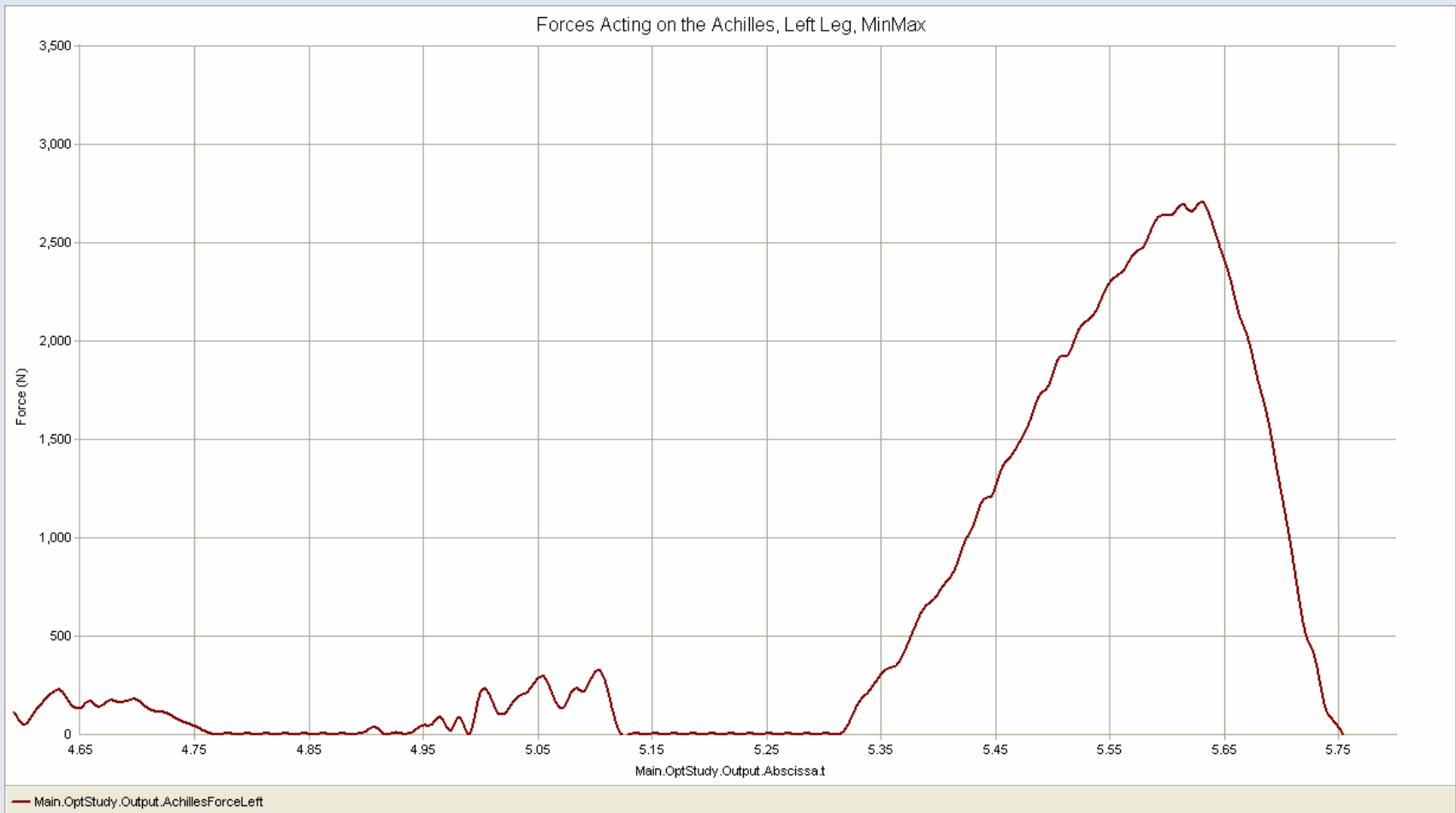
# GRF Ankle Joint



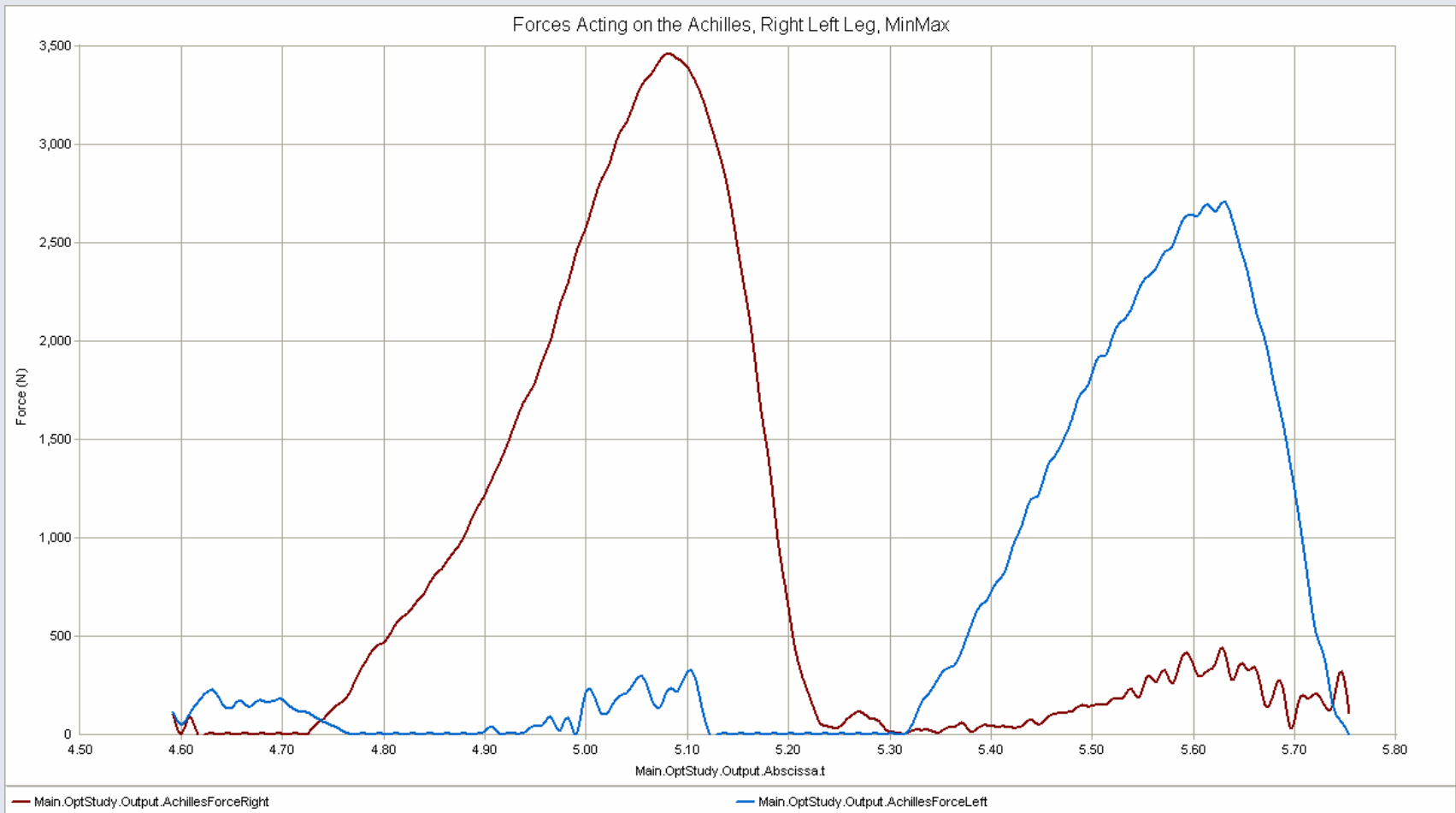
# Forces Acting on the Achilles



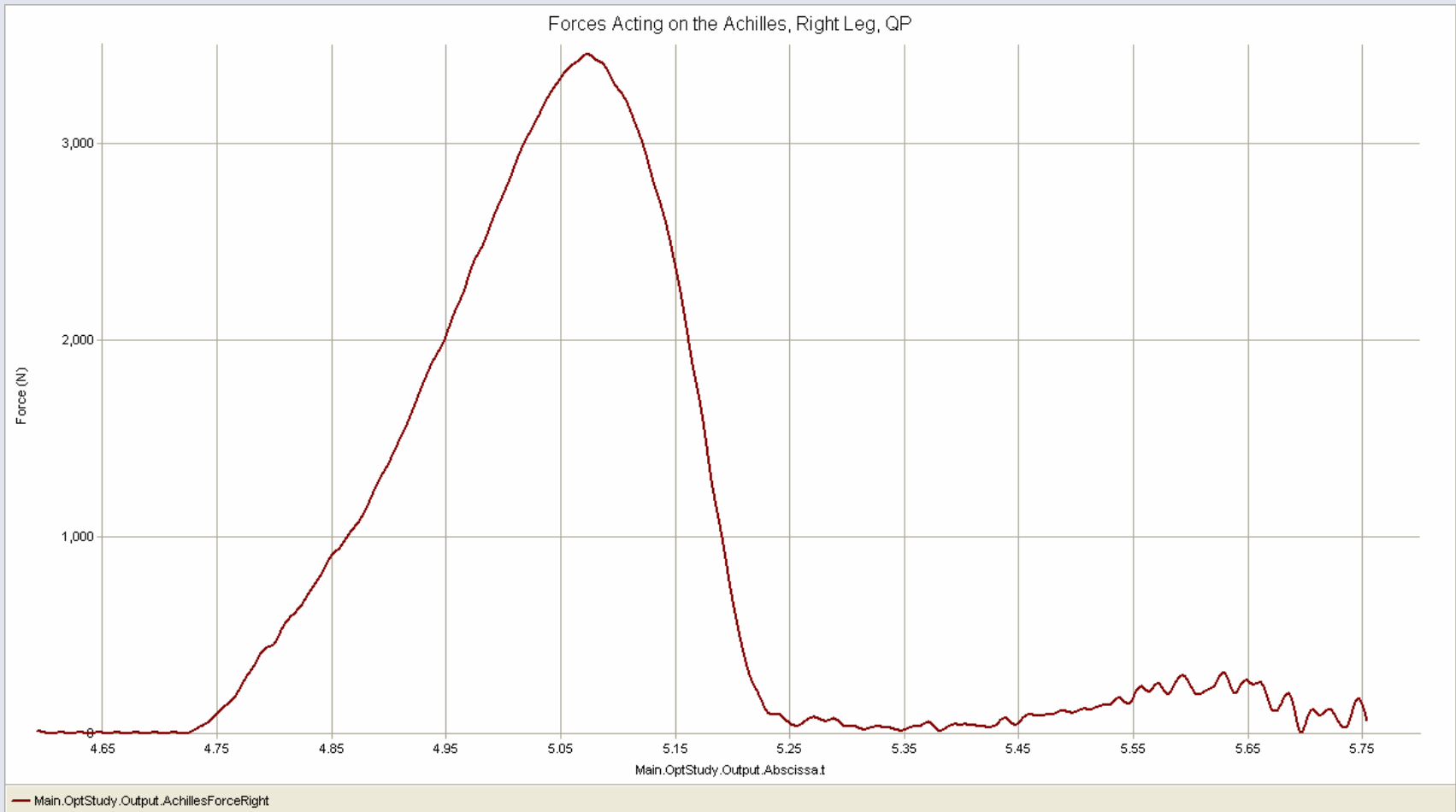
# Forces Acting on the Achilles



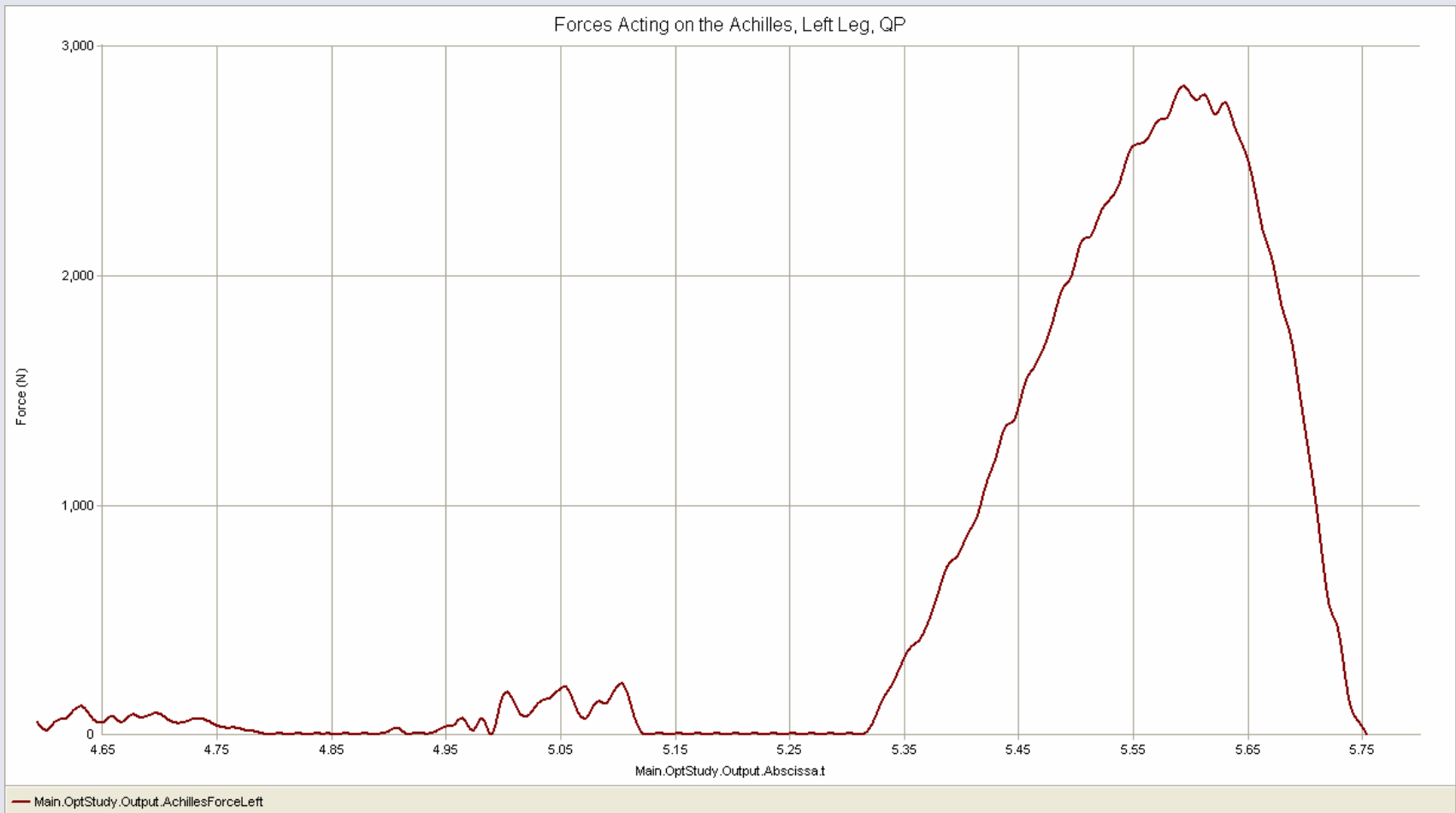
# Forces Acting on the Achilles



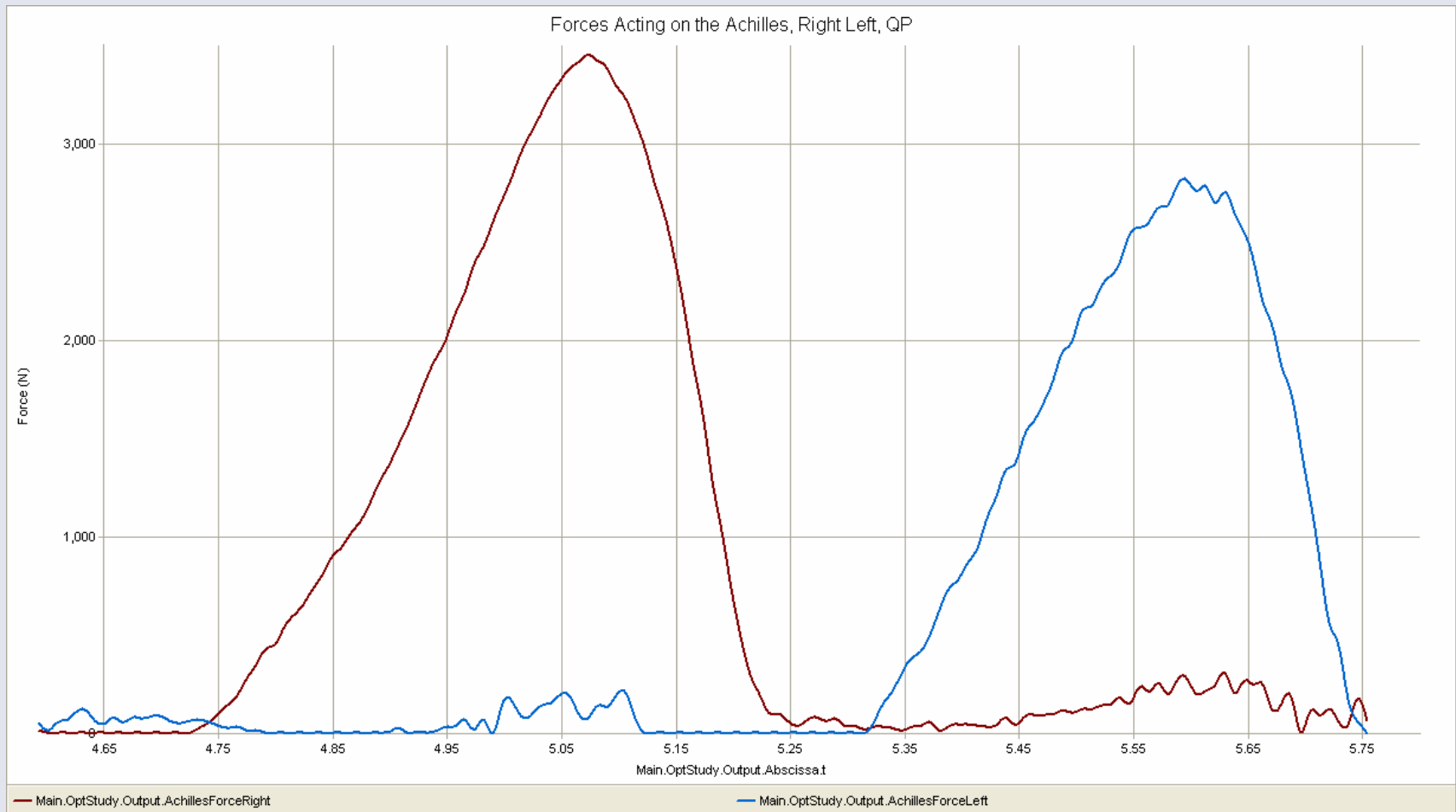
# Forces Acting on the Achilles



# Forces Acting on the Achilles



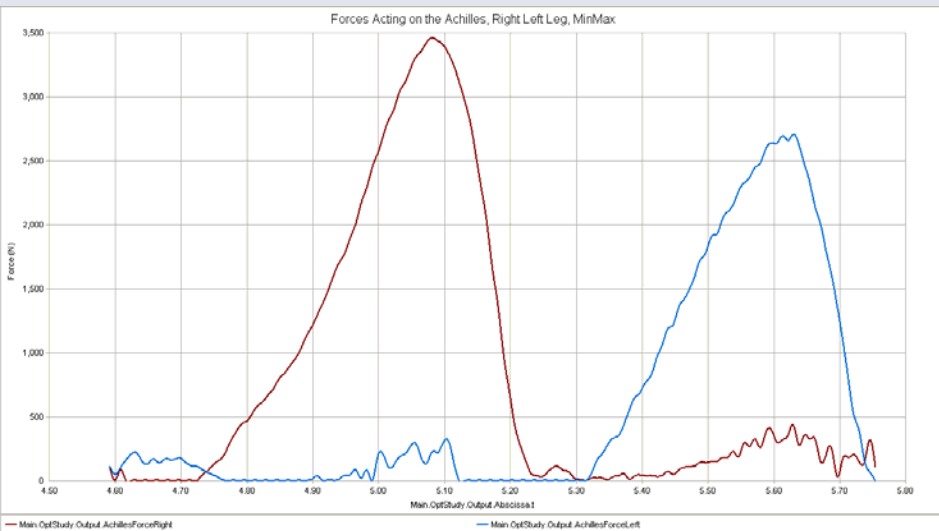
# Forces Acting on the Achilles



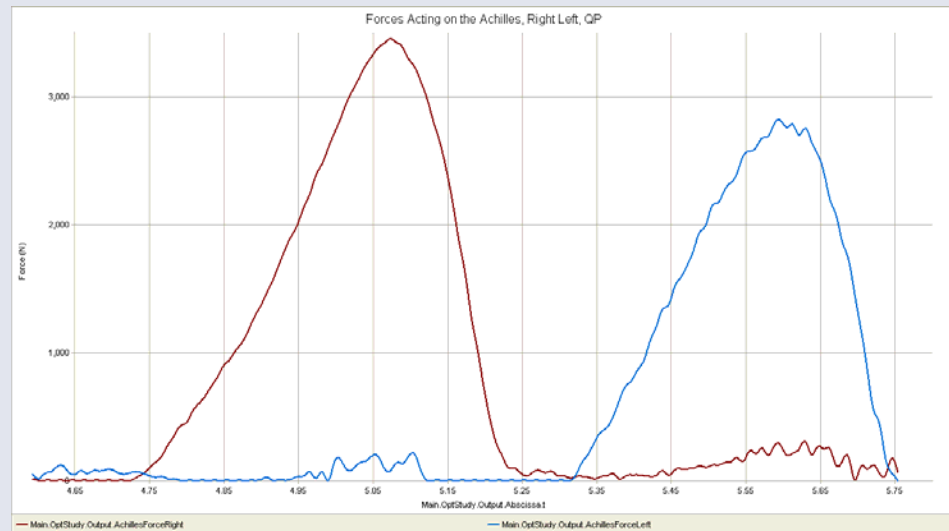


# Forces Acting on the Achilles

## MinMax Solution



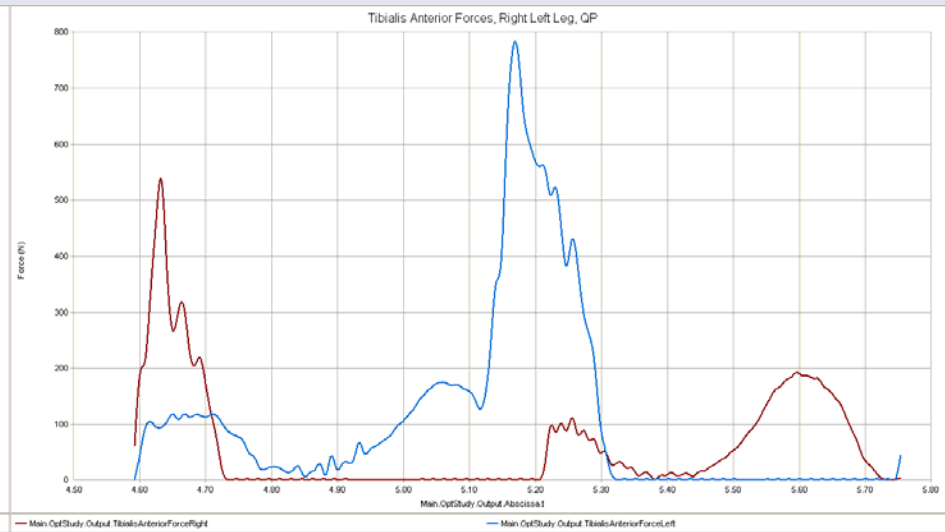
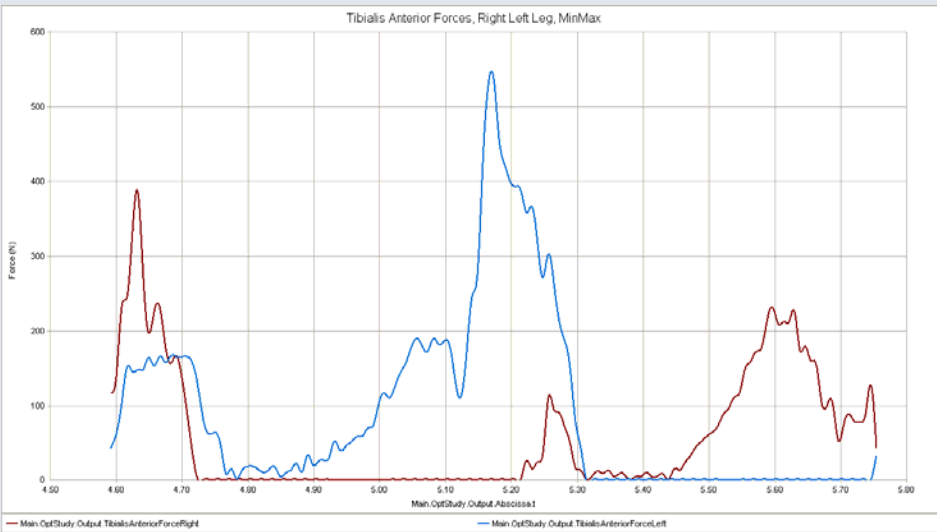
## Quadratic Solution



# Tibialis Anterior Forces

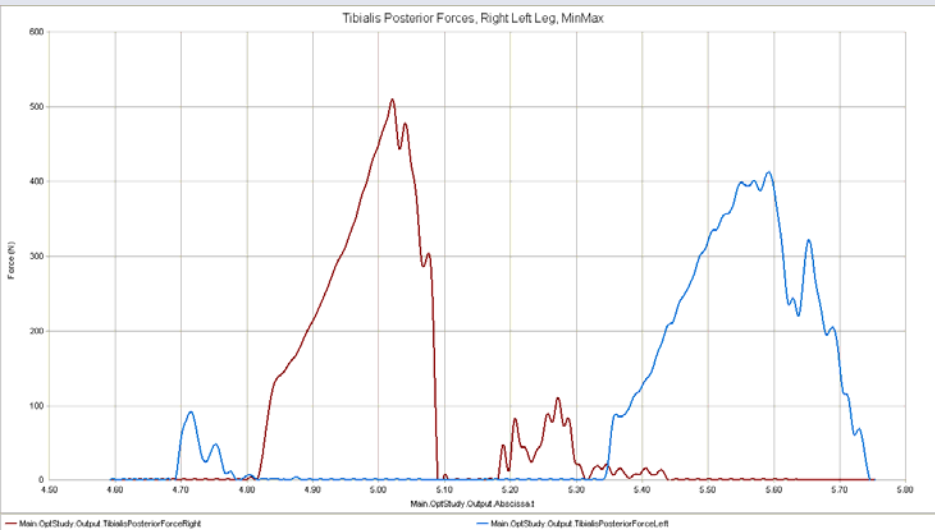
## MinMax Solution

## Quadratic Solution

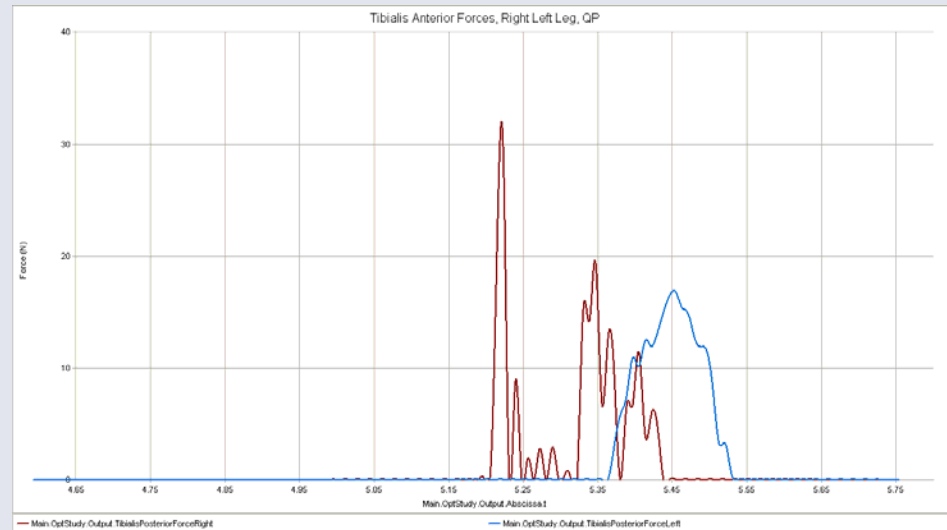


# Tibialis Posterior Forces

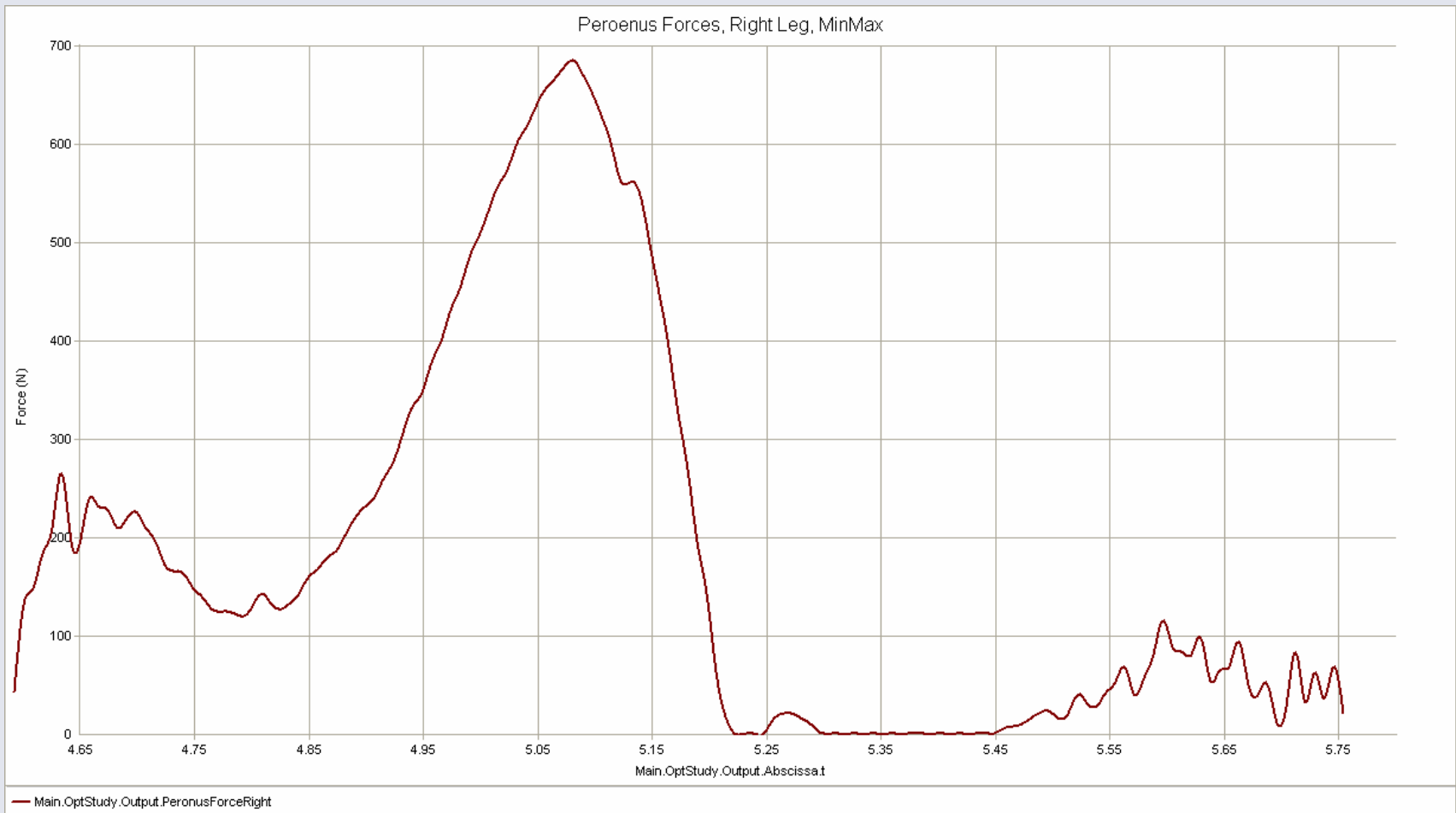
## MinMax Solution



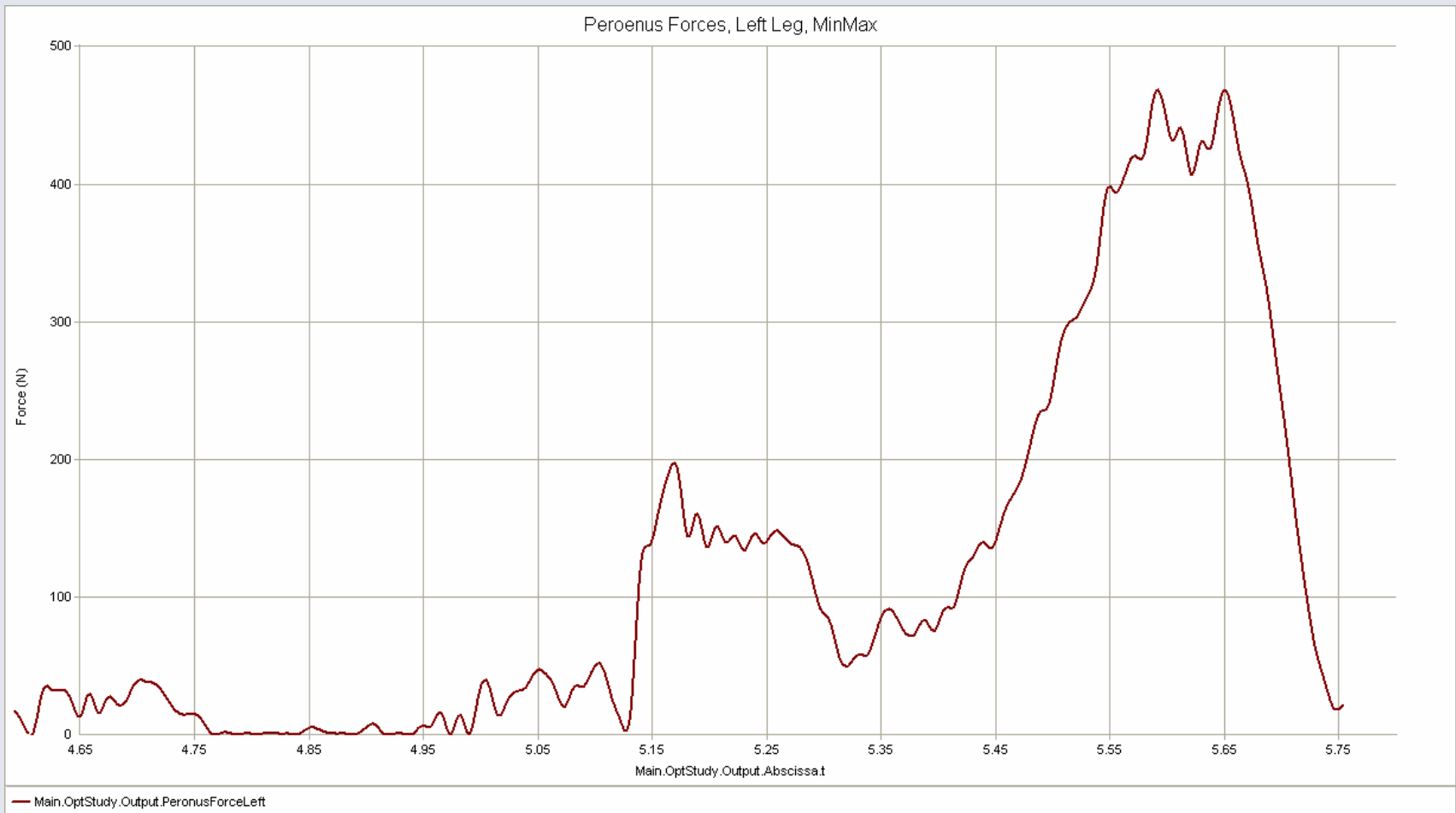
## Quadratic Solution



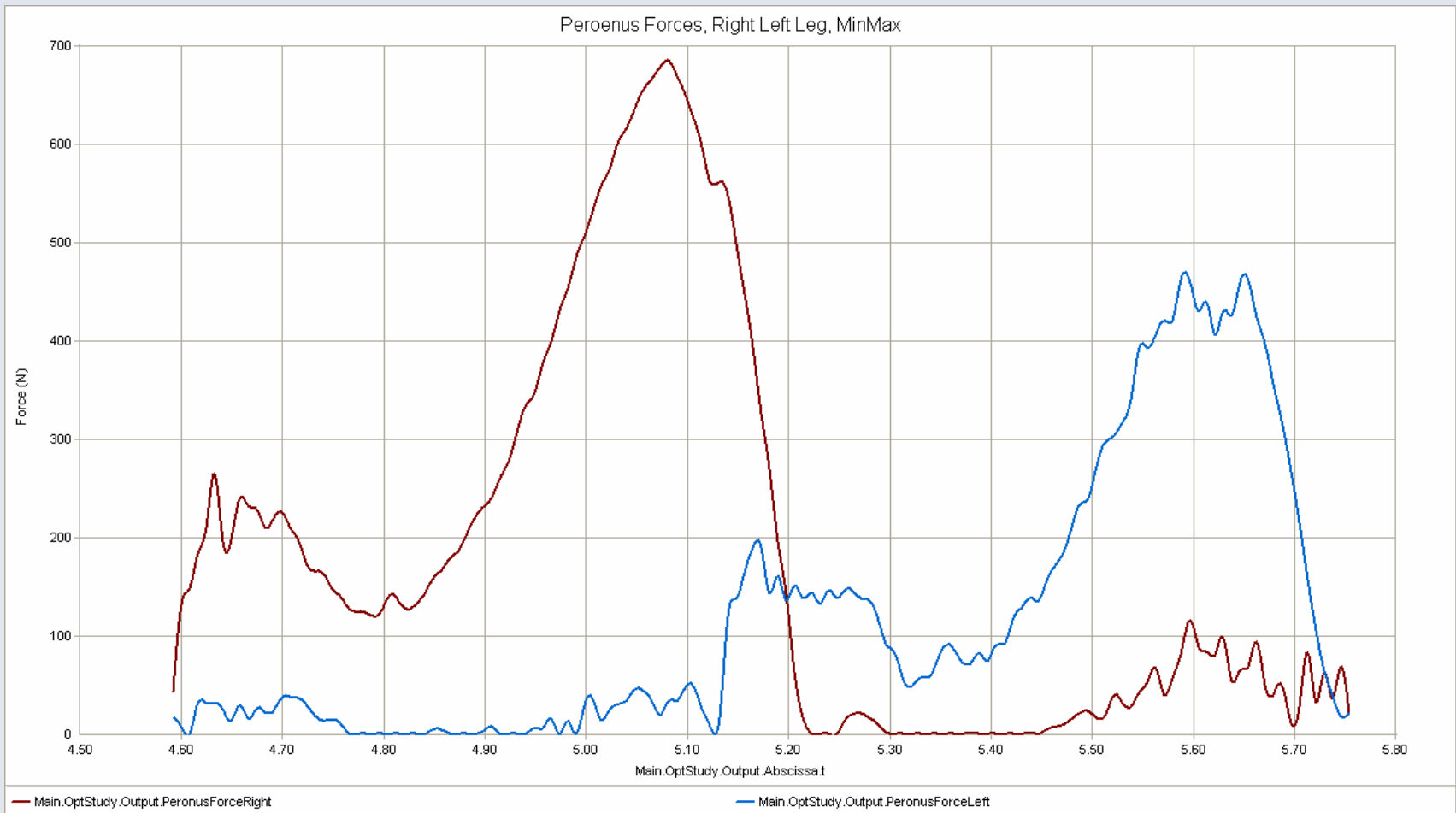
# Peroneus Forces



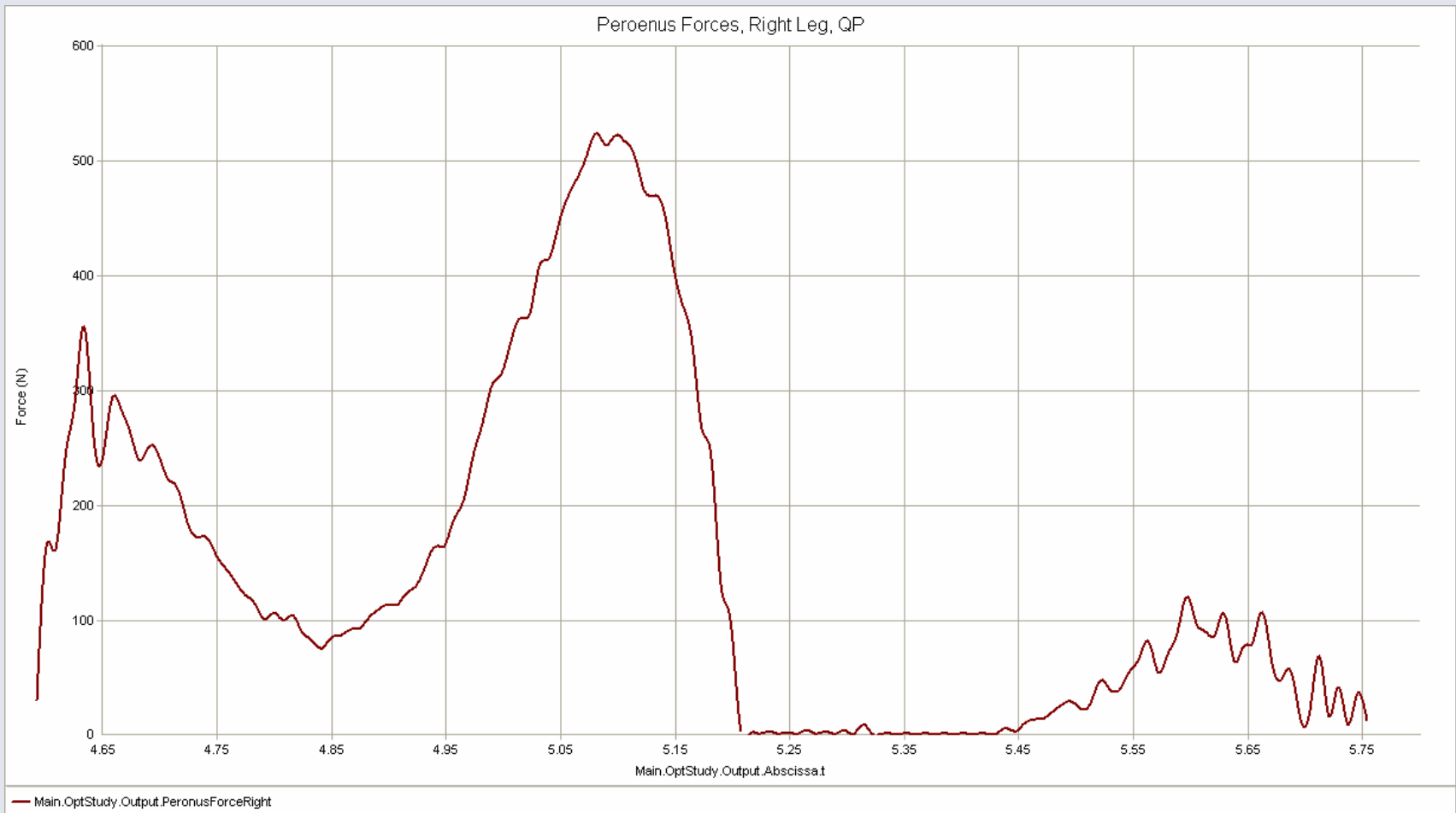
# Peroenus Forces



# Peroneus Forces

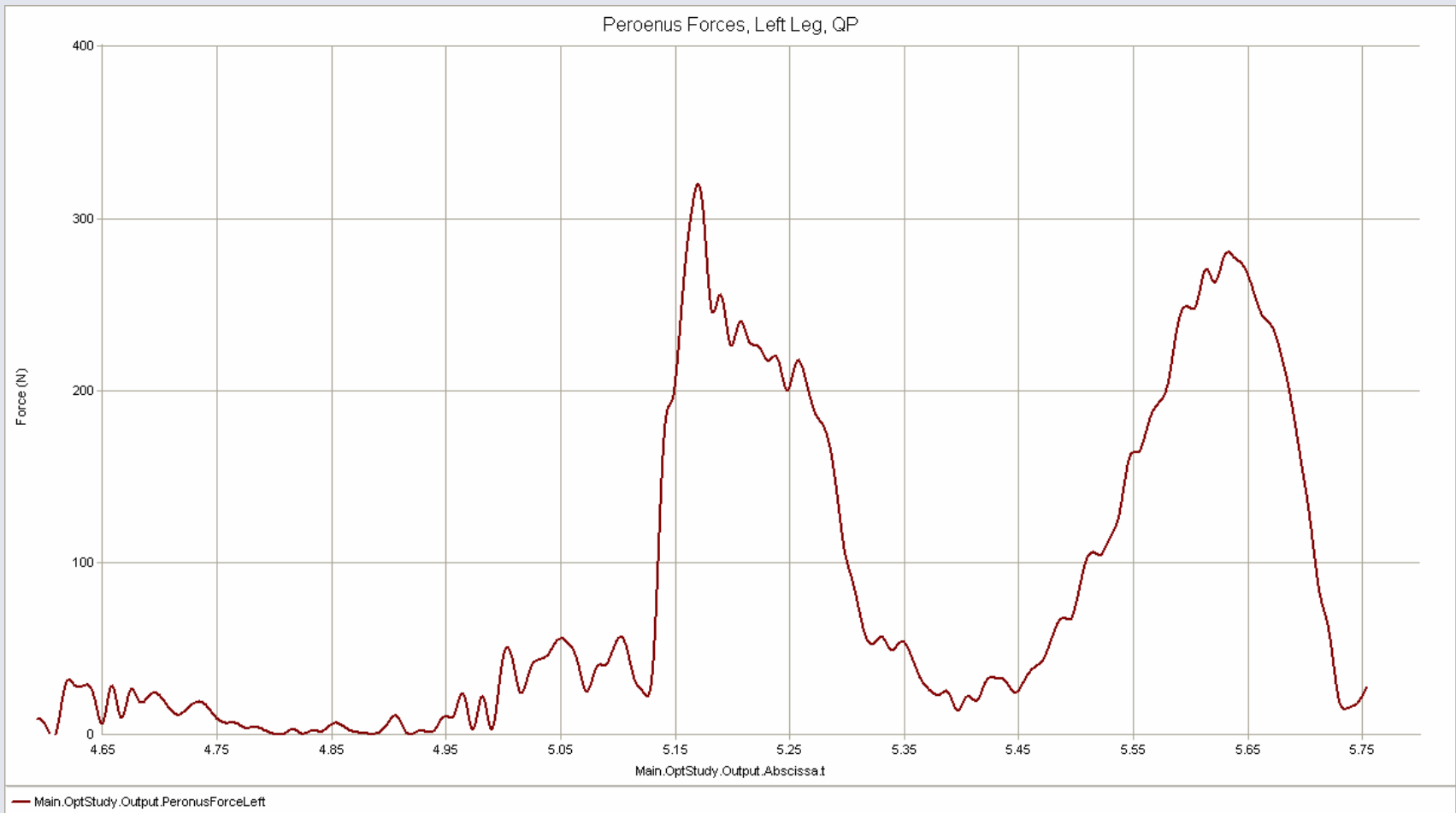


# Peroneus Forces

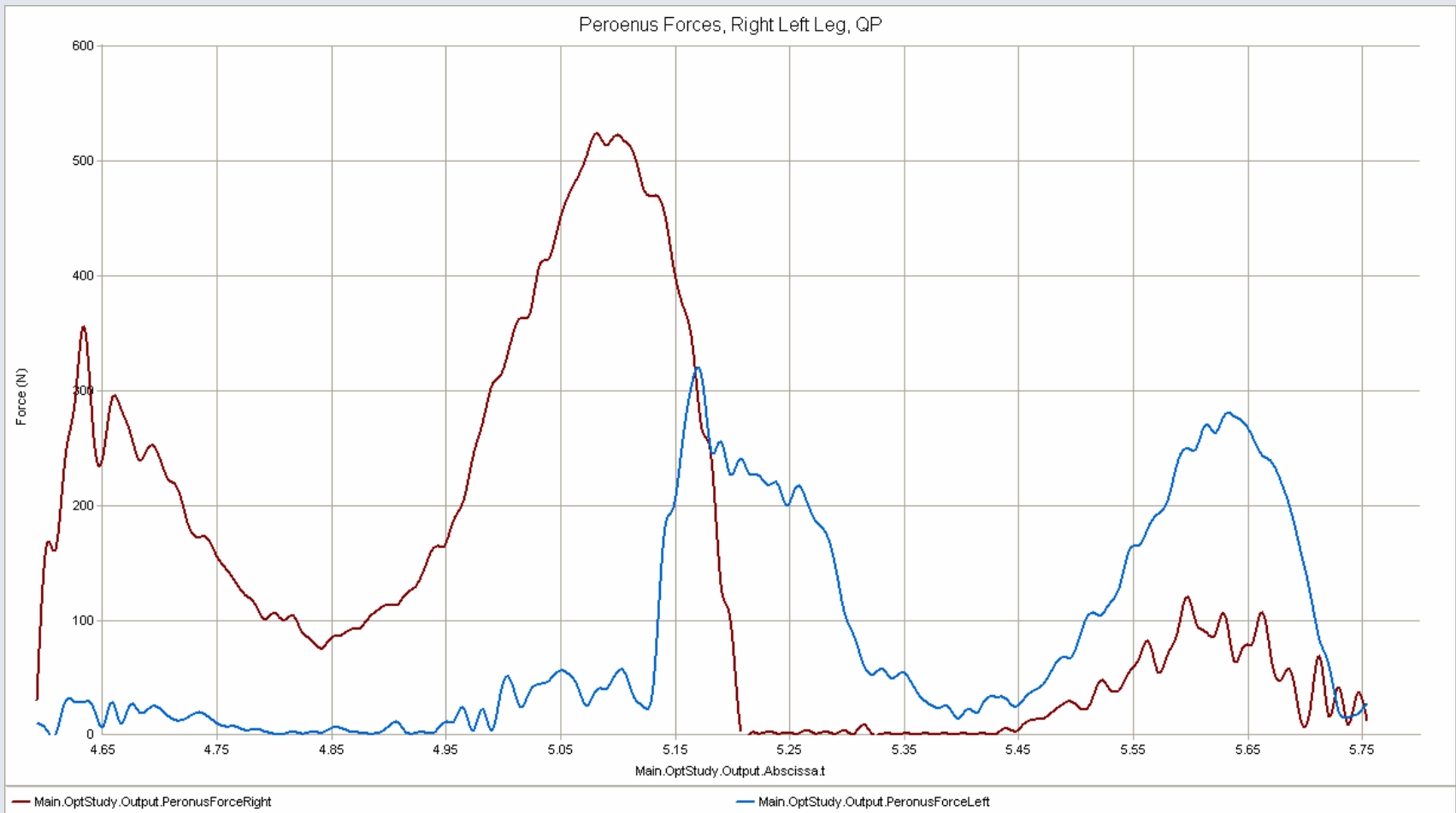




# Peroneus Forces



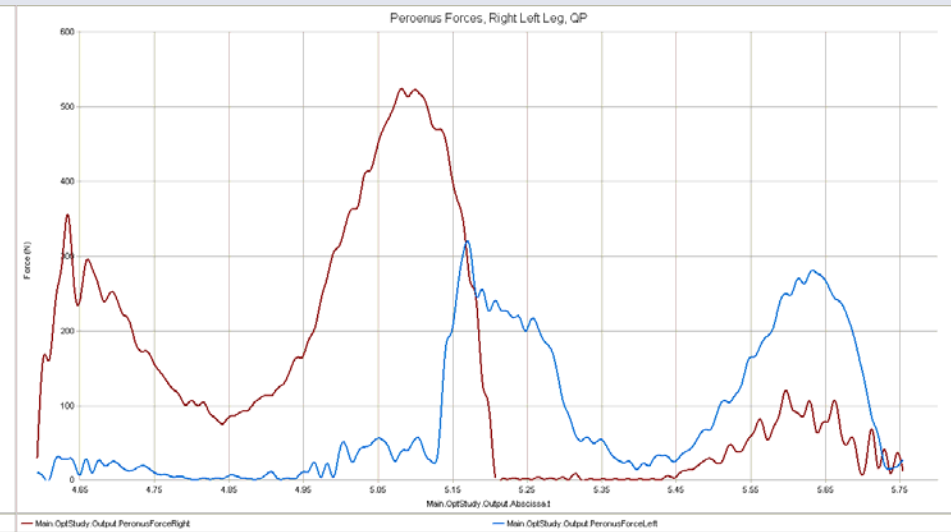
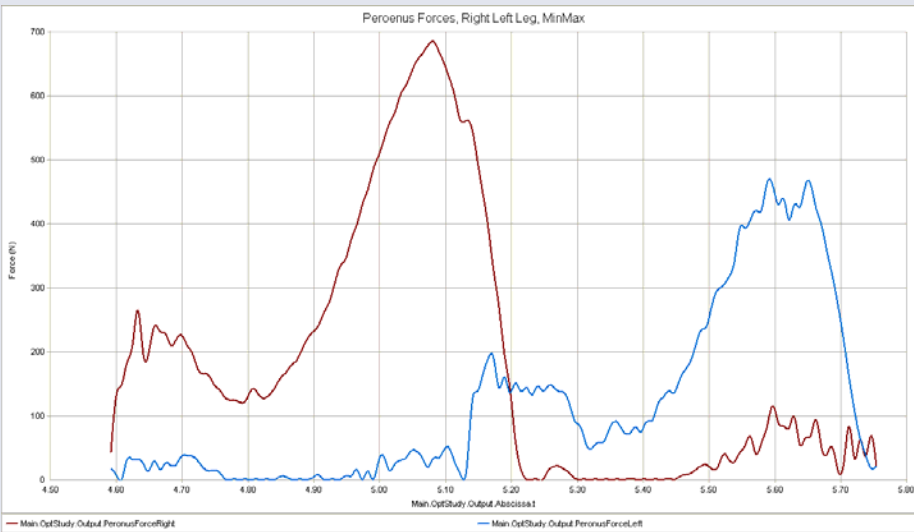
# Peroneus Forces



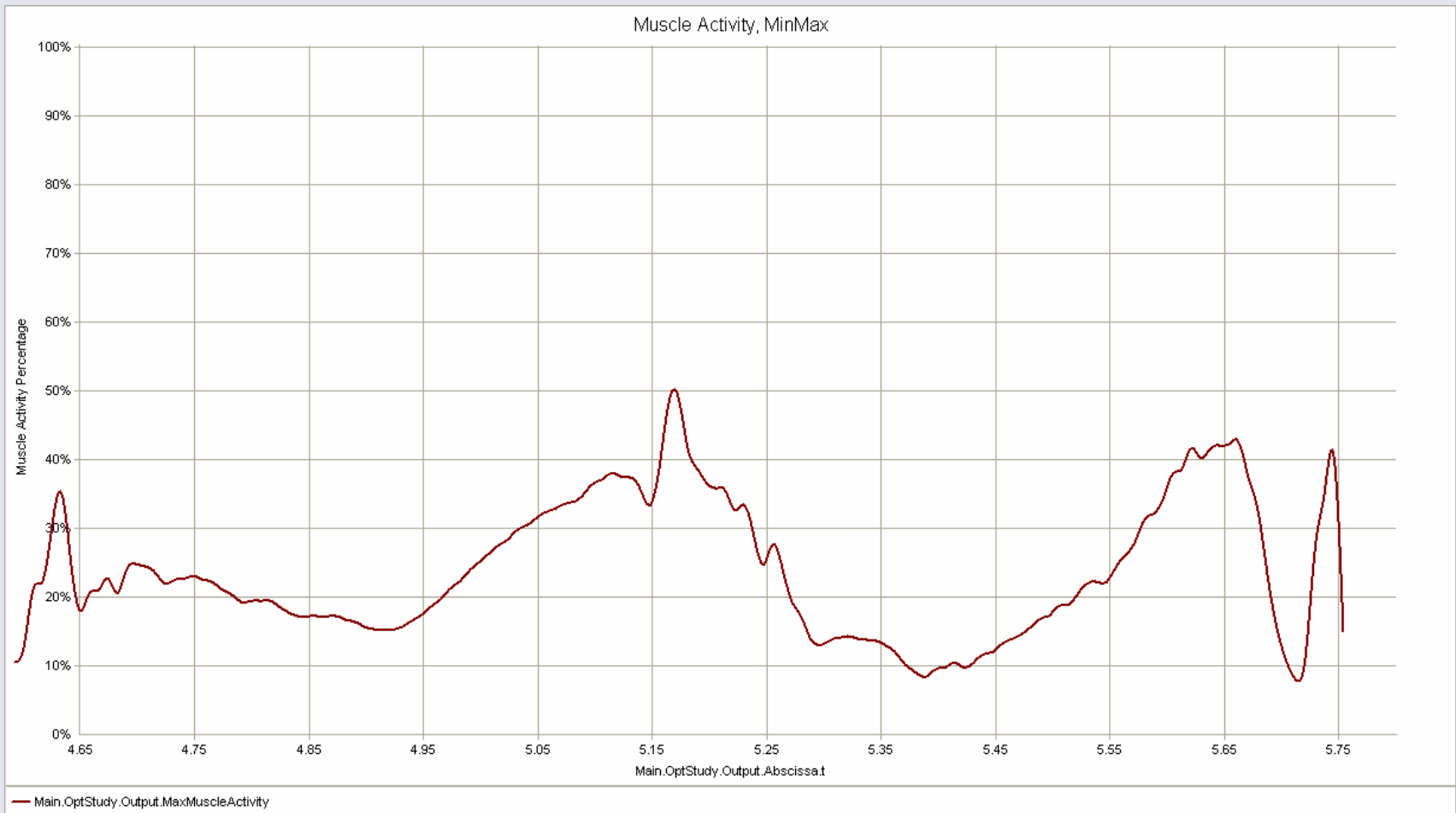
# Tibialis Posterior Forces

## MinMax Solution

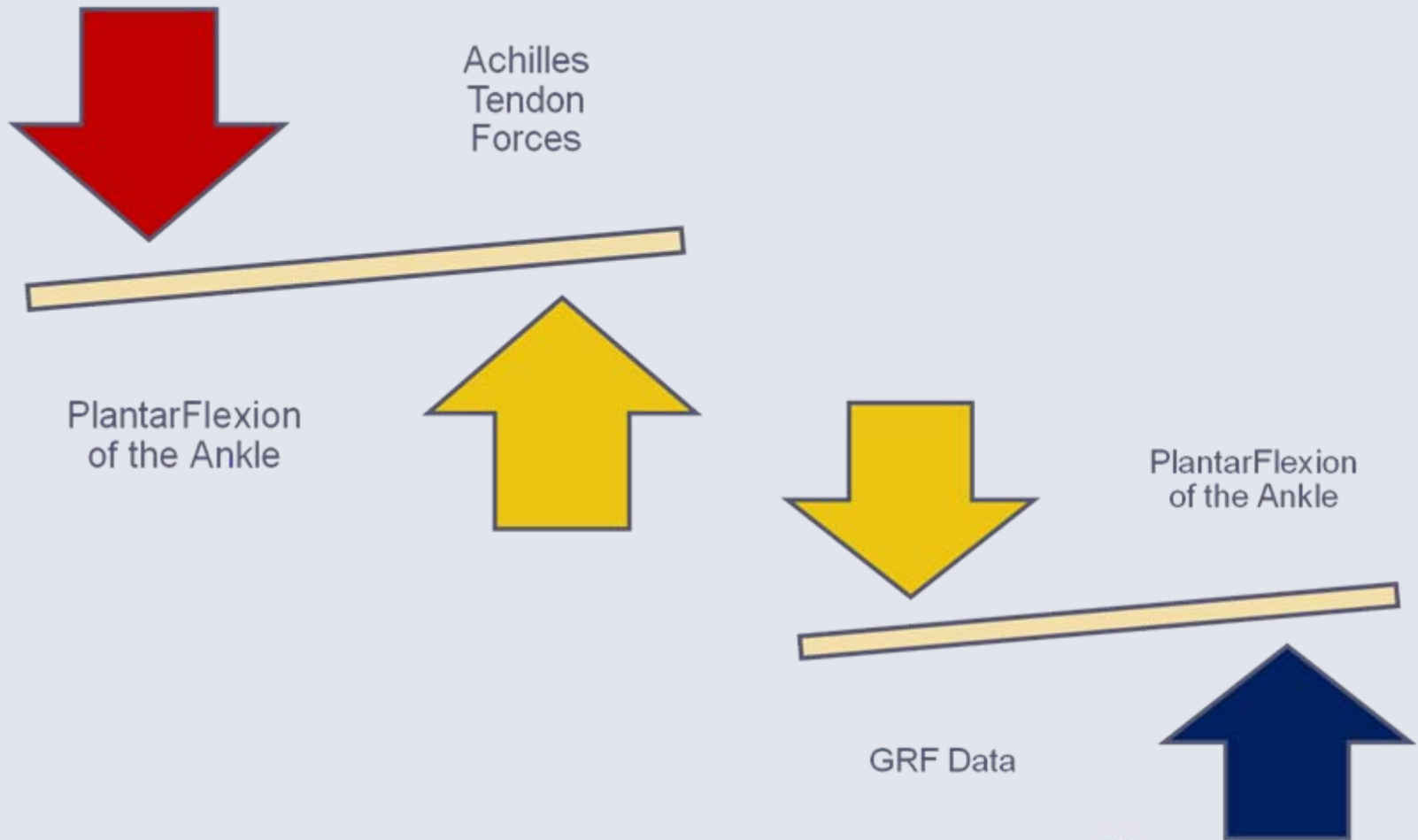
## Quadratic Solution



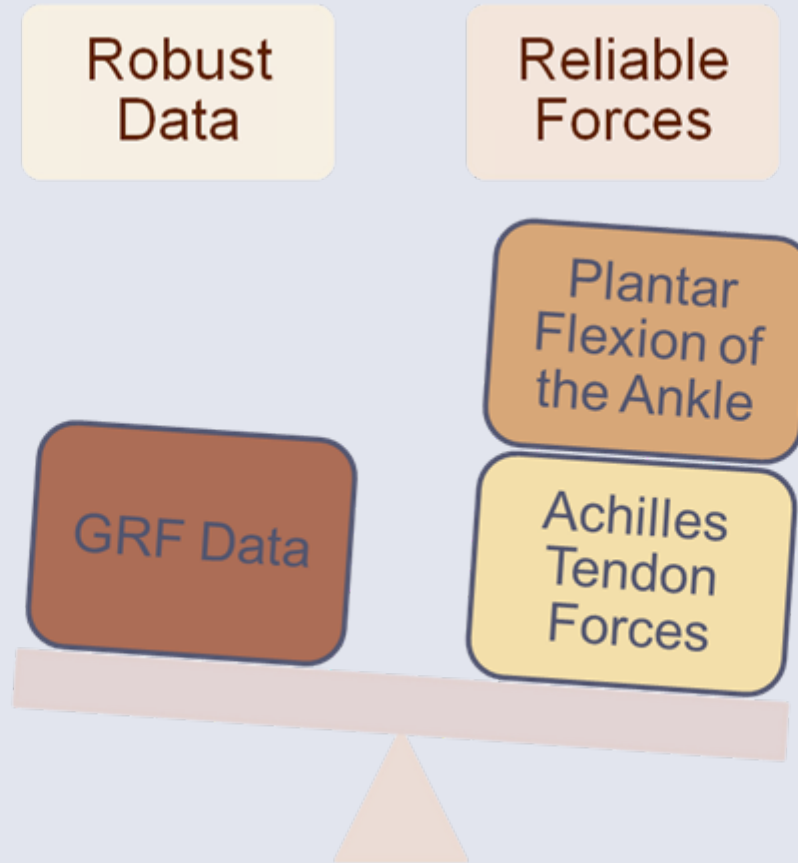
# Muscle Activity



# Discussion



# Discussion



# Discussion

- Forces Computed in the ankle **DO NOT** depend on the recruitment solver in AnyBody
- More interesting ! ...
- Importance of the Muscle
- Not a problem in AnyBody : more muscles than degrees of freedom.

# Summary

- Present TARs are among the joints replacement that don't have reliable results
- Further Joint Data needed for investigation
- Data Collected in Vicon and Processed in AnyBody
- Results lie in an acceptable range
  - Therefore ...



# Current/Future Work

- Use an FE Model to investigate forces and on the bones and stresses on the Prosthesis (*work in progress*)
- Collect data from a defined Normal and Diseased population
- Process Data and Compare !

# In Order To Achieve this Work

- We need to get TARs samples as well as TARs CAD file.
- Collaboration will be made.
- Confidential Treatment of files.
- Study will be done using those TARs and hence more logical and realistic improvements can be achieved.

# In Order To Achieve this Work

- Opportunity to make a business and/or financial collaboration
- Financially and Personally difficult to rely on my family and meet the cost of living

# Contact Options



- Mike Arakilo

PhD Biomedical Engineering

[m.arakilo@dundee.ac.uk](mailto:m.arakilo@dundee.ac.uk)

Mob: +44 7864 922291

Tel: +44 1382 496322

- University of Dundee

College of Medicine, Dentistry & Nursing

Ninewells Hospital & Medical School

TORT Centre, Dundee DD1 9SY, Scotland, UK

# Thank You ...



*The next webcast hosted by AnyBody Technology will be held on January , 22nd 2009.*

*Title:*

*“Optimization of implant and prostheses design with AnyBody - boundary conditions for FE Analysis”, by Alexander Nolte, CADFEM GmbH. “*

*We hope to meet you there...*

*Special Thanks to :*

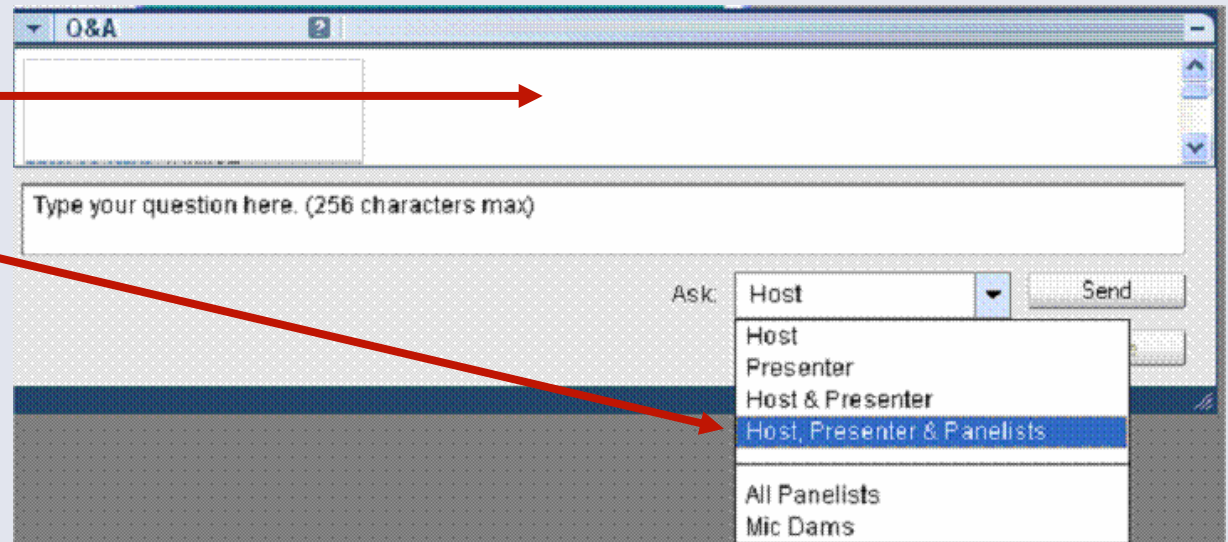
*My Supervisor : Dr Tim Drew  
John Rasmussen (Aalborg University)  
Arne Kiis (Anybody Technology)*

**ANYBODY**  
TECHNOLOGY

# Q&A Panel



- Launch the Q&A panel here.
- Type your questions in the Q&A panel.
- Send the question to "Host, Presenter & Panelists"



Notice the answer displays next to the question in the Q&A box. You may have to scroll up to see it.