A Pilot study to compare the accuracy of two goniometry tools used to assess forearm rotation range of motion and Motion Analysis.

BACKGROUND

- Forearm rotation is an indispensable movement for upper limb function.
- It's goniometric assessment within clinical practice varies.
- The pilot study aimed to compare the accuracy of 2 goniometric tools to the anatomical range of motion analysis.
- Also, to inform a full scale study with an injured population.

METHODS

The Quasi-experimental within-participant design compared the active ROM, in degrees of motion, of the Universal Goniometer, a handheld Inclinometer and a 3D Motion analysis system (VICON).

AUTHOR: Helen Taylor



Baseline Inclinometer



IHRO/

Universal Goniometer

Marker locations:

- Glenohumeral joint
- Medial and Lateral Epicondyles
- Radial and Ulna heads
- Base of 3rd Metacarpal
- Heads of 2nd, 3rd and 5th Metacarpals
- Pisiform
- Mid Humerus
- Mid forearm

RESULTS

Descriptive statistics:

Trial (Mean)	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Vicon (Handheld Inclinometer) Pronation	21	39.09	46.74	85.83	75.78	9.23
Handheld Inclinometer Pronation	21	28.33	61.67	90.00	82.22	6.89



2. Following a G-Power calculation -21 Healthy Subjects were recruited from the Cardiff University School of Occupational Therapy. University ethics was obtained.

3. Data collection:

Goniometry Trials:

3 non-randomized assessments were taken from \bullet each tool (in degrees), by a single assessor.

Motion Analysis - 6 Degrees of Freedom:

- The reflective markers created rigid reference lacksquarepoints of the arm/hand
- to identify joint co-ordinates
- to allow interpretation of the Vicon data.



Reflective markers



Markers visible to Motion caption cameras



Vicon (Handheld Inclinometer) Supination						
	21	32.96	41.27	74.23	56.42	9.48
Handheld Inclinometer Supination						
	21	40.67	66.00	106.67	86.22	6.70
Vicon (UG)						
Pronation	21	34.48	50.78	85.26	75.23	9.02
UG pronation	21	24.00	66.67	90.67	80.52	7.23
Vicon (UG) supination						
	21	29.69	49.35	79.04	64.09	8.35
UG supination	21	36.67	63.33	100.00	85.62	7.37

Paired Trial Significance:

Paired Trial	Effect Size Supination	Effect Size Pronation
Vicon and UG	2.73	0.65
Vicon and Inclinometer	3.63	0.79
UG and Inclinometer	0.09	0.24

- The consistent underestimation of Vicon questions its ability to accurately measure forearm pronation/supination using the methods or calibration used within this study.
- No clinical difference was found between the tools so, it is not possible to recommend one tool over the

A starting 'T Pose' was \bullet required to visualise all of the markers to the 12 infrared Vicon camera's.





Order of trials

4. The Vicon data was exported into MatLab (R2019b) software using a local co ordinate system to produce degrees of motion.





Markers once labelled and segments identified

other.

Limitations:

- Number of marker drop outs impact on data and results.
- Number of Outliers either due to small sample size or methodological issues.
- Single assessor potential individual tester bias.

Strengths:

• This research adds to the sparse literature in the use of motion analysis of forearm rotation.

The motion analysis data significantly underestimates the goniometric tools with greater inaccuracy in Supination.

Methodological or protocol changes are needed to improve accuracy in this particular ROM for any further study.

Local co-ordinate system

- 5. Mean measurements from each goniometer were compared to each other and the Motion analysis anatomical ROM.
- 6. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS (version 25) software, utilizing a paired sample t-test.

There was **no meaningful difference** between the **two** goniometric tools.





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> Helen Taylor BSc MSc taylor700@btinternet.com