DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A MOBILE APPLICATION FOR EARLY DETECTION OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT BY GAIT ANALYSIS

Author: Mouriño-García, Marcos A.

mmourino@uvigo.es

Thesis Advisor: Anido-Rifón, Luis E.

lanido@det.uvigo.es

GIST Group, Department of Telematics Engineering

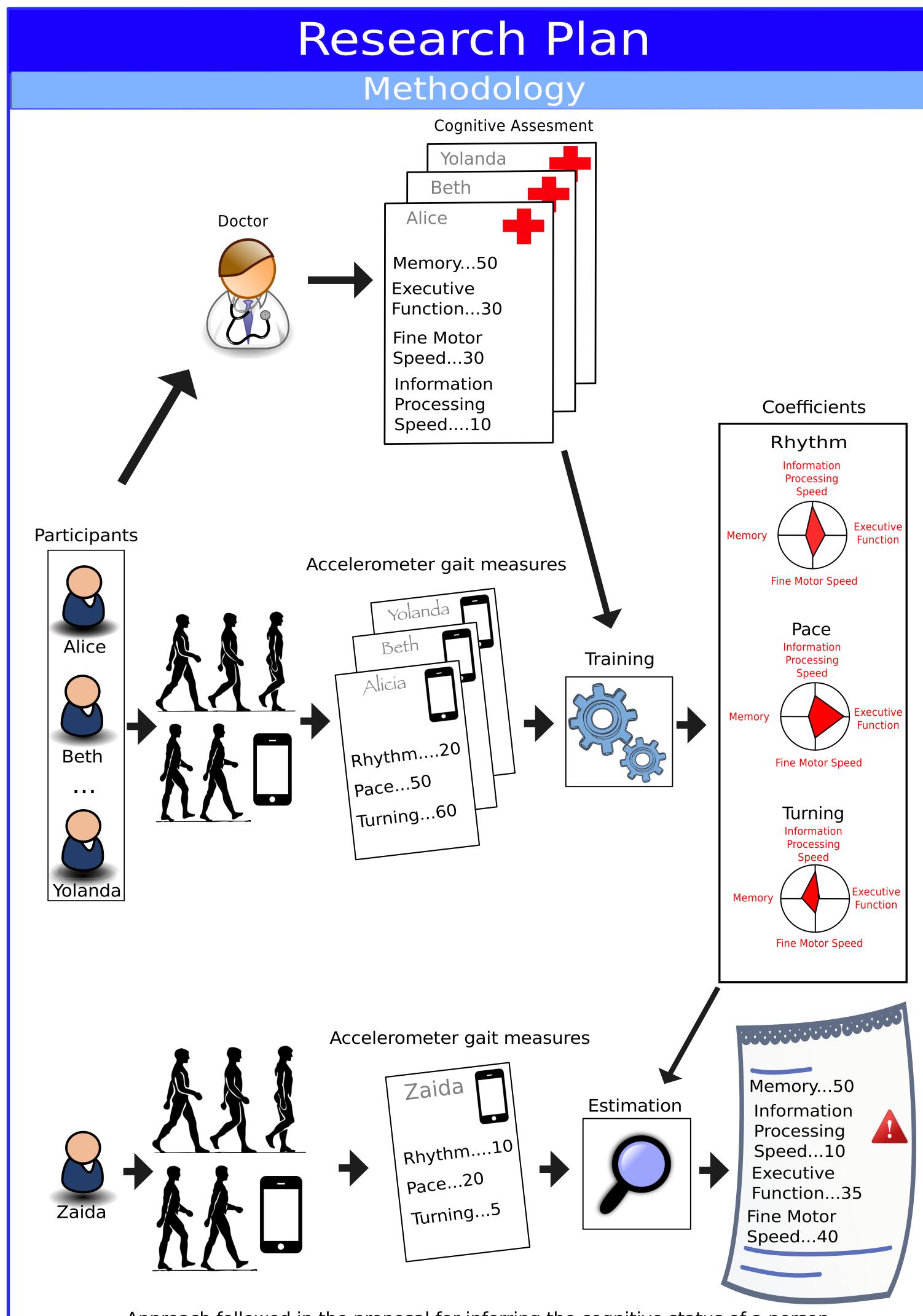
Motivation

- Ageing of the population:
 - Increase the number of people affected by cognitive impairments.
- Detected a posteriori:
 - Delay in detection. [1]
 - Loss of responsiveness and treatment. [1]
- Innovative techniques: Avaliation of motor skills:
 - Affected in the preclinical stages of the disease.
 - Gait [2,3]
- Several works about the relatedness among gait features and CI:
 - Balance and Alzheimer [4]
 - Speed and memory and executive function [5]
 - etc.
- Now: Detection through intrusive techniques (e.g. tests)
 - Rejection in patients.
- Need: Non-intrusive detection of cognitive impairments:
 - Gait: Promising mechanism for early diagnosis of diseases related to cognitive impairment.
- Techniques for obtaining Gait features:
 - Electronic carpets, accelerometer, force platforms, etc. [6,7,8,9]
- Hypothesis: Gait is an indicator of the onset of a CI.
 - To develop a non-intrusive mechanism to relate gait features and CI:
 - Smartphone / Smartwatch accelerometers.
 - Machine learning [7, 11]

Objectives

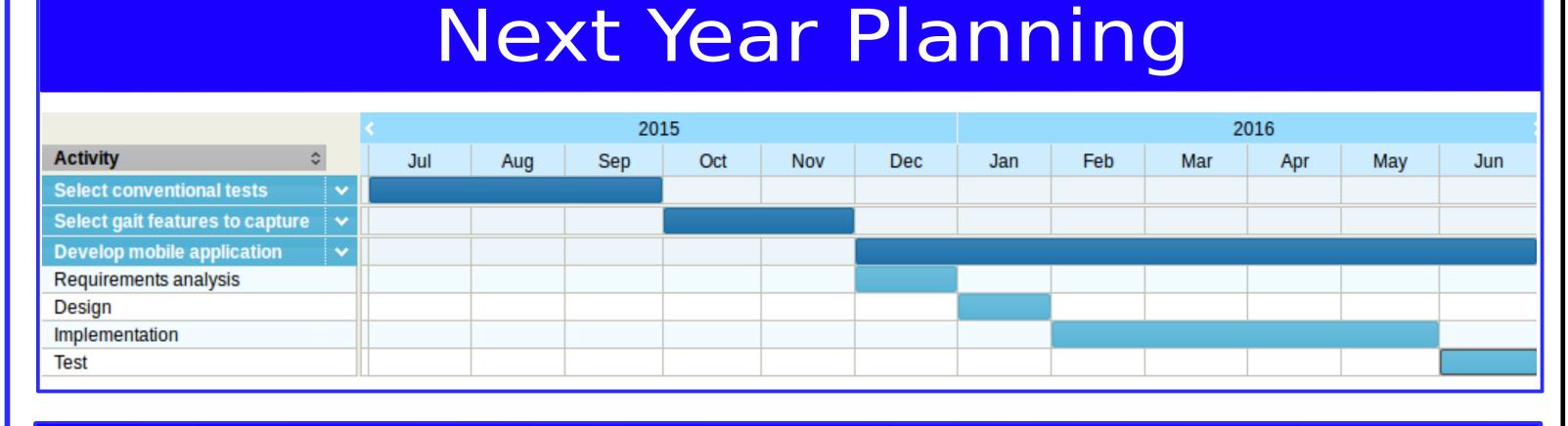
- Main objective:
 - To design, develop and validate an screening application to detect CI through the gait analysis of a person.
 - Non-intrusively.
 - Smartphone / Smartwatch accelerometers.
 - Machine learning.
- Specific objectives:
 - Review of the state of the art:
 - Gait and CI relatedness.
 - Machine learning techniques and algorithms.
 - Identification and study of the most suitable devices.
 - Selection / design of machine learning algorithms.
 - Design and implementation of the mobile application.
 - System validation through pilots.
 - Identification and implementation of possible improvements.
 - Dissemination of results.

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Approach followed in the proposal for inferring the cognitive status of a person by using the gait captured through an electronic device.





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