

# Usability of a user-centered virtual reality system for upper limb motor rehabilitation in chronic stroke patients

Anne-Gaëlle Grosmaire, Ludovic David, Typhaine Koeppel, Guillaume Bouyer, Samir Otmane, Ophélie Pila, Christophe Duret

#### ▶ To cite this version:

Anne-Gaëlle Grosmaire, Ludovic David, Typhaine Koeppel, Guillaume Bouyer, Samir Otmane, et al.. Usability of a user-centered virtual reality system for upper limb motor rehabilitation in chronic stroke patients. 11th Congress of World Federation for Neurorehabilitation (WFNR 2020), Oct 2020, Lyon, France. . hal-03194992

#### HAL Id: hal-03194992 https://hal.science/hal-03194992v1

Submitted on 10 Apr 2021

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



### Usability of a user-centered virtual reality system for upper limb motor rehabilitation in chronic stroke patients



**RPE 6-20** 

NCC

IMI/SUS

AG. Grosmaire, L. David, T. Koeppel, G. Bouyer, S. Otmane, O. Pila, C. Duret

#### **CONTEXT**

Stroke → 2/3 patients with persistent upper limb motor impairment

Nonlinear pattern of motor recovery → >M6-M12: decline, especially

post-discharge

Effect of community-based therapy at post-discharge → Ineffective on motor impairment

Value of new technologies in self-rehabilitation → Enhance motivation; Interactive with feedback; easily transportable; suitable at home; intensive training based on motor learning principles

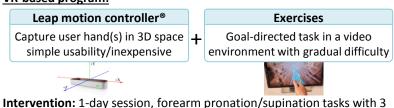
<u>Objective</u>: To assess the <u>usability</u> of a <u>Virtual Reality</u> (VR)-based <u>program</u> using a Leap Motion Controller® designed to train pronation-supination movements in chronic patients following stroke

#### **METHODS**

**Demographics:** N=28 (10 F/18 I), Age: 53 ± 15y (Mean ± SD)

Time since stroke: 71 ± 51mo, FMA score: 49 ± 8pts

#### VR-based program:



randomized difficulty levels (1,2, 3)

#### Evaluations:

- Fugl-meyer assessment (FMA)- Rating of perceived exertion (RPE 6-20)
- Name to a state of (NGC)
- Number of coins collected (NCC)
- System usability scale (SUS)
- Intrinsic motivation inventory (IMI): Value/usefulness , interest and enjoyment, perceived
  - competence and effort/importance

#### **RESULTS**

System usability scale (/100): 79 ± 15 → Excellent usability using the VR-based program

Intrinsic motivation inventory

Correlations

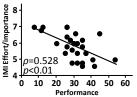
FMA

## Intrinsic motivation inventory 86Waximal score Value/usefulness Effort/importance

Value/usefulness
Effort/importance
Perceived competence
Interest/Enjoyment

(Mean ± SD)

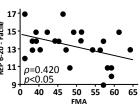
→ Good subjective experience related to the VR-based program



Difficulty 2

RPE 6-20

Difficulty 1



Difficulty 3

RPE 6-20

→The more the patients succeeded the task, the lower was the perceived effort. The more the patients are disabled the more the perceived exertion was greater

#### CONCLUSION

IMI categories

- Excellent usability of the VR-based program / user-centered approach
- Intensive training (effort) related to the difficulty
- Motivation ++ → long-term rehabilitation program and long-term participation

• Close collaboration between engineers and clinicians ++ in interface conception
Perspectives → Development of various therapeutic games/ to launch a RCT study