Collaboration and Technology in Heath Research and Practice

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ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE LONDON

GREAT collaborative TEAMs

- Focus on solving a problem
- Work with people who are committed, have complementary skills and you trust to do good work
- Respect and foster diversity in approach (disciplines, genders, age, cultures, perspectives, skills, roles)

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- Be adaptable; find the win-win solutions
- Do the right thing- the rest will follow

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Context at HULC

- Orthopedic and Plastic Surgeons, PT and OT clinicians
- We see 40,000 patient visits each year
- We have 4 research
 - Bioengineering
 - Mechatronics
 - Cellular
 - CLINICAL
- We have 20-30 Masters and PhD students from working in our labs
- Fellows







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Our research.....

- Is productive
 - 50-80 publications/year from our labs
 - All 4 labs funded by federal grants
 - Lots of trainee successes
- Innovations
 - Joint implants
 - Surgeries

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Rehabilitation interventions



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Why we need technology in health

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- To be more accurate/smarter-make better decisions
- To be faster- more productive and manage volumes
- To provide immediate feedback
 - Safety and health
- To improve patient experience
- To save money



Roles for technology in mobility

- To provide more accurate monitoring and feedback of physiologic or functional status and clinical outcomes
- To provide information more efficiently, accurately and clearly
 - Lower cognitive and literacy demands
 - Processing complex information
- To provide new therapies or augment current programs
 - Distance
 - Virtual or augmented reality
 - Multiple learning pathways
- Adherence Monitoring





Technologies we can leverage

- Apps
- Gaming devices
- Video movement analysis software
- Educational software / apps
- Virtual/augmented reality
- Wearables devices
- Smart materials
- Web- based
- Lots more... Western



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Background of the Wii

- Made commercially available in 2006
- Infra red remote responds to movement in three axis and acceleration
- Feedback visual, auditory, tactile
- "Non gamer" target market
- Active & social



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Wii Balance = \$\$ device







<u>Clin Interv Aging</u>. 2014; 9: 1803–1813. Published online 2014 Oct 23. doi: <u>10.2147/CIA.S69673</u> PMCID: PMC4211857 PMID: <u>25364238</u>

Does a Wii-based exercise program enhance balance control of independently functioning older adults? A systematic review

Yocheved Laufer, Gali Dar, and Einat Kodesh

Author information ► Copyright and License information ► Disclaimer





Technology is not stable enough

- Where is Wii now?
- Infrastructure costs
- Maintaining
- Compatibility across platforms
- What can patients access/afford/
- How many times can learn new ways
- Do we need 5 versions



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Innovation

- Totally new approach
- New ways of doing same thing
- New methods for existing applications
- Context is everything
- Right size the technology need users involved





BEFORE







3 Current Projects at HULC

- Joint Protection Programs for People with Arthritis
- Firefighter MSK Health
- Clinical Trial





Frequency of hand osteoarthritis detected over a period of 9 years in Framington.

Women (n=436):

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Symptomatic Hand Osteoarthritis in the United States

Prevalence and Functional Impairment Estimates from the Third U.S. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1991–1994



Dillon CF, Hirsch R, Rasch EK, Gu O: Symptomatic hand osteoarthritis in the



Ida K Haugen et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2011;70:1581-1586



Age categories (years)



Prognosis – 6 year progression



- 50% deteriorated
- High levels of functional limitations
- Most genetic of all OA presentations
 - Bijsterbosch J, Watt I, Meulenbelt I, Rosendaal FR, Huizinga TW, Kloppenburg M. Clinical and radiographic disease course of hand osteoarthritis and determinants of outcome after 6 years. Ann Rheum Dis 2011;70(1):68-73

Severe hand OA











What is Joint Protection?

- Self-management strategy
- Preserve Joint function
- Reduce pain



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Joint Protection Program Handbook



For Persons with Arthritis





KLEINERT KUTZ Hand Care Center

(502) 561 HAND (4263) 1 800 477 HAND (4263)

Downtown Louisville, Kennicky East Louisville, Kennicky Lexington, Kennicky New Albany, Indiana





Problems with current (JPP)



If you have a dial phone, keep a pen or pencil next to it to use instead of your finger when dialing.



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- Current JPP are outdated
 - Do not account for how tasks of daily life have changed
- Weak empirical evidence exists
- Not definitively described in literature or prescribed clinically
- Widespread compliance issues (40-60%)



Our domains of JPP

- Changing how tasks are done
 - Biomechanical principles
- Using adaptive devices/tools
 - and orthoses
- Work organization
 - Pacing and task efficiencies
- Exercise to improve stability
- Getting help
- Building problem-solving skills ; adaptation







More is not always better



CAUTION WHEN LOADING & UNLOADING

IPAF



Better pain relief Figure 2





Journal of Hand Therapy 2011 24, 216-226DOI: (10.1016/j.jht.2010.12.004) Copyright © 2011 Hanley & Belfus <u>Terms and Conditions</u>







Incorrect Correct
One Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. All rights reserved.

Incorrect



Our systematic review of current evidence

- Most studies on RA
- 2 RCTs on OA
 - Conflicting conclusions
- 3 publications
- No clear guidance









Technology-based innovation

- Wearable technology is a tactile sensor attached to an acrylic nail prosthetic
- Measures force data that captures the applied force measured at the fingertips
- Examine finger motion pathway (kinematics) using electromagnetic tracking

Electromagnetic Tracker Placement (1.6 x 4 mm) Tactile Finger Sensor Placement Wire connecting to Receiver (on forearm)





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3. Engineering in a Clinical Setting



Using Engineering design







Activity 6: Cutting a Cucumber



Minimum Angle

Maximum Angle





Activity 7: Spray Bottle



Maximum angle

Minimum angle

Minimum angle

Maximum angle

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Activity 9: Twist lid container



Minimum angle

Maximum angle







Average Micro-strain measured in the fingernails and phalanges of 7 patients when performing the task of turning on and off a lever faucet and a standard faucet. Average Micro-Strain in the fingernails of the patients when turning a standard tap was higher than the average strain in the fingernails when turning a lever faucet with a significant difference in strain measured in the fingernail of the middle finger.

This project

- 2 engineers
- a PT and clinical epidemiologist
- Trainees from engineering, PT, health promotion
- Patient partner
- Technology: sensors, videomovement analysis

- Worked funded by Arthritis Society
- 3 evidence reviews completed (2 published)
- 1 survey patients needs, practices and preferences
- Multiple engineering papers on technology
- Clinical trial on formats of delivery



Knowledge Translation

- Clinicians prefer it to be free or close
- We have to work to disseminate new methods
- Devices not reliable, not wireless- cannot use at home
- Development costs research







Applied research with firefighters

Researchers and Firefighters have VERY different job expectations


Challenges working with researchers



"At first I was happy I made smart transgenic mice.."





Different cultures, timeframes and expected outcomes







How we work together

- Meet, talk... shared learning
- Shared exploration of problems.... Leading to research questions
- Shared execution

Discussion and of findings







FIREWELL is a health and wellness community for firefighters.

Get access to <u>information</u> and <u>resources</u> on workplace safety and <u>share ideas</u> with firefighters and <u>researchers</u>.





Lay Summaries

The effects of age and gender on Canadian firefighters' fitness levels

Summaries FIREWELL

We wanted to know if Canadian firefighters' fitness levels are affected by age and gen

- Use "normal" language
- Avoid technical terms
- Do not overstate

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What is the problem?

Firefighting is a physically demanding profession so firefighters are believed to be fitter than the healthy population. Physical fitness can be measured by the maximum amount of oxygen that our body uses during exercise (aerobic capacity) and muscle strength levels. Previous research found that the firefighters' aerobic capacities decrease with age, but their strength levels remain unchanged. We wanted to know if Canadian firefighters' fitness levels are affected by age and gender.

How did the team study the problem?

A group of 49 firefighters and 40 healthy participants who were matched by age underwent the Modified Canadian Aerobic Fitness Test. The results of the fitness test was used to calculate the participants' aerobic capacities. The firefighters' upper and lower body strength levels were measured by grip strength test and static floor lifting test, respectively. We used statistical analyses to compare the aerobic capacities of the firefighters and healthy participants. We also used a different statistical technique to see if relationships existed between firefighters' aerobic capacities and upper and lower body strength levels.

What did the team find?

The FIREWELL team found that the aerobic levels among firefighters were similar to other healthy people. In both groups, age had an impact on aerobic levels. The firefighters' aerobic capacities decreased with age, while upper and lower body strength levels remain unaffected. Gender affected the firefighters' strength levels, but not their aerobic capacity.

The study results could potentially be used by fire services to develop a minimal aerobic capacity and HAND & UPPER LIMB CENTRE

How can this research be used?

So in 2008-09 with no money..... Still wanted to do somethings

• What are the experiences of female firefighters?







Work. 2013;45(1):97-105. doi: 10.3233/WOR-121549.

A qualitative study on the experiences of female firefighters.

Sinden K¹, MacDermid J, Buckman S, Davis B, Matthews T, Viola C.

Author information



MCFARLANE



Themes



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Physical Demands/Difficulties

 "Firefighting] is a very physically demanding job and part of my responsibility was to maintain my physical abilities."

Gender Related Physiological [Differences]

- "Females are already 20% not as strong as their male counterparts...so you really have to maintain that, or you're going to be weaker."
- "I've been told that women generally have a lower VO2 max than men."





<u>Compensatory Strategies</u>

 Body mechanics more than anything...the guys can usually manhandle things, I had to learn to use my body a bit more effectively."

Equipment Mal-adaptation

 "The boots are always too big on me and bunker pants...everything is just kind of big and fits more loosely because it's suited more for a man."





UTIME

KER GEAR

Testing the Zephyr

The Reliability and Responsiveness of the Zephyr in Normal Populations

Presentations FIREWELL

A study that evaluated the Zephyr BioHarness' heart rate measurements of healthy males and females while they completed a fitness test.







Functional Screen

Hose Drag Task



Stair climbing with High Rise pack





Background: Virtual Ergonomics Practices



NE

Participants:

• 12 full-duty Hamilton Firefighter Association firefighters (6 female)

Equipment:

- Microsoft Kinect[®] Motion Capture System,
- 3DSSPP DHM software (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA),
- Jack DHM software (Siemens PLM, Plano, TX, USA)





Methods

Protocol:

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Each firefighter performed the high-rise pack lift and carry task one time while wearing full bunker gear including a helmet and SCBA (bunker gear without SCBA: 8.3 kg, SCBA: 17.5 kg, high-rise pack: 19.5 kg).





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Methods

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Biomechanical Modeling:

Biomechanical modeling was used to estimate the external loads caused by the SCBA. (adopted from Pelot et al., 2000)







Methods

	Manual OWAS Evaluation	3DSSPP Simulation	Jack Simulation
Simulation Strategy	• N/A	• Manual	 Hybrid (Manual and Kinect MoCap)





Results

• Average L_4/L_5 compression forces determined with each ergonomics assessment software



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FIREWELL

Identifying musculoskeletal injury risk for application in injury prevention tool development for professional firefighters

Sara T. Sayed¹; Kathryn E. Sinden¹, <u>R.Kin</u>, PhD; Tim Hurley²; Kerri Zalan²; Jeff Wang²; <u>Ewa</u> Habrowski²; Joy C. MacDermid³, PT, PhD; FIREWELL⁴

Results

- The standing and carry phases were associated with a low MSK injury risk while the pick-up and stabilize phases were associated with a high MSK injury risk.
- The hose drag task is a moderately high risk task.



Q1 - I would apply TEAM-Feedback to my future work/health training.



Gaura 2- TEAM Eaadhack Utility Curvey Personnes 01



Awareness.... PR mostly good

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Government of Canada invests more than \$11 million in research into post-traumatic stress injuries in public safety personnel

Home > News > Government of Canada invests more than \$11 million in research into post-traumatic stress injuries in public safety personnel

O February 8, 2019

From: Canadian Institutes of Health Research

News release

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research is supporting research to better understand, treat, and prevent PTSI in public safety occupations.

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We miss opportunities too....

Group

All Arthroscopic

Mini Open

0

18 months

24 months

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o

12 months





Technology could have helped

- Adherence
 - Less than 50% of therapists returned info on adherence or Rx
- Basic science questions
- Consistent rehab protocols
- Platform to test technology applications across Canada

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Challenges – where we can add value

- Aging population
 - Mobility a major issue
 - Diseases: OP, arthritis
 - Falls/fractures
 - Stroke

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- Comorbid Health
- Mental and Physical health decline
- Loss of QoL and independent living



Distal radius fractures in Ontario 2013-17



One-year Mortality Risk after Hip Fracture





Impact on Function and Quality of Life

- Loss of confidence and fear of falling have been reported with all types of fractures
- < 40% of those who experience a hip fracture return to their prior walking abilities^{1,2}
- <u>Clinical fractures negatively affect</u> <u>self-care and mobility, and are associated with</u> <u>chronic pain³</u>





1. Cranney A, et al. *J Rheumatol* 2005; 32(12):2393-2399. 2. Pasco JA, et al. Osteoporos Int 2005; (6)(12):2046-2052. [GFARLANE 3. Papaioannou A, et al. Osteoporos Int 2009; 20(5):703-715 ER LIMB CENTRE

Undertreatment of Osteoporosis Post Fracture in Women¹



No diagnosis or treatment for osteoporosis
 Diagnosis of osteoporosis only

Prescribed treatment for osteoporosis

A fracture is to osteoporosis what a heart attack is to cardiovascular disease. BUT... <u>The treatment gap is far wider post fracture than post MI</u>.^{1,4}

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1. Bessette L, et al. Osteoporos Int 2008; 19:79-86.

2. Papaioannou A, et al. Osteoporos Int 2008; 19(4):581-587.

3. Giangregorio L, *Osteopoios Int* 2009; 20(9):1471-8/19FARLANE 4. Austin PC, et al. <u>CMAJ</u> 2008; 179(9):901-908-ER LIMB CENTRE

Therapeutic Care Gap: Most Men Do Not Receive Treatment for Osteoporosis after Fracture



Vestern Return to main presentation

Papaioannou A, et al. Osteoporos Int 2008; 19(4);580;587 ER LIMB CENTRE

Post-fracture Care Gap: Comparison with Heart Attack



Technology and mobility

- Most injuries happen at home or in the community
 - Prevention
 - Example GoPro home inspection
 - Monitoring
 - Falls, Physiologic Status
 - SMART homes
- Most recovery happens at home
 - Remote monitoring
 - Remote treatment from consultation, to surgery to rehab

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• NOT ENOUGH \$ FOR IN-HOSPITAL CARE



WITH THE AGEING OF THE POPULATION, THE BURDEN OF FRAGILITY FRACTURES WILL INCREASE



Collaboration is the key to success

ALONE WE CAN DO SO LITTLE; TOGETHER WE CAN DO SO MUCH.





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