



# Upper Limb Rehabilitation in Virtual Reality for Stroke Survivors

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## Motivation

- Stroke is the leading cause of serious, long-term disability in the United States
- Virtual Reality (VR) increasingly utilized to provide a more stimulating experience to stroke patients during rehabilitation
- Limiting factors in existing VR systems: expensive, PC-tethered, narrow target audience, difficult to operate

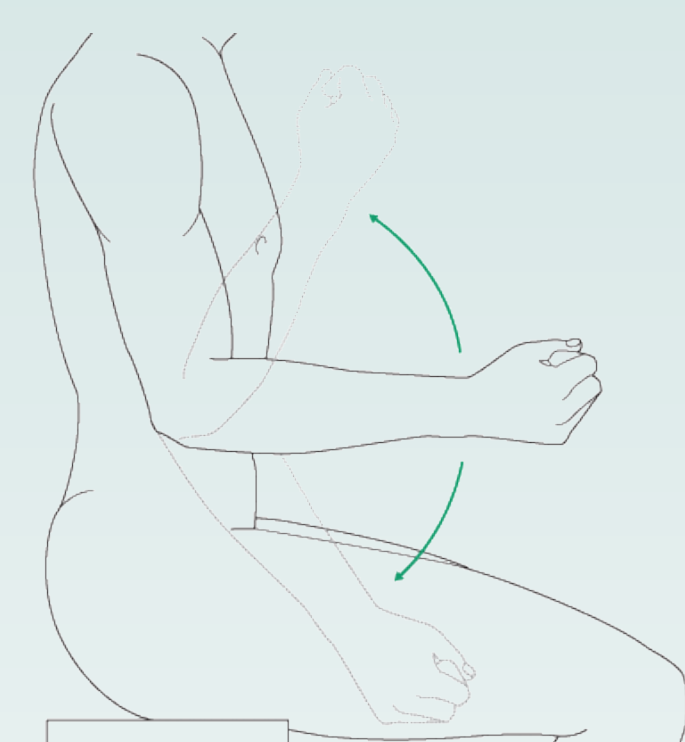
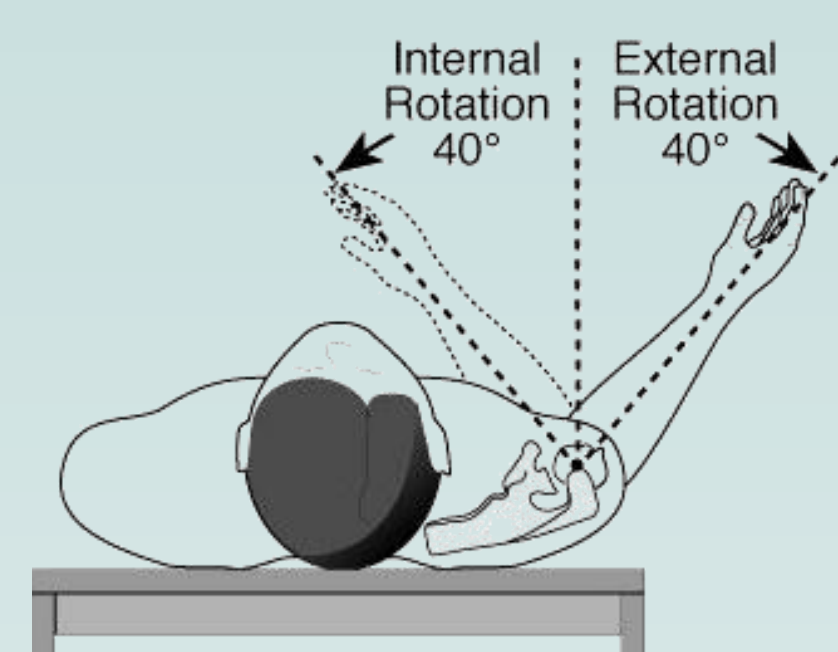
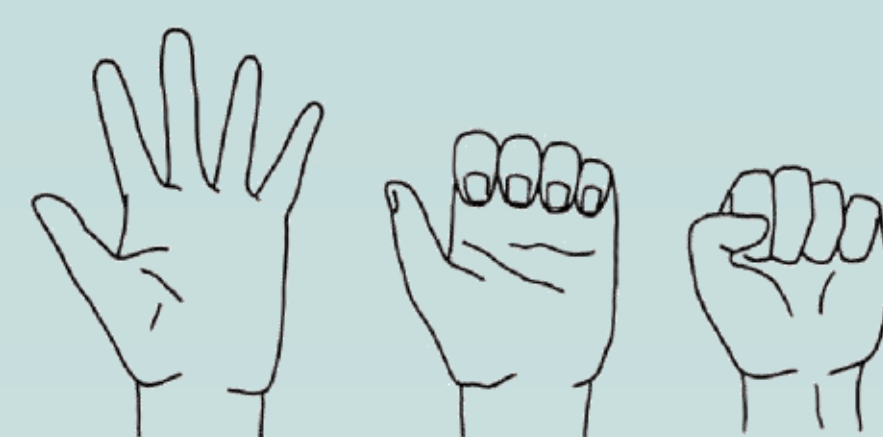


## Objectives

- Develop a low cost, portable, and flexible VR application, VRRehab, based on the game of table tennis that assists stroke survivors in their recovery
- Select financially affordable and fully mobile hardware platforms
- Structure application content to target a wide range of patients with differing physical abilities
- Integrate intuitive gesture control by interpreting electromyographic (EMG) signals and kinematic data from an inertial measurement unit (IMU)

## Methodology

- Develop for Android smartphones using Unity 3D and Google Cardboard SDK
- Establish gesture control interface by utilizing neuromuscular information and kinematic data from EMG and IMU sensors
- Incorporate several forms of feedback and adaptive exercise pacing to provide a user-friendly experience that reinforces rehabilitation requirements



### Level 1

- Target exercise: creating and holding a fist
- User is seated to focus attention on intended exercise

### Level 2

- Target exercise: ~90° shoulder rotation
- User may be seated or standing for increased difficulty

### Level 3

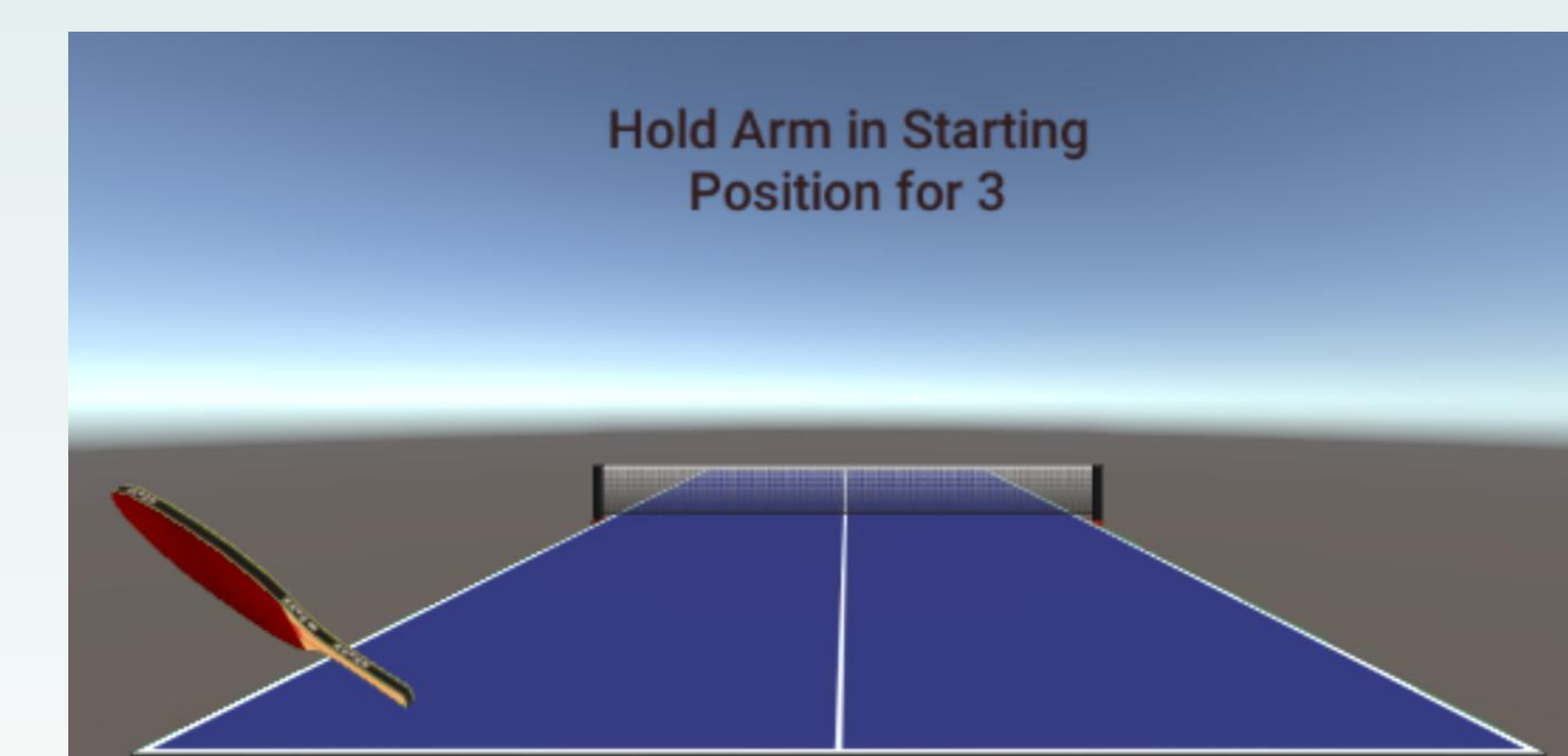
- Target exercise: elbow flexion and extension
- User may be seated or standing for increased difficulty
- User may incorporate a hand weight

## Results

- Intuitive 2D menu screens provided for Myo connection and level selection
- Navigate within VR environment using head movement
- Level 1 responds to the user creating a fist with an animated hand reaching out and grasping a table tennis ball



- Level 2 responds to orientation change of target forearm
- Ball and paddle move based on user's arm movement
- Both completed levels provide specific haptic feedback upon successful completion of each repetition



## Future Work

- Continue to develop new levels that encompass additional rehabilitation exercises and routines
- Test application with stroke patient subjects
- Incorporate existing ICE Lab signal processing software to expand the number and type of gestures recognized by the application

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## Architecture of VRRehab

