

# Explorando a Integração de Realidade Estendida e Aprendizado de Máquina na Neuroreabilitação

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**IPG CIEN**  
INSTITUTO PAULO GONTELLO | IPG  
PROGRAMA CENTRO DE  
INVESTIGAÇÃO E ENSINO  
NEUROMUSCULAR  
CAMPINAS - SP

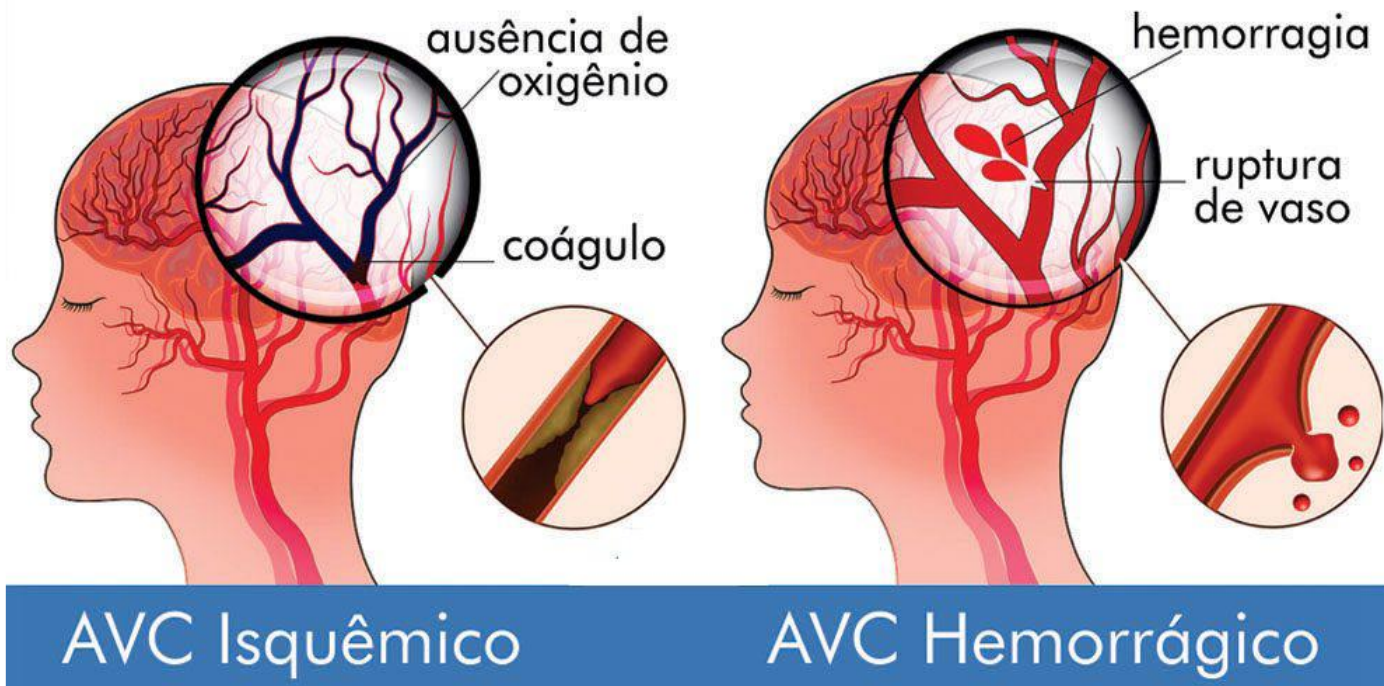
# BRAINN\_XR

Introdução à Realidade Virtual/Aumentada e Interação Gestual

A partir de 01 de fevereiro de 2023

# Introdução

O Acidente Vascular Cerebral é uma doença neurológica causada pela interrupção do suprimento de sangue que é enviado ao cérebro, geralmente ocorre devido ao rompimento de um vaso sanguíneo ou bloqueio por um coágulo.



# Introdução

## No mundo

- No mundo, 13.7 milhões de pessoas sofrem AVC por ano;
- 5.5 milhões vão a óbito;
- 5 milhões ficam com algum tipo de deficiência;
- Ocorre em 10% de pacientes com idade menor que 55 anos.

## No Brasil

- Foram mais de 188 mil internações causadas pelo AVC;
- Mais de 40 mil óbitos registrados;
- É uma das doenças que mais incapacitas os brasileiros.



# Introdução

Há diversos tipos de sequelas causadas pelo AVC, mas as motoras estão entre as mais comuns (Hemiplegia e Hemiparesia). O paciente perde a força muscular do braço e/ou da perna oposta à lesão cerebral.

Dificuldades para andar, levantar ou realizar atividades utilizando os membros superiores, como pegar objetos, são alguns dos sintomas.



# Introdução

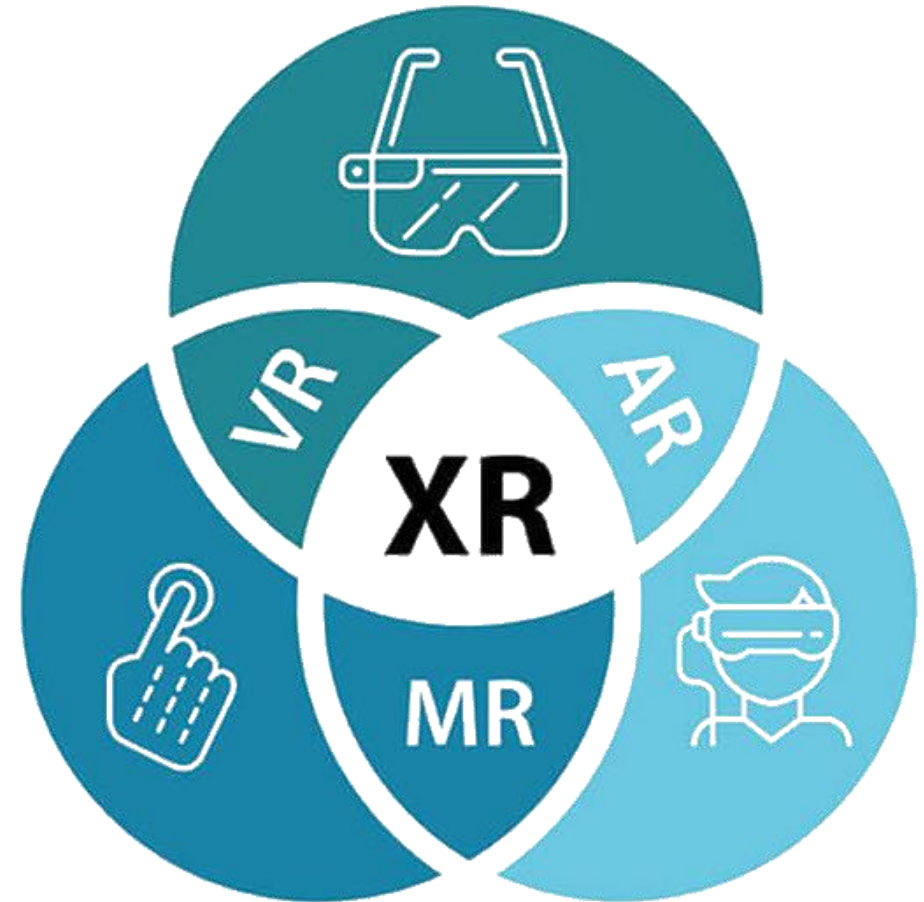
- 70% dos pacientes não conseguem retornar ao trabalho
- 50% tornam-se incapacitadas de executar das atividades do dia a dia
- As sessões de fisioterapia e terapia ocupacional são importantes para o processo de reabilitação dos pacientes





# Realidade Estendida

- Realidade Virtual
  - Interface avançada entre homem e máquina:
    - **Imersão**
    - **Interação**
    - Envolvimento
  - Ambiente tridimensional
- Realidade Aumentada
  - Combinação de objetos reais e virtuais, com predominância de objetos reais



# MiniCAVE Caverna Digital





# AixCAVE – RWTH Aachen University



# Soluções voltadas à reabilitação

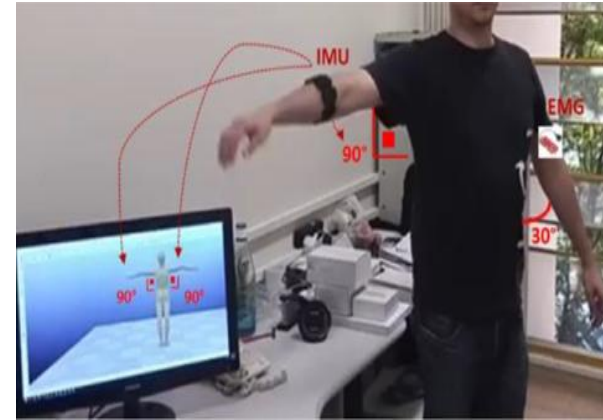
- Rastreamento Corporal
  - Óptico
  - Inercial
- Ambiente Imersivo
  - eStreet
  - GestureMaps
- **Armazenamento e tratamento dos dados**
  - **ReBase**

# VR for Motor and Cognitive Stimulus

GestureChair



Mirror Therapy



e-House / e-Street



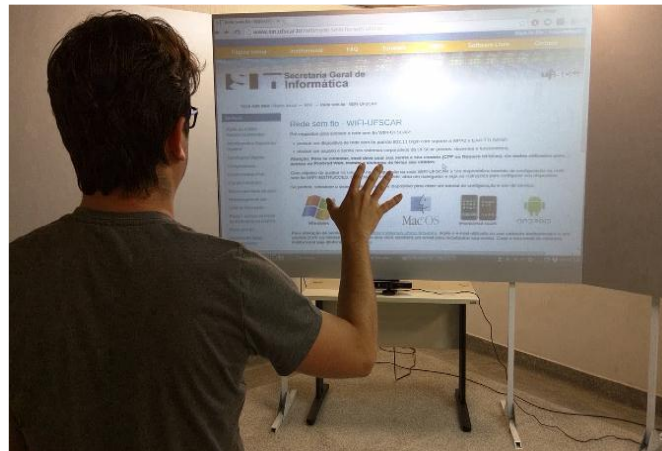
GesturePuzzle



GestureChess



GestureChess

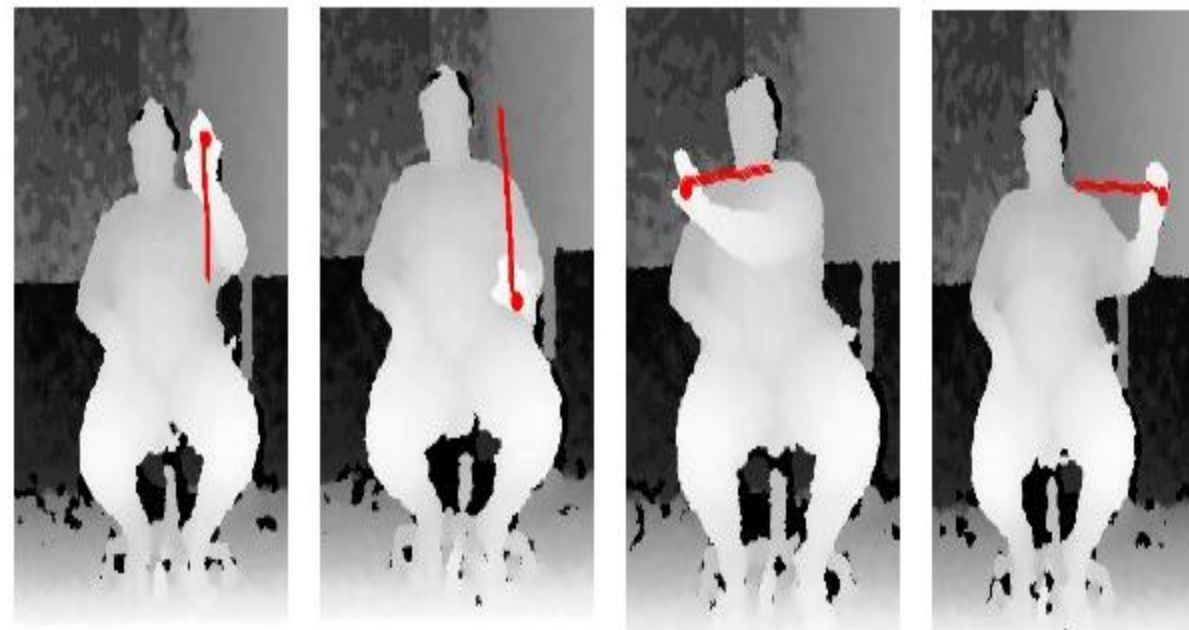


GestureMaps





# GestureChair



Brandão AF; et al. Prevenção de atrofia muscular da articulação glenoumeral por meio de atividade física adaptada a realidade virtual e reconhecimento de gestos. In: XVI SIMPÓSIO SESC DE ATIVIDADES FÍSICAS ADAPTADAS, 2013.

# GestureChess



Brandão AF; et al. GestureCollection for motor and cognitive stimuli: Virtual Reality and e-Health prospects. Journal of Health Informatics, V.10, n.1, pg 9-16, 2018.

# GesturePuzzle





# GestureMaps (StreetView)



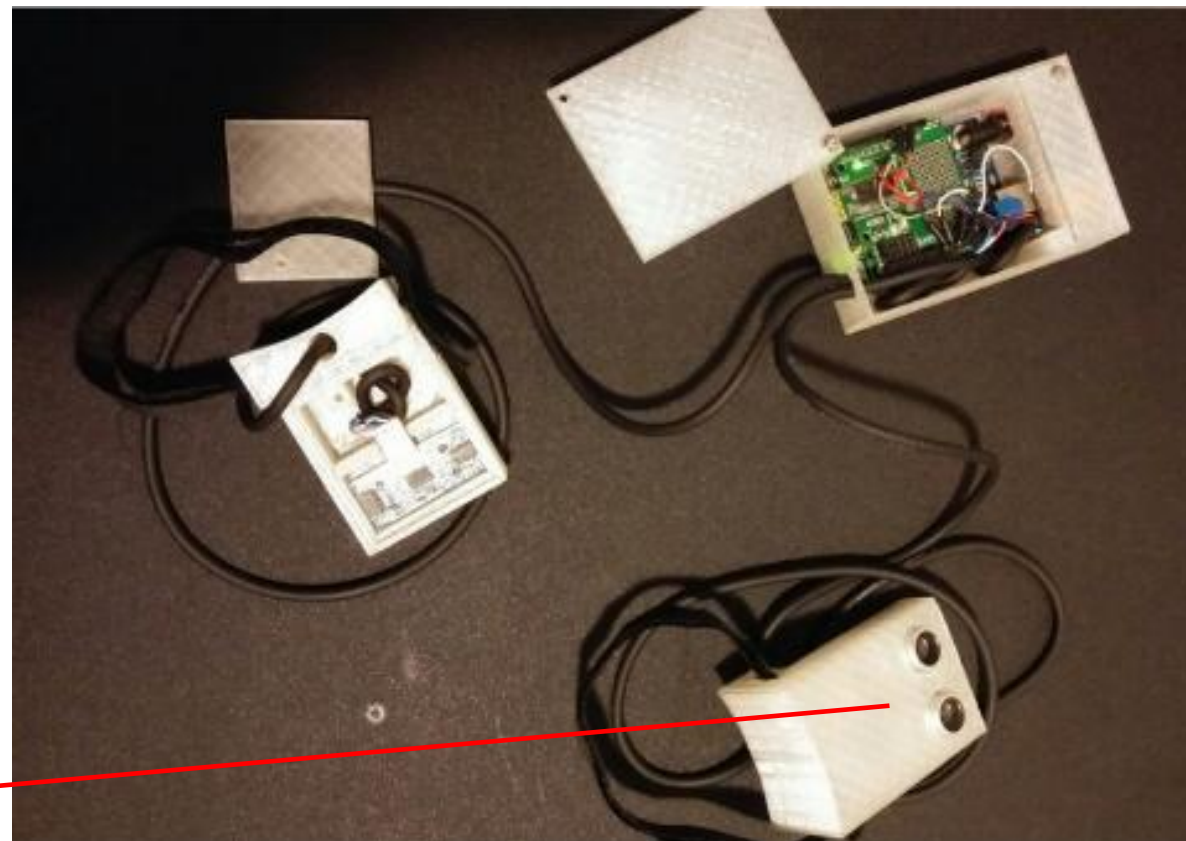
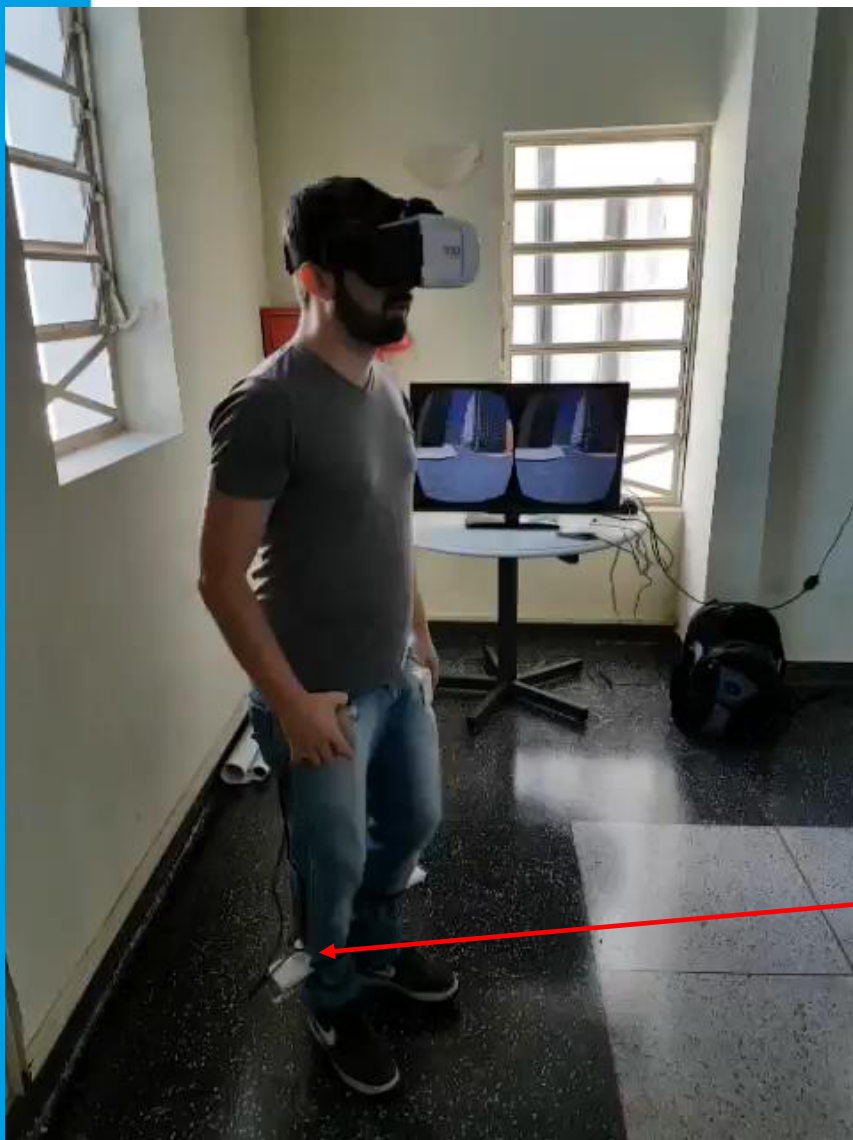
Brandão AF; et al. GestureCollection for motor and cognitive stimuli: Virtual Reality and e-Health prospects. Journal of Health Informatics, V.10, n.1, pg 9-16, 2018.

# Rastreamento Corporal

Óptico e Inercial



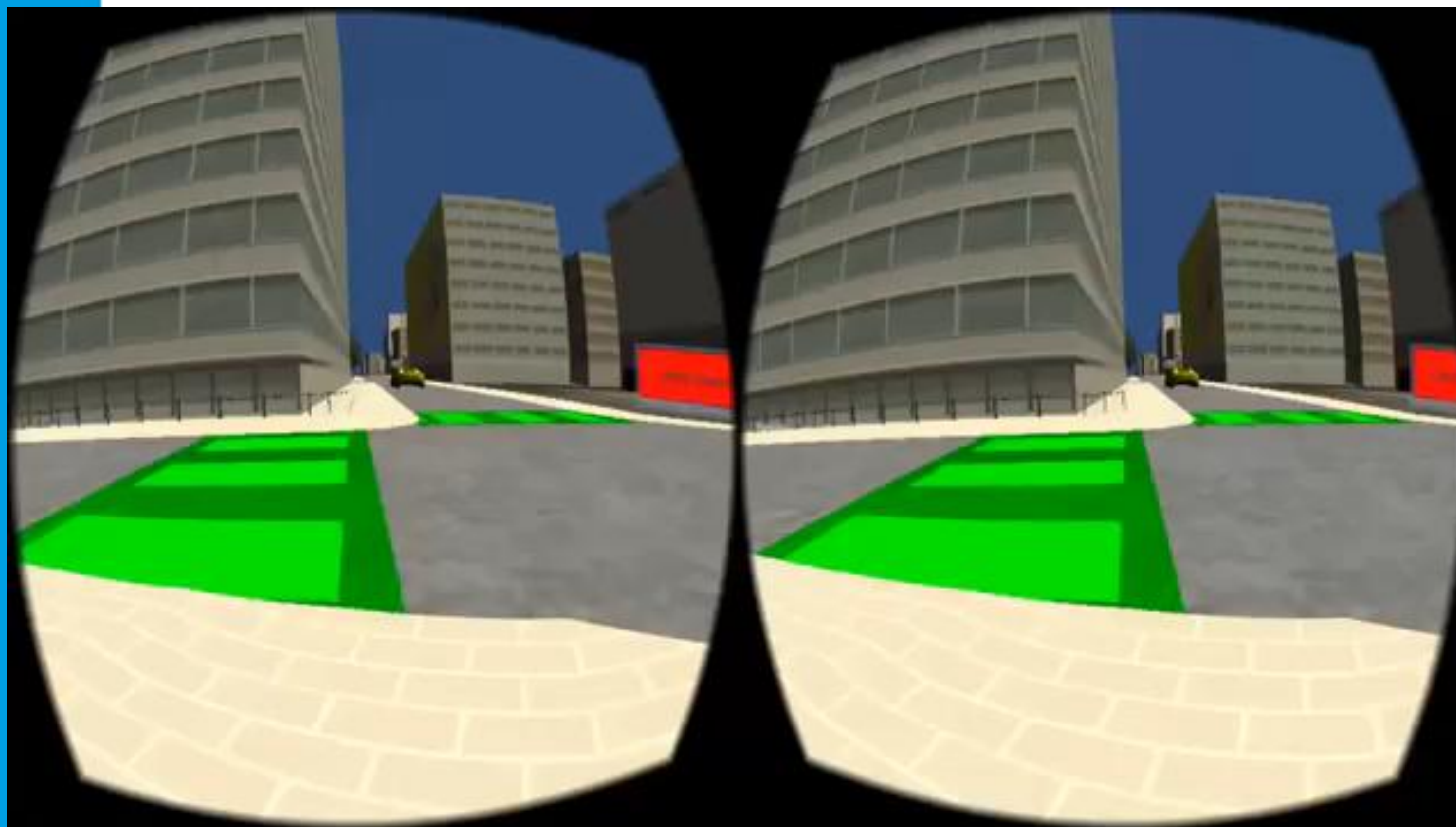
# Gesture Recognition from Ultrasound Sensor



Brandão, AF et al. E-Street for Prevention of Falls of the Elderly an Urban Virtual Environment for Human-Computer Interaction from Lower Limb Movements. In: **Brazilian Technology Symposium**. UNICAMP, Campinas, 2017. (Ahead of print Springer).

# Technological Innovation: e-Street

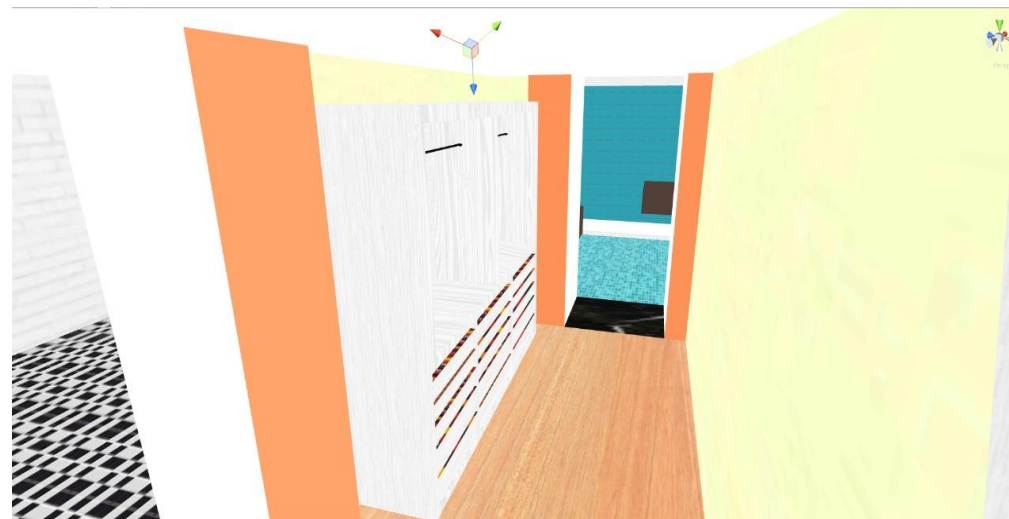
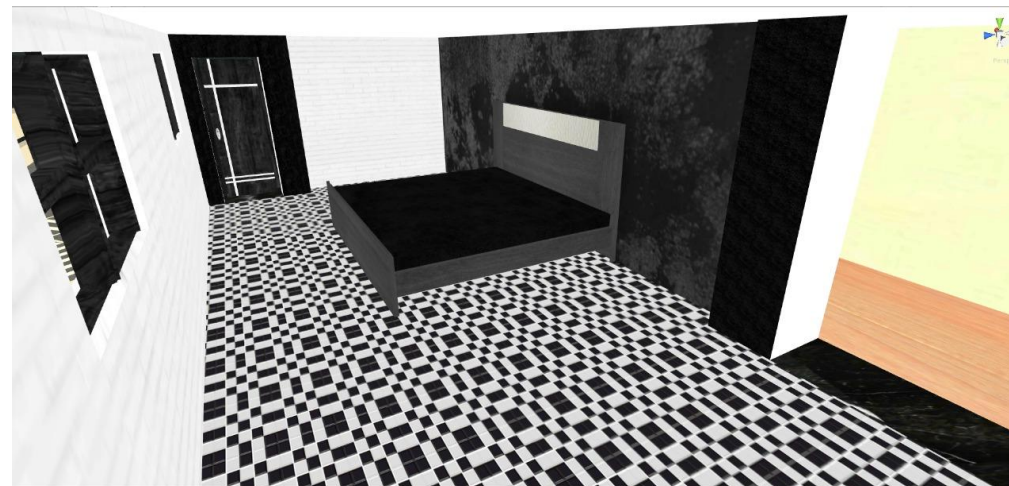
## e-Street / e-House



Brandão AF; et al. E-Street for Prevention of Falls of the Elderly an Urban Virtual Environment for Human-Computer Interaction from Lower Limb Movements. In: Brazilian Technology Symposium. UNICAMP, Campinas, 2017. (Ahead of print Springer).



# Technological Innovation: e-Street



Brandão AF; et al. E-Street for Prevention of Falls of the Elderly an Urban Virtual Environment for Human-Computer Interaction from Lower Limb Movements. In: Brazilian Technology Symposium. UNICAMP, Campinas, 2017. (Ahead of print Springer).

# Biomechanics sensor nodes for body tracking: a development solution for virtual reality interaction

Elvis Hernandes Ribeiro<sup>1</sup>, Marcelo P. Guimarães<sup>2,3</sup>,  
José R. F. Brega<sup>3,4</sup>, Alexandre F. Brandão<sup>3</sup>, Diego R. C. Dias

<sup>1</sup>Federal University of São João del-Rei – UFSJ

<sup>2</sup>São Paulo State University – UNESP

<sup>3</sup>Federal University of São Paulo – UNIFESP/Postgraduate Program – UNIFACCAMP,

<sup>4</sup>Brazilian Institute of Neuroscience and Neurotechnology - BRAINN

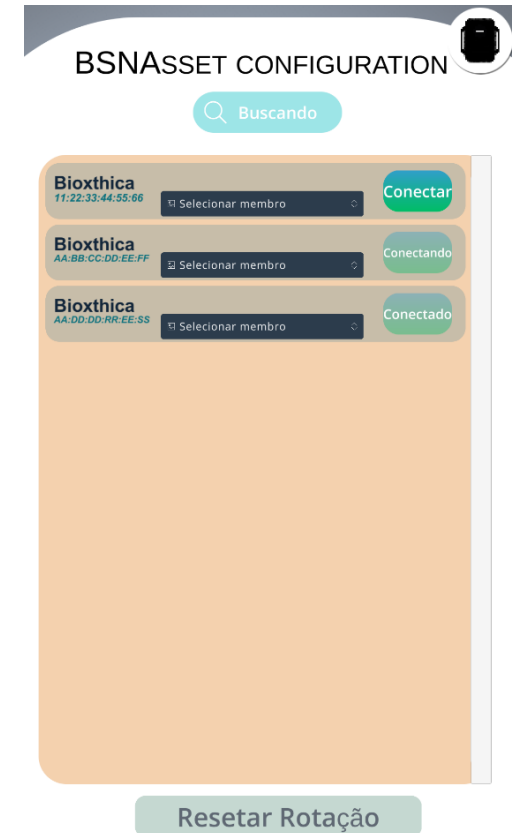
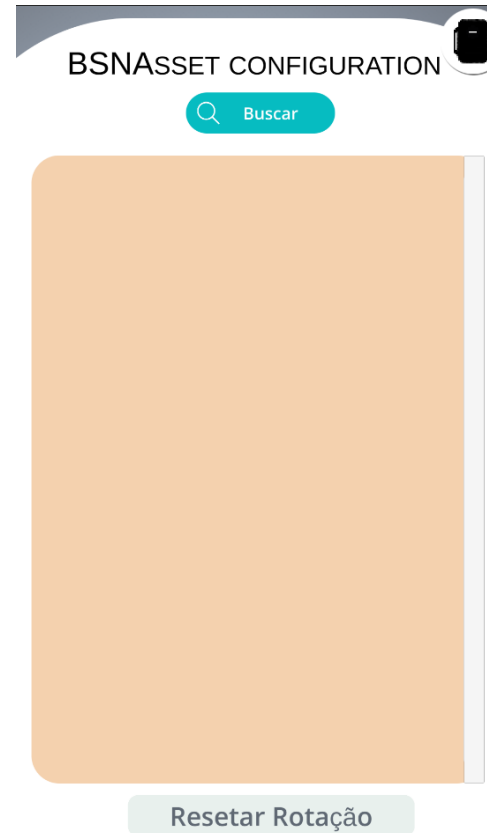
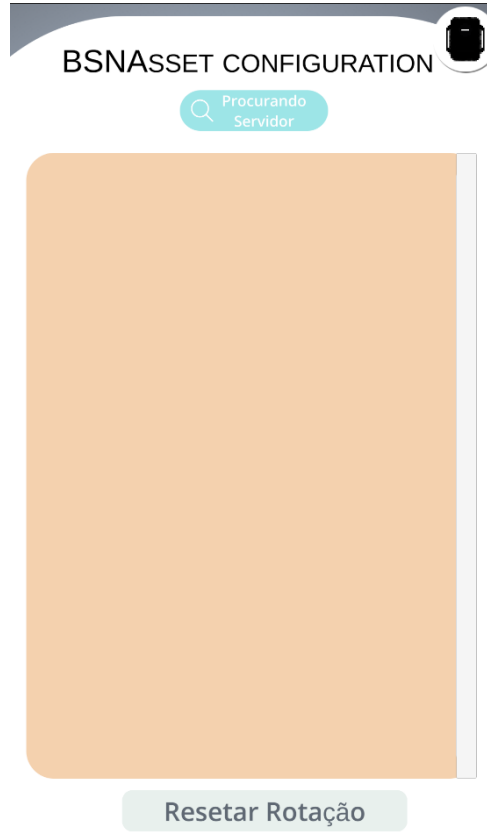
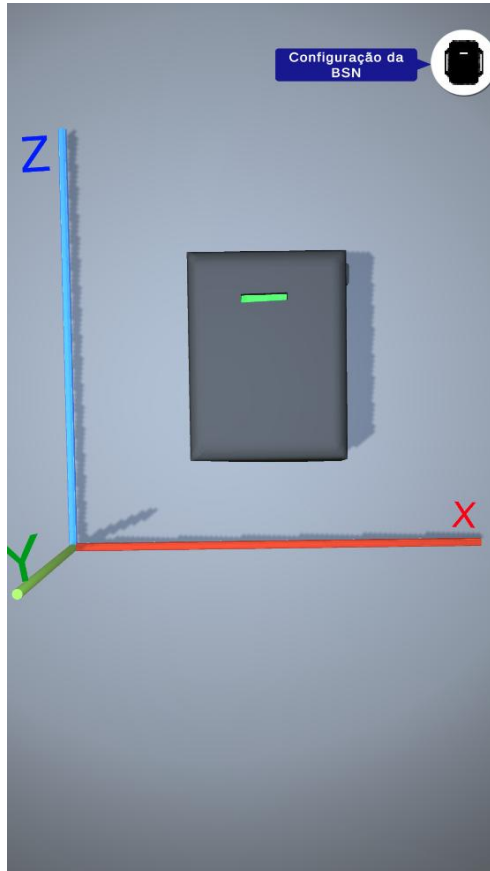


# Biomechanics Sensor Node - BSN

- Wearable devices
- IMU Sensor
- *Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Communication*
- Low cost
- Asset for Unity
- Portable to Android and iOS
- Easy to add in any Unity projects
- Connection of multiple devices simultaneously
- Friendly GUI
- Remote configuration



# Grafical User Interface - GUI

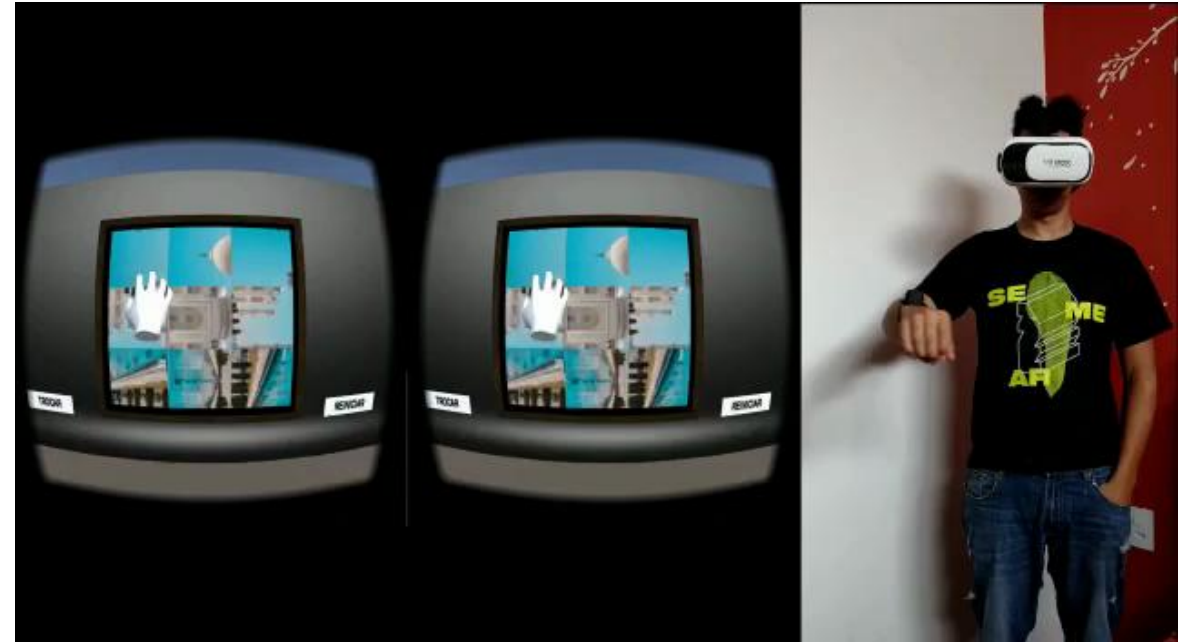


# Results

eStreet



Puzzle Brainn



# KinesiOS

KinesiOS - Instituto Brasileiro de Neurociências e Neurotecnologia (BRAINN)

Início Cadastros Sessão de Reabilitação Opções Sobre

### Visualização

### Seleção de Articulações

Todas     Superiores     Inferiores     Nenhuma  
 Braço Esquerdo     Braço Direito     Perna Esquerda     Perna Direita

### Câmera e Gravação

Profundidade     Sem Vídeo

**Iniciar Gravação**    Selecionar Exercício    Atividades

### Controles de Reprodução

▶

Rogério Scudeletti    Log out

# Objetivo primário

- Obter informações sobre os movimentos realizados pelos usuários nas sessões de tratamento, proporcionando dados mais precisos sobre os estágios de evolução dos pacientes
- Monotonia e repetição das sessões de fisioterapia e terapia funcional, o que faz com que alguns pacientes desistam da realização do tratamento, por falta de motivação

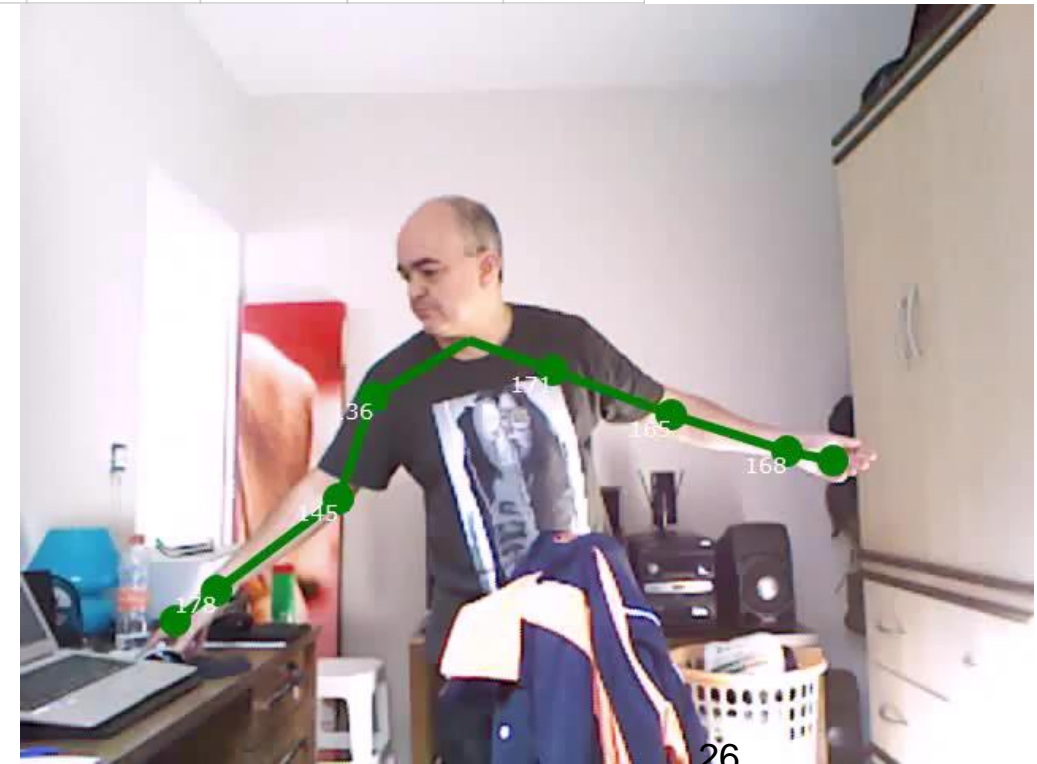
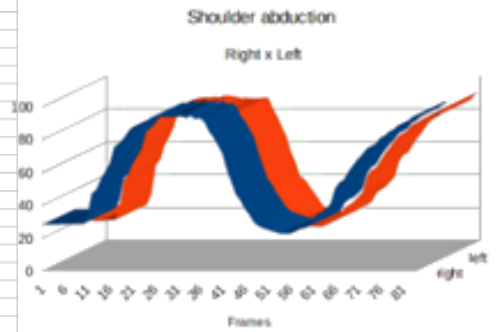




# KINESIOrom – range of motion measurement

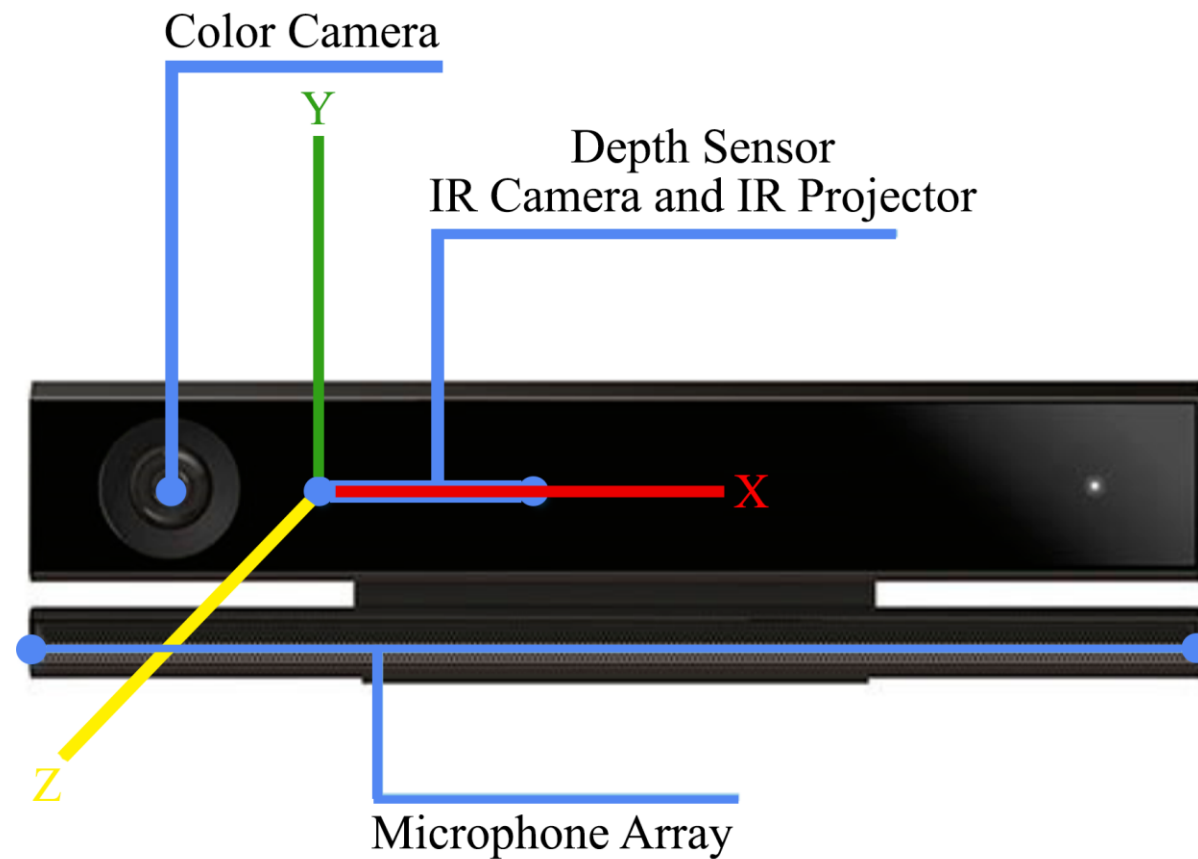


Frame	ShoulderAngleRight	ElbowAngleRight	ShoulderAngleLeft	ElbowAngleLeft
1	50.06	176.44	52.88	169.34
2	53.16	177.19	54.77	169.62
3	53.8	177.5	55.87	169.02
4	56.31	179.85	59.32	170.73
5	59.34	179.9	62.41	170.7
6	63.99	179.97	63.78	170.25
7	67.31	179.39	65.82	171.36
8	67.87	179.93	66.71	171.03
9	68.29	179.7	67.65	171.24
10	75.77	179.81	68.84	173.08
11	75.02	179.56	76.9	171.36
12	75.58	178.24	80.67	171.56
13	75.58	178.24	80.67	171.56
14	79.34	178.5	82.83	175.54
15	78.63	172.38	86.09	177.28
16	80.31	172.62	87.29	179.18
17	82.51	172.26	89.69	178.55
18	85.12	173.81	91.39	177.73
19	86.68	174.51	92.26	177.78





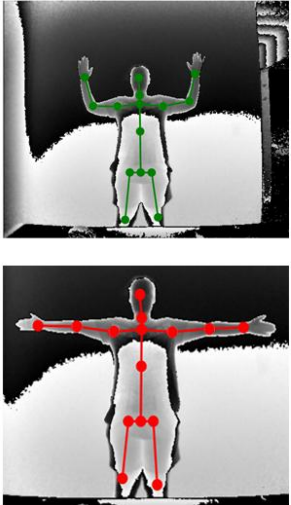
## Microsoft Kinect One



# MATERIAL AND METHODS

KinesiOS - Kinect v2 Version  
Home Register Movements

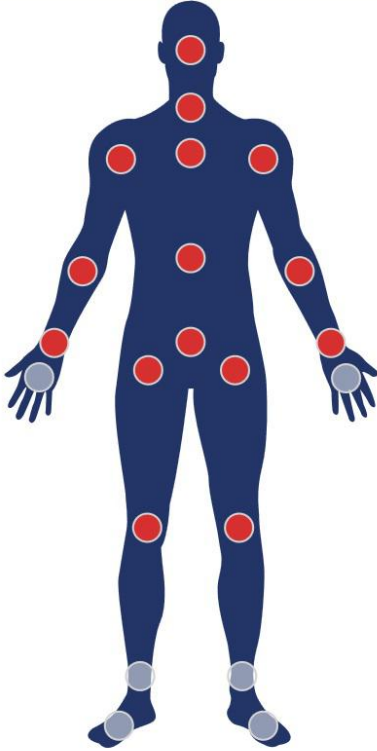
**View**



**Axis and Members Selection**

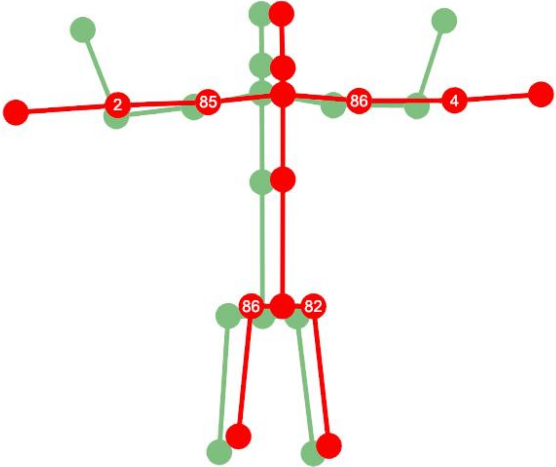
Axis

Coronal  Sagittal  Transverse

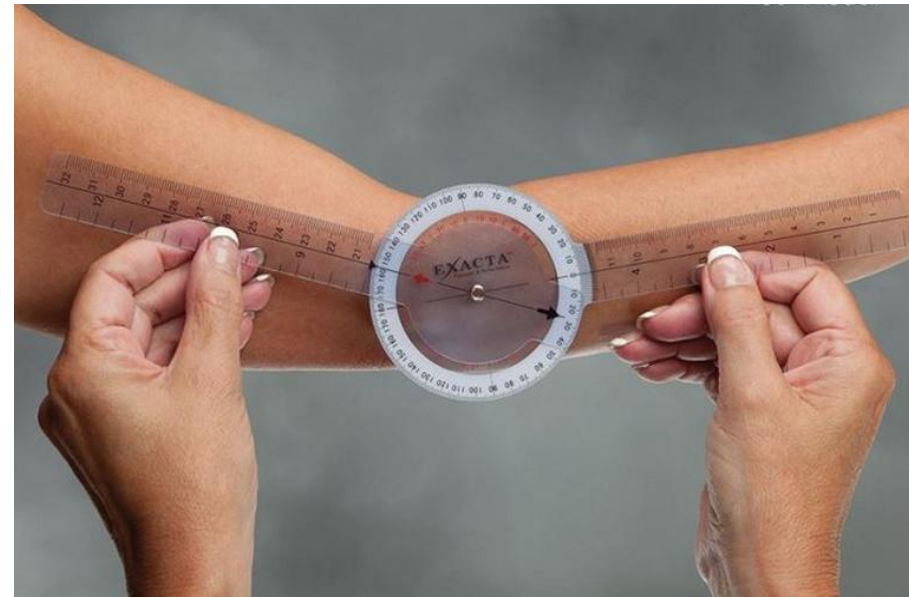
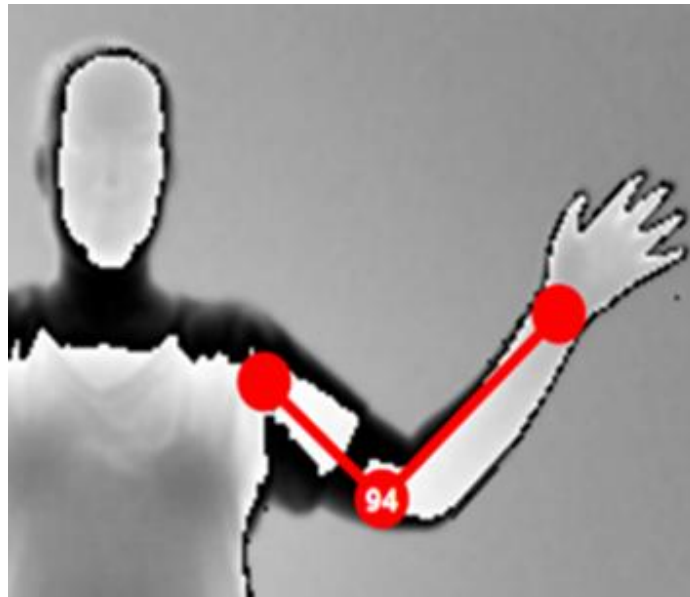


**Camera and Recording**

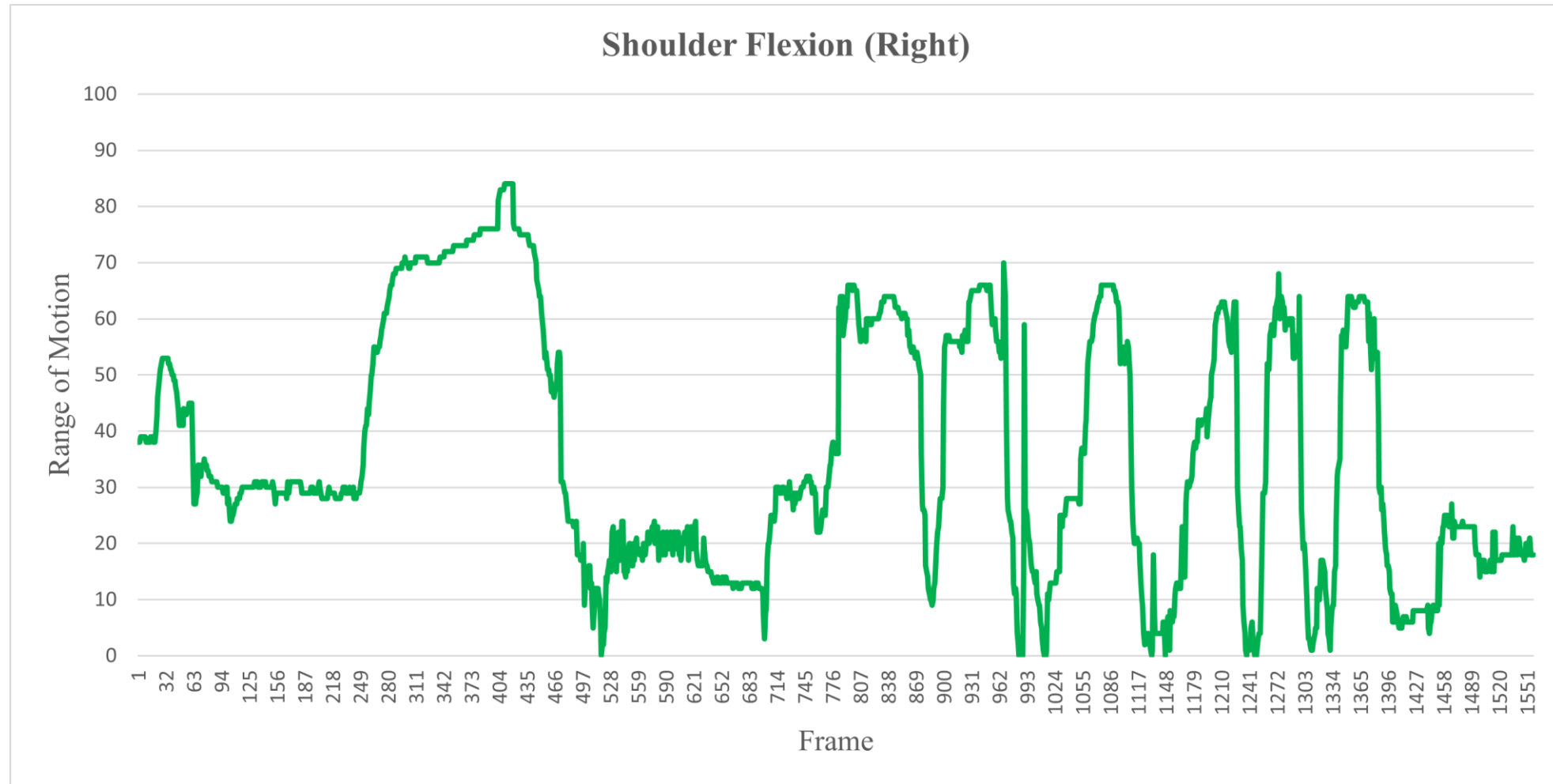
Depth  No video



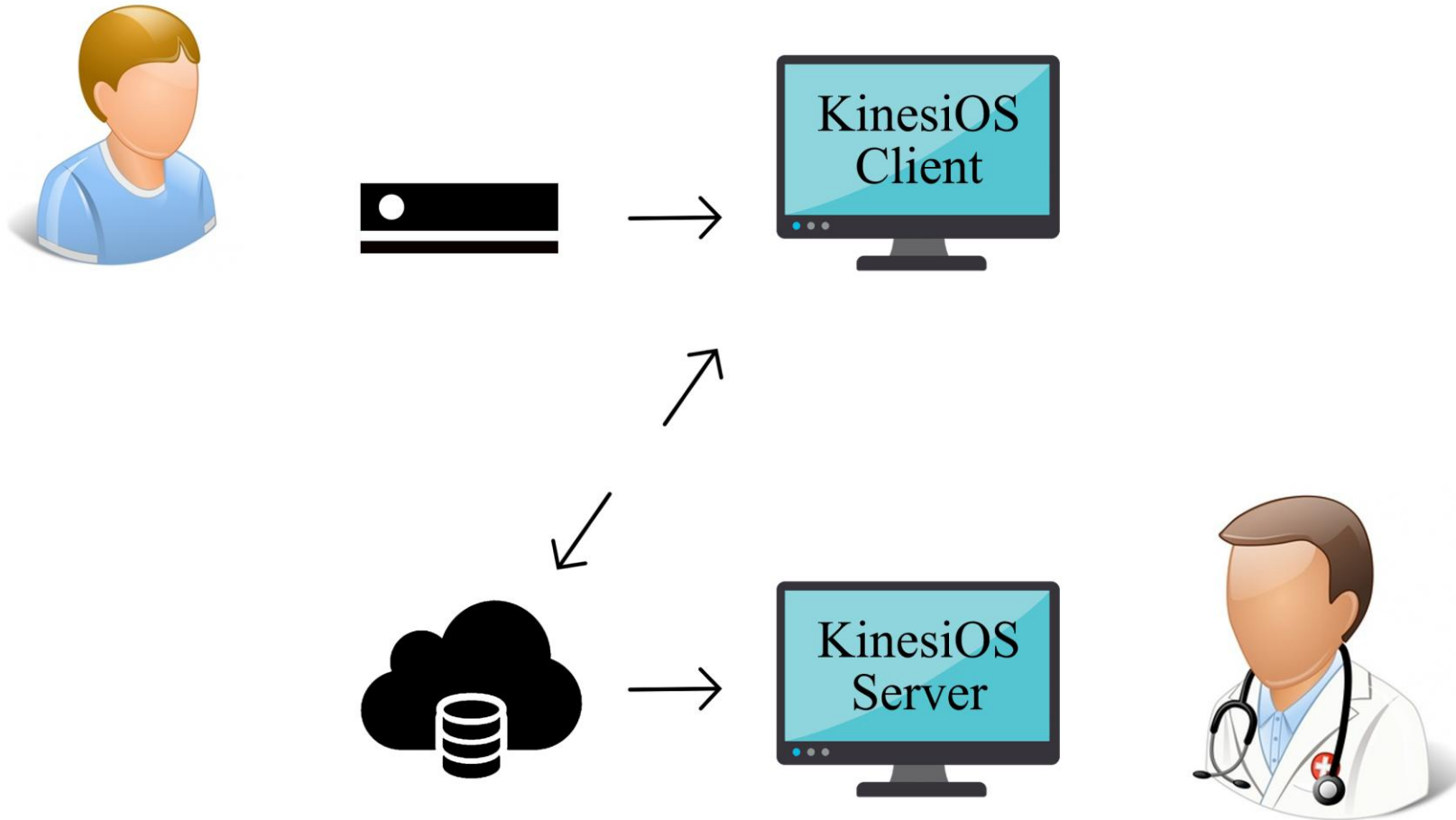
## O que é amplitude de movimento?

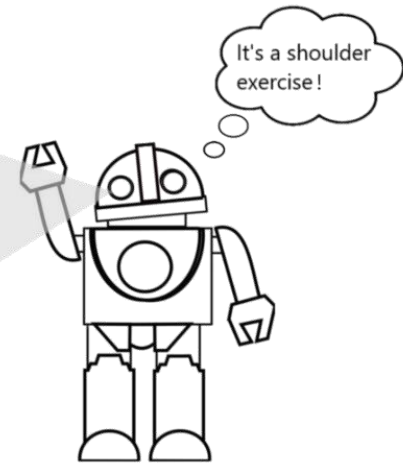
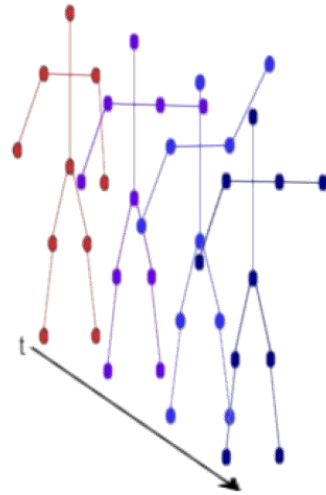
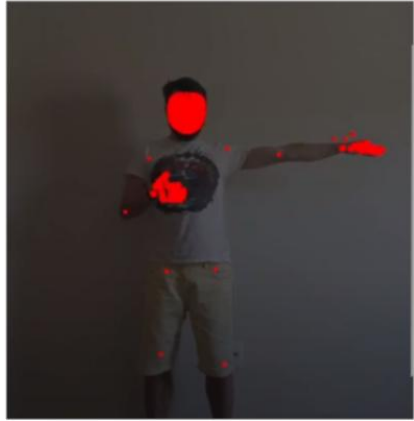


# RESULTS AND FUTURE WORK



# TELEREHABILITATION





Capture

Process

Analyze

# Media Pipe



# Classification of Human Movements with Motion Capture Data in a Motor Rehabilitation Context

Luis Rodrigues<sup>1</sup>, Diego Dias<sup>2</sup>, Marcelo Guimarães<sup>3</sup>, Alexandre Brandão<sup>4</sup>, Leonardo Rocha<sup>2</sup>, Rogério Iope<sup>1</sup>, José Brega<sup>1</sup>.



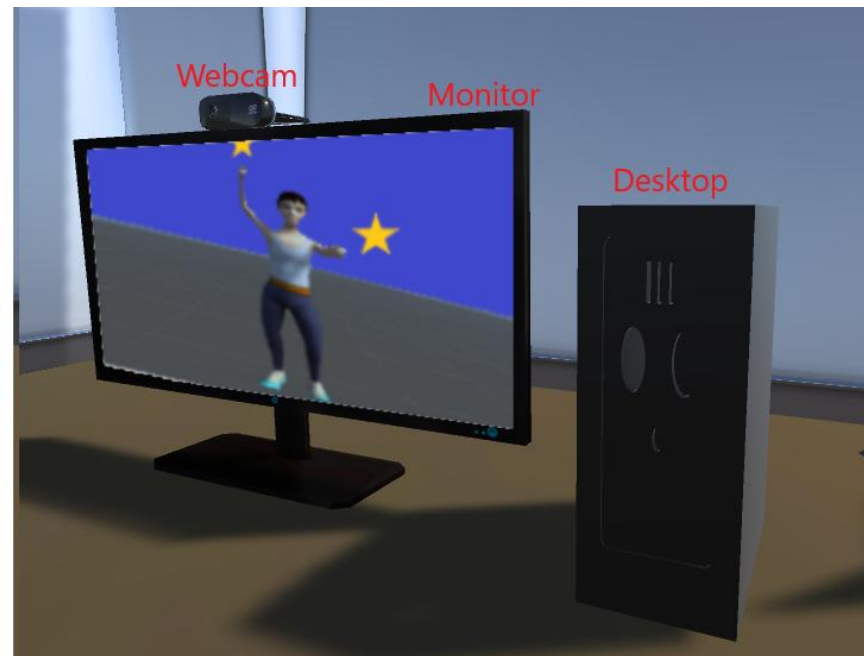
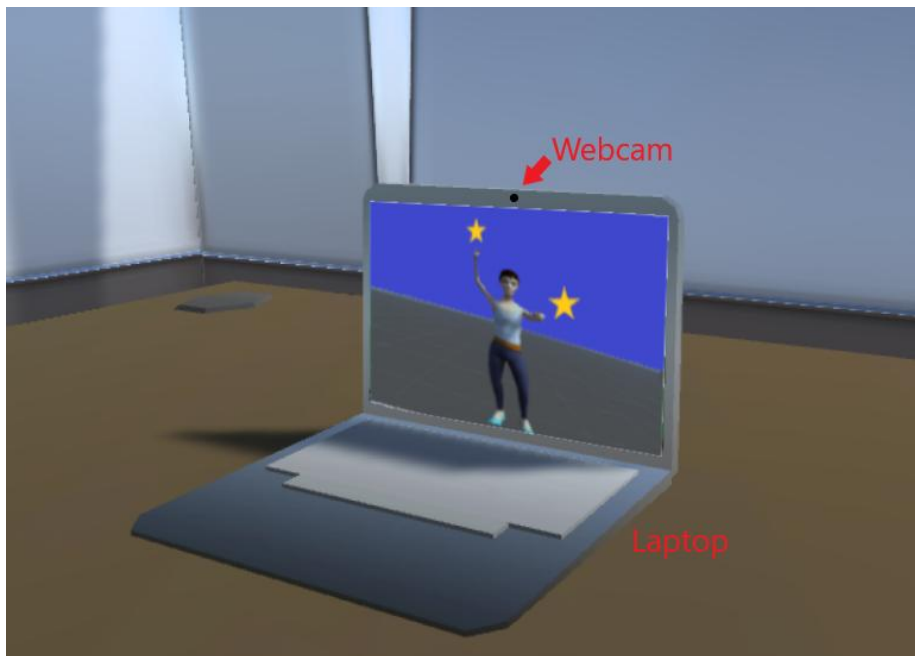
# Required Equipaments

Smartphones nowadays have enough processing power and new algorithms are being created.



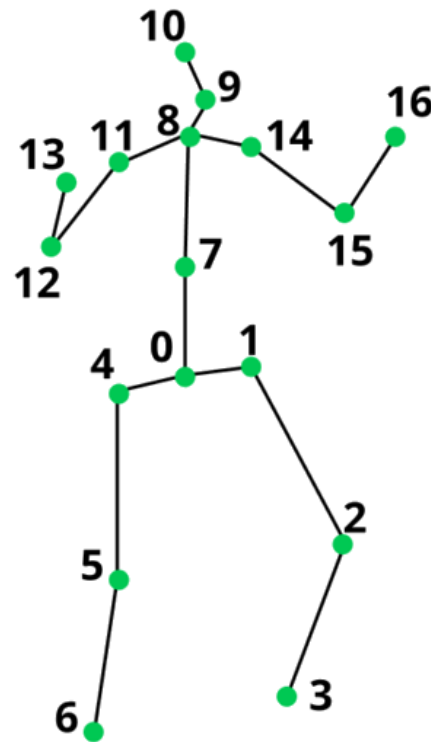
# Required Equipaments

Computers with no specific GPUs can also be used for tracking



# Obtaining Motion Capture Data

The positions of the body joints are the result of the pose estimation and tracking algorithm

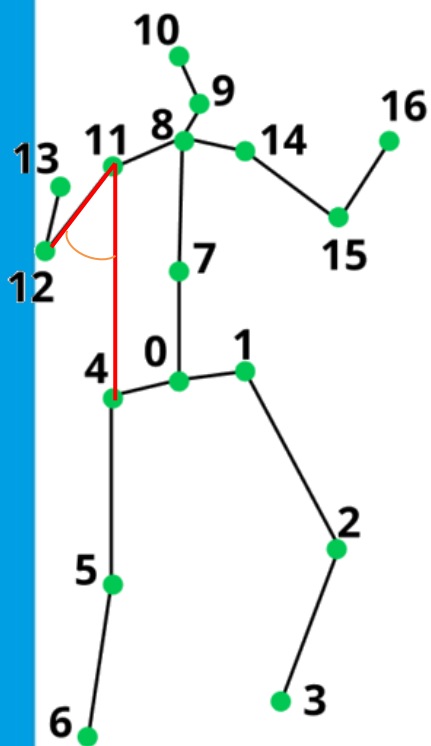


- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 0. Bottom Torso | 9. Neck Base       |
| 1. Left Hip     | 10. Center Head    |
| 2. Left Knee    | 11. Right Shoulder |
| 3. Left Foot    | 12. Right Elbow    |
| 4. Right Hip    | 13. Right Hand     |
| 5. Right Knee   | 14. Left Shoulder  |
| 6. Right Foot   | 15. Left Elbow     |
| 7. Center Torso | 16. Left Hand      |
| 8. Upper Torso  |                    |

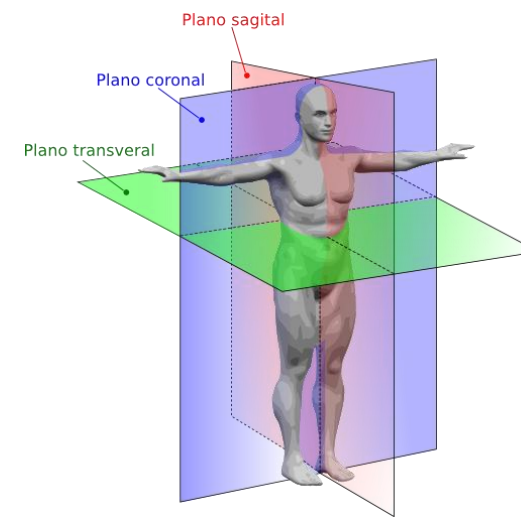
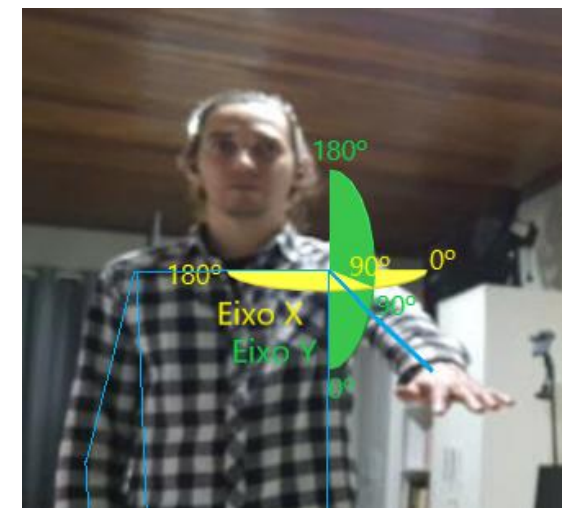


# Machine Learning Input

Feature Extraction Step: Joints related to right arm is selected and converted into angles.

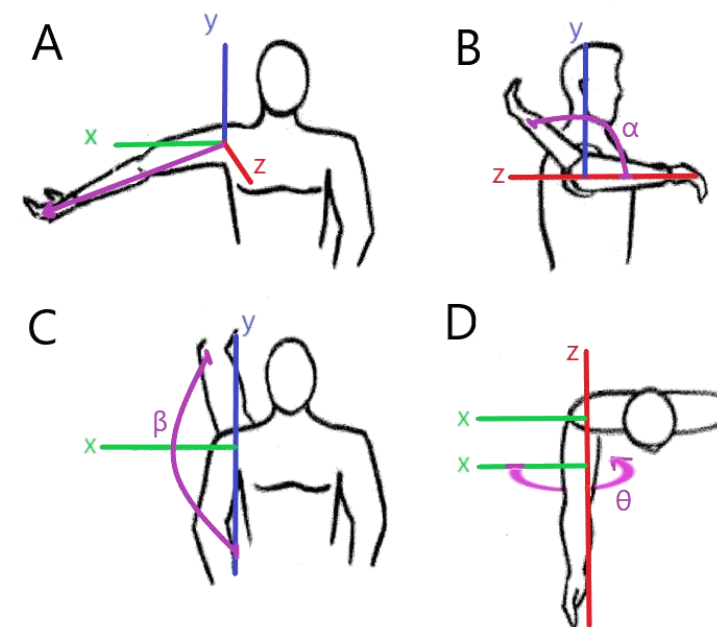
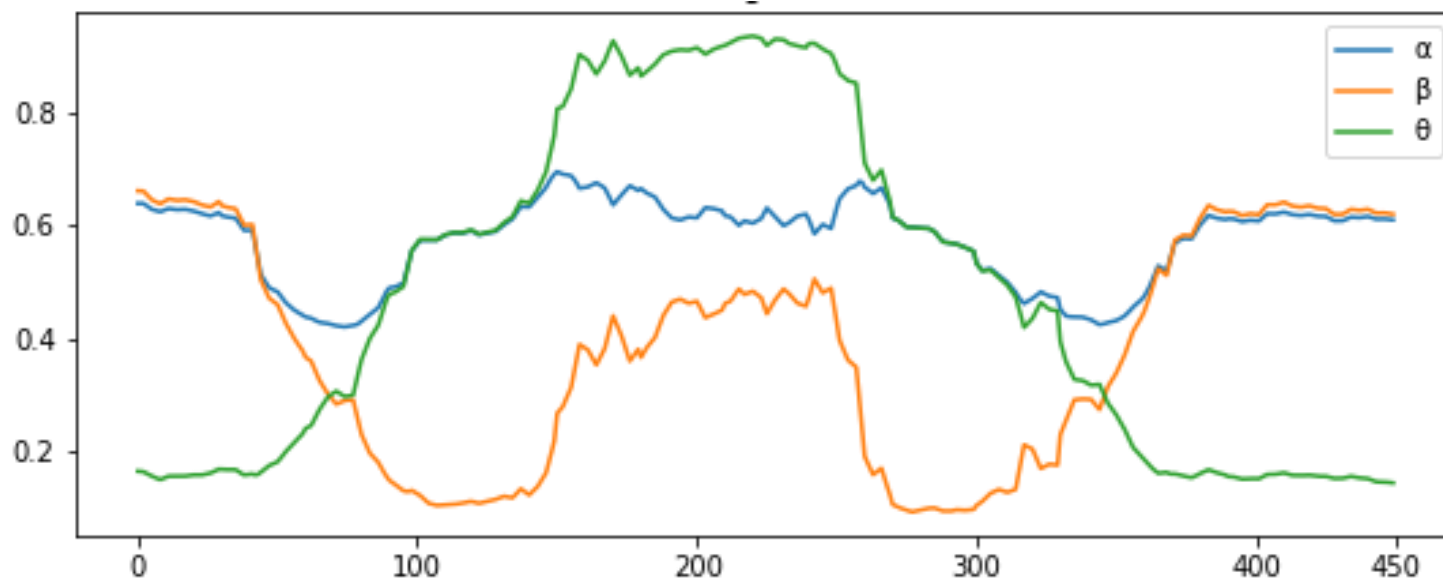


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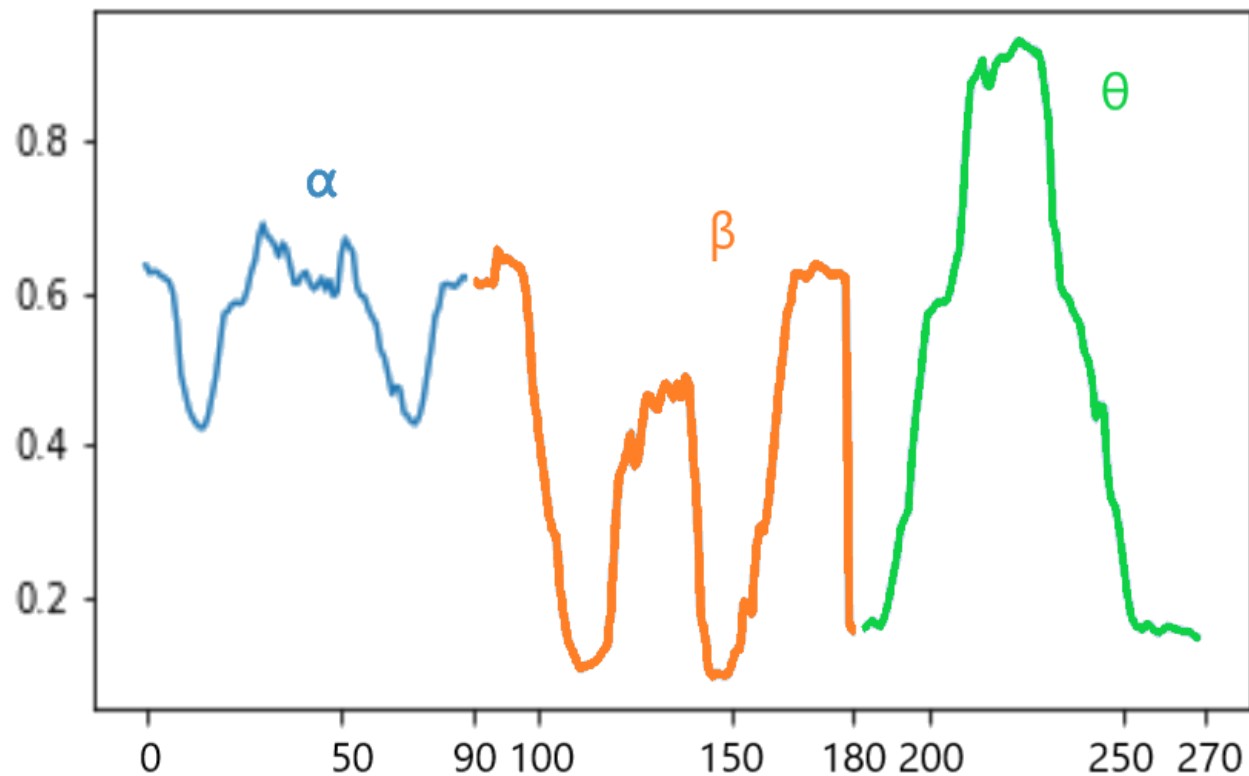
# Machine Learning Preprocessing

Data Preprocessing: the different types of angles will be concatenated to form a single input array.



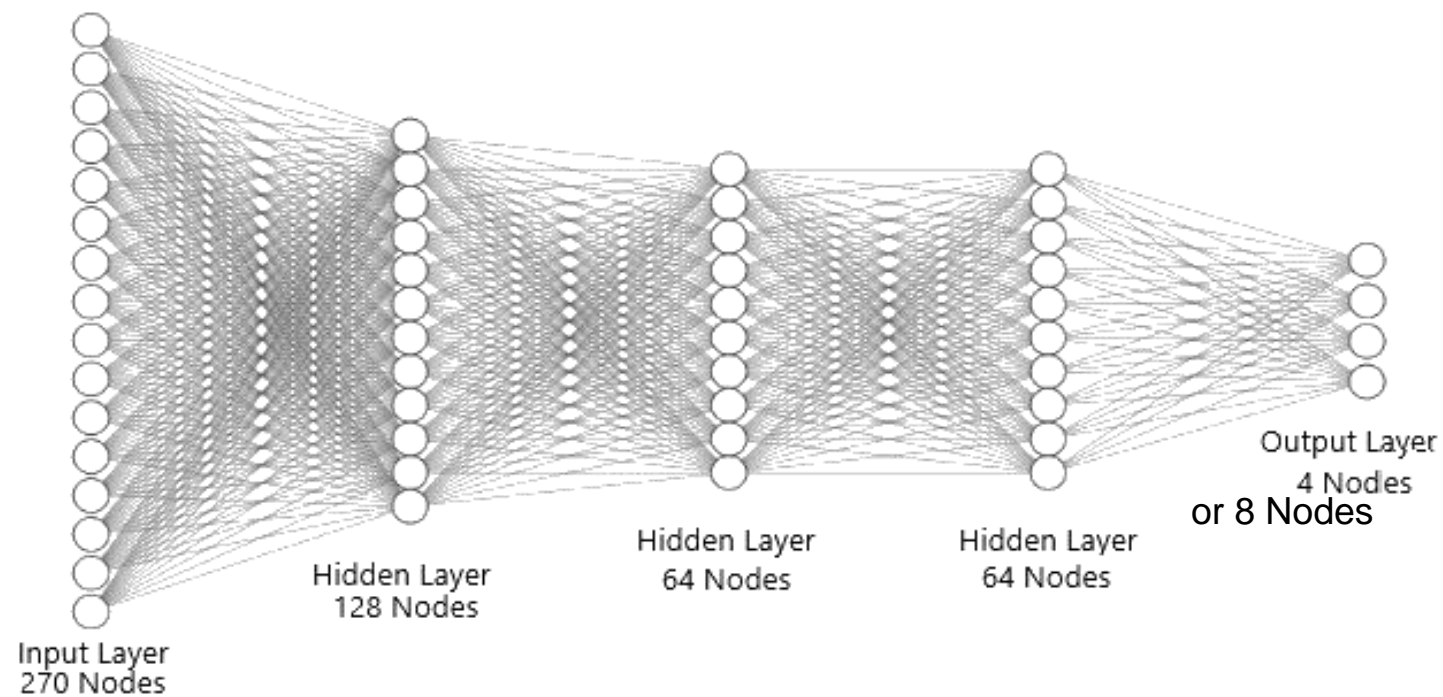
# Machine Learning Preprocessing

Final Result of Data Preprocessing: 90 frames of 3 types of angles result in an array of length 270



# Machine Learning Architecture

Selected Models: Custom ANN architecture for Classification





# Machine Learning Training

- Selected Approach: Supervised Classification of the Movements

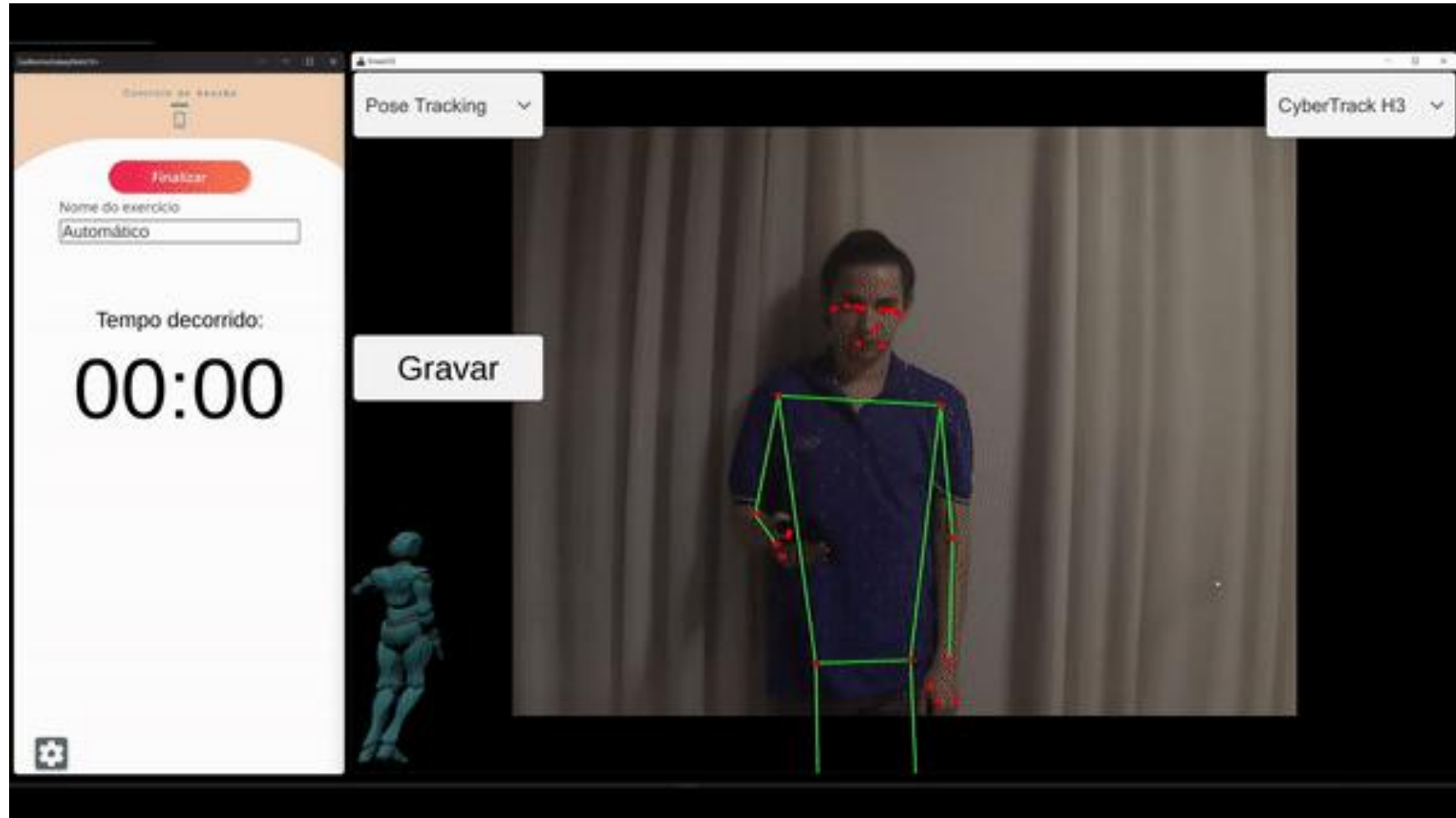


# Machine Learning Training

- Model Input (X): The articulation over time.
- Model Output (Y): Probability of belonging to each of 8 classes/movements









# Dados

Armazenamento e processamento dos dados provenientes das sessões de reabilitação neuromotora

# ReBase: data acquisition and management system for neuromotor rehabilitation supported by virtual and augmented reality

Tiago Trotta<sup>1</sup>, Marcelo P. Guimarães<sup>3,4</sup>, Alexandre F. Brandão<sup>4</sup>,  
Leonardo C. D. da Rocha<sup>1</sup>, Rogério L. Iope<sup>2</sup>, José R. F. Brega<sup>2</sup>,  
Diego R. C. Dias<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Federal University of São João del-Rei – UFSJ, <sup>2</sup>São Paulo State University – UNESP, <sup>3</sup>Federal University of São Paulo – UNIFESP/Postgraduate Program – UNIFACCAMP, <sup>4</sup>Brazilian Institute of Neuroscience and Neurotechnology - BRAINN

- These applications generate important movement data, which can be analysed either manually or through computational methods.

## Challenges

- It is still difficult to find datasets of body movement data
- The existing ones do not include movements specific to the neuromotor rehabilitation context;
- Defining and structuring the data generated during the rehabilitation sessions.

- Framework for creating Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) applications for the neuromotor rehabilitation area;
- The user's movement data is stored in a solution specifically designed for this purpose;
- Only the data regarding the user's joints is stored
  - More storage-efficient than video files;
  - Allows the movements to be replayed and analyzed from different angles and in different speeds;
  - The data is already discretized and normalized for the domain, enabling the application of machine learning approaches.
- Any body tracking device can be used;



# Methodology

The methodology of this work comprises three steps, executed simultaneously:

- 1 The design of the ReBase database;
- 2 The design of the **ReBase REST Server**;
- 3 The design **Unity ReBase** API

# ReBase Applications

- Three desktop applications were developed in Unity:
  - 1 *ReBase Session Recorder;*
  - 2 *ReBase Session Player;*
  - 3 *ReBase Session Manager.*

# ReBase Session Recorder



Figure: *ReBase Session Recorder*'s main screen during recording

# ReBase Session Player

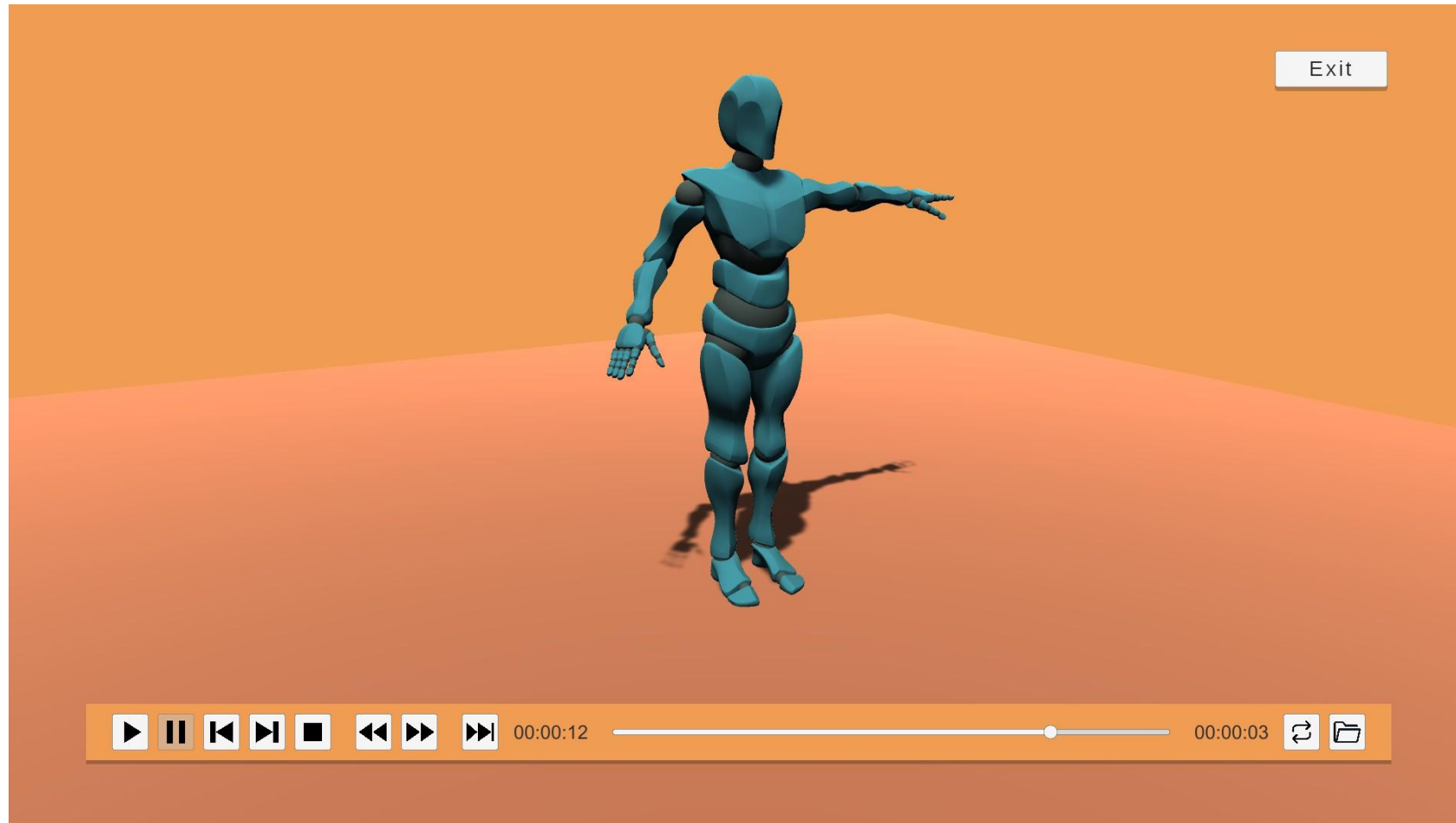


Figure: *ReBase Session Player*'s main playbackscreen

# ReBase Session Manager



ReBase Session Manager				☰	↻	Exit
gui 03181610	00:00:19	18/03/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
Coronal Movement	00:00:18	25/03/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
dataset v0.01	00:00:16	01/04/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
Data04	00:00:16	14/04/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
⊖ dataset v0.01	00:00:58	11/04/2021	Movements: 3			
Coronal	00:00:16			▶	✍	🗑
Coronal	00:00:13			▶	✍	🗑
Sagital	00:00:13			▶	✍	🗑
Sessão funciona pelamor de deus	00:00:15	18/03/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
⊕ datase v01.01	00:00:34	19/04/2021	Movements: 5			
transversal	00:00:15	26/03/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑
Titulo da sessao	00:00:11	15/03/2021	Movements: 1	▶	✍	🗑

Figure: *ReBase Session Manager*'s main menu with an expanded entry



Sair

Escolha as articulações a serem gravadas:

- Hip Center
- Spine
- Shoulder
- Head
- Left Shoulder
- Left Elbow
- Left Wrist
- Left Hand
- Right Shoulder
- Right Elbow
- Right Wrist
- Right Hand
- Left Hip
- Left Knee
- Left Ankle
- Left Foot
- Right Hip
- Right Knee
- Right Ankle
- Right Foot

Vamos começar gravando uma Sessão pelo ReBase Session Recorder utilizando somente os membros inferiores

OK

Vá para a frente do Kinect

# Outras pesquisas...

- Rastreamento corporal de baratas (UNIFESP - 2023)
- Rastreamento corporal de cabras (UFSJ – CNPQ - 2024)
- Análise comportamental de abelhas (UNESP - 2024)
- Técnicas de XAI aplicadas a sistemas especialistas (UFSJ - 2024)

# Parceiros de Pesquisa



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