Dermoskeletics to preserve mobility and function in inclusion body myositis

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Neurology® 2018;91:760. doi:10.1212/WNL.000000000006365

A 45-year-old man developed gradual onset of finger flexors and quadriceps weakness. Anti-NT5C1A antibody was positive, and muscle biopsy was consistent with inclusion body myositis. Options to preserve his mobility were explored. The Dermoskeleton uses high-end sensors and advanced artificial intelligence to detect the user's mobility intentions and generate synchronized assistance at the motorized knees. The device considerably improved the patient's 6-minute walk test (720–790 m) and stair climbing capacity (69–140 steps per minute) (videos 1 and 2), as a result of both assistance (primary) and bracing (secondary) factors. Advancing biomechanical technology provides novel options to preserve mobility and function for patients with neuromuscular diseases.

Author contributions

O. Landon-Cardinal, F. Prince, S. Bédard, and M. Hudson: conceptualization and design. O. Landon-Cardinal, F. Prince, and M. Hudson: acquisition of data. O. Landon-Cardinal, F. Prince, O. Benveniste, and M. Hudson: analysis and interpretation of data. O. Landon-Cardinal, F. Prince, S. Bédard, O. Benveniste, and M. Hudson: critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content.

Acknowledgment

The authors specially thank the PERFORM Centre, Concordia University, for providing the ideal spaces for shooting these videos and for providing an ideal research environment.

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

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DOI 10.1212/WNL.000000000006365

This information is current as of October 15, 2018

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