

June 16, 2020

MASTER'S THESIS  
for  
Vincent Hessfeld  
Student ID 03663884, Degree HFE

## **Comparison between IMU-based and Pressure Insoles-based Thresholds for Biofeedback in Postural Transitions**

### Problem description:

Wearable devices provide a good opportunity for people with postural instability to improve postural control in everyday life [3]. Different feedback devices have been investigated in the research area of postural control [1, 2, 3, 4] and in the context of wearable sensors inertial measurement units (IMUs) located on various parts of the body or plantar force sensors [3, 4, 5] have been widely used to measure static and dynamic balance. However, when using a feedback based on one single sensor at the trunk in situations of postural transition, like bending forward, one might get an unreliable feedback, as being still in a stable position. Consequently the following research questions will be investigated:

- 1) Is a pressure insole (PPS) based feedback more reliable than an IMU suit based system?
- 2) Is a combined feedback (PPS + IMU suit based) more reliable than the PPS based system?
- 3) Optional: Is the reliability of the systems dependent on the definition of threshold?

### Tasks:

- Literature research and develop the study design
- Write/adapt scripts for communication and synchronisation of the different hardwares (IMU suit, force plate, pressure insoles)
- Write/adapt scripts for capturing and saving data with IMU suit, force plate pressure insoles
- Define the thresholds for feedback by pilot testing
- Carry out user study with 20 participants
- Data post processing and statistical analysis

## Bibliography:

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- [3] C. Z. Ma, A. H. Wan, D. W. Wong, Y. P. Zheng, and W. C. Lee. A vibrotactile and plantar force measurement-based biofeedback system: Paving the way towards wearable balance-improving devices. *Sensors (Basel)*, 15:31709–22, 2015.
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Supervisor: M. Sc. Katrin Schulleri  
Start: 16.06.2020  
Intermediate Report: 13.10.2020  
Delivery: XX.XX.2020

(D. Lee)  
Univ.-Professor