

# Influence of different types of feedback for learning to control grip force with a myo-electric prosthetic simulator

Published: 13-07-2012

Last updated: 19-03-2025

The main objective of the study is to determine what type of feedback facilitates learning to control the grip force of a myo-electric hand.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON37201

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Force control with a myo-electric simulator

### Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

arm disability, upper limb amputation

### Health condition

onderarmamputatie

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** feedback, force control, TNC method, upper limb prosthesis

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Test: mean deviations of the produced force in respect to the asked force value

for each test individually within the pretest, posttest and retentiontest

Training: distance from the landed ball to the target (error), and the

contribution of the Tolerance, Noise, and Covariation by means of the

TNC-method.

### Secondary outcome

not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

People with an upper extremity amputation often choose to have fitted a prosthesis to restore the functionality for as best as possible. However, the rejection rate of prosthetic devices is high, mainly due to a low degree of functional use (Biddis and Chau, 2007; Dudkiewicz et al., 2004; Kyberd et al., 1998; Plettenburg, 2002). This functional use can be enhanced by training (Carter, Torrance and Merry, 1969; Lake, 1997; Weeks, Anderson and Wallace, 2003). We expect that by enhancing the functional use through training, the overall use of prostheses will be enhanced. Currently, prosthetic training in rehabilitation centre is not evidence-based but mainly based on own experiences. In this study we will focus on a specific part of a training, the feedback one has to receive to learn to use the prosthesis as good as possible. During this study, the focus of learning is on the force control of a

myo-electric prosthesis.

### **Study objective**

The main objective of the study is to determine what type of feedback facilitates learning to control the grip force of a myo-electric hand.

### **Study design**

pre-test/post-test intervention

### **Intervention**

One group receives feedback in the form of knowledge of results and the other group will receive feedback in the form of knowledge of performance. The training is based on the app 'Angry Birds'. On a screen, a ball and goal are showed, the ball is attached to a spring. The purpose is to get the ball into the goal. This is done by determining a force and angle by elongating and moving the spring. The spring is elongated by producing force on a handle with the prosthetic hand. The angle is determined by moving the handle in the left/right direction. In this way the ball can be released to reach the goal.

### **Study burden and risks**

The experiment is non-therapeutic, the participants have to learn grip force control with a prosthetic simulator during 5 training sessions. Five tests will be administered before the first training, after the last training and during a retention test after 2 weeks to assess the grip force control. The measurements are non-invasive. Therefore, the risks associated with participation can be considered negligible and the burden can be considered minimal. In this early stage of discovering force control processes we do not want to bother the few patients who have just been amputated. Therefore, we will use prosthetic simulators, which mimic real prosthetic devices and can be worn over a sound arm. With the use of the simulators we can also test more participants than only the few recently amputated patients.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Antonius Deusinglaan 1, kamernummer 3216-218 1  
Groningen 9713 AV  
NL

## Scientific

Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Antonius Deusinglaan 1, kamernummer 3216-218 1

Groningen 9713 AV

NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

right handed

normal or corrected to normal sight

### Exclusion criteria

experience with a prosthetic simulator

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking:

Single blinded (masking used)

Control:

Uncontrolled

Primary purpose:

Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Completed  
Start date (anticipated): 03-09-2012  
Enrollment: 32  
Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 13-07-2012  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 20324  
Source: NTR  
Title:

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL40721.042.12
OMON	NL-OMON20324