Special track : IQOL Improving Quality of Life

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"WHO" definition of QOL

Health

 A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being not merely the absence of disease...

 An individual's perception of their position in life in the context of the culture and value systems in which they live and in relation to their goals, expectations, standards and concerns.

Research related to QOL has covered a very wide area.

- Treating or curing disabilities:
- Making the lives of people with disabilities more comfortable

Researches in this special rack

- Developing technologies that will help the disabled and/or the late elderly to move freely will be presented.
- Two contributions are related to improving the walking ability of the disabled and/or the late elderly.
- Two contributions are related to patients in a hospital.

48005: Proposal of Powered Foot Prosthesis Emulating Motion of Healthy Foot (PEHF)

- Several million people around the world live with limb loss.
- Foot prosthesis is useful to improve their quality of life.
- Existing ones are too expensive for most amputees.
 - Developing and providing a low price and high performance foot prosthetic.
 - It emulates the motion of a healthy foot with a half cycle delay.
 - PEHF uses an industrial cylinder motor to push and pull the foot part of prosthesis.



48006: Proposal of Spring Assist Unit for Walking Disabilities

- Proposed the spring assist unit for walking disability to easily raise their heel and smoothly walk.
- The iEMG values for every spring stiffness are lower than those without the spring assist unit.
- The magnitude of the spring stiffness at the lowest iEMG is linearly bigger and the body weight was greater.
- Measured the position of the head and mid-hip with and without the spring assist unit for each spring stiffnesses.
 - The spring assist unit does not affect walking posture.





48003: Short-term Changes in Activities of Daily Living and Physical Activity Level of Inpatients Undergoing Rehabilitation Treatment

- One week of inpatient intensive rehabilitation treatment increased both steps and walking time.
- However, BI variability and variability in steps and walking time were not correlated.



and after 1 week (point)

Difference of BI between initial measurement and after 1 week (point)

48010: Multi-action Detection System Using Infrared Omnidirectional Cameras

- A novel patient monitoring system using an infrared omnidirectional camera for healthcare facilities is proposed.
- It enables detection and classification of various actions that can be dangerous for patients.
- It can accurately estimate the locations of multiple patients enabling each patient action to be identified in a wide area.
- It can be applicable not only to healthcare facilities but also to facilities that have wide areas.



