



Book of Abstracts

III International Conference on Optimization, Learning Algorithms and Applications

Azores, Ponta Delgada, Portugal
September, 27 - 29, 2023

ol2a.ipb.pt

Editors

Ana I. Pereira, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

Armando Mendes, Azores University, Portugal.

Florbela P. Fernandes, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

João P. Coelho, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

João P. Teixeira, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

José Cascalho, Azores University, Portugal.

José Lima, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

Maria F. Pacheco, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

Rui Pedro Lopes, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal.

Instituto Politécnico de Bragança

Campus de Santa Apolónia

5300-253 Bragança - Portugal

ISBN: 978-972-745-326-9

Book cover: *Divaga Design*

Assessing the Reliability of AI-based Angle Detection for Shoulder and Elbow Rehabilitation

Luan Klein, Arezki Abderrahim Chellal, Vinicius Grilo, José Gonçalves, Maria F. Pacheco, Florbela P. Fernandes, Fernando Monteiro and José Lima

Research Centre in Digitalization and Intelligent Robotics (CeDRI), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança

Angle assessment is crucial in rehabilitation and significantly influences physiotherapists' decision-making. Although visual inspection is commonly used, it is known to be approximate. This preliminary study aims to integrate and evaluate AI image-based approaches for assessing upper-limb angles. The study involved 28 participants performing four different rotational joints movement in the shoulder and elbow complex. Two AI algorithms, utilizing MediaPipe Holistic and Yolo v7, were employed for angle estimation. The accuracy of the estimations was evaluated against a wall-mounted compass, considering the ground truth. The results showed that the AI image-based algorithms displayed promising capabilities in assessing the exercises. Yolo v7 achieved the highest quality of estimations, with MAE equal to or less than 5%, while MediaPipe, despite producing poorer results, where the MAE reaches values of 17%, offered more features and required lower computational power than Yolo v7. However, it is worth noting that Yolo v7 was limited to exercises in 2D and did not estimate the position of key body points in 3D. Nevertheless, Yolo v7 would provide a cost-effective and easily implementable solution for measuring angles in rehabilitation activities for 1 Degree of Freedom (DOF) exercises. Overall, this study demonstrates the great promise of angle estimation for rehabilitation purposes of the AI approach.

Keywords: Joint Angle Measurement · Artificial Intelligence · Motion Capture · Robotic Rehabilitation