

WPI Assists Multiple Sclerosis - A New TECHnique Jonathan Adams, Douglas Cain, Joseph Puia, & Evan Wertz MS Academic Advisor: Prof. Alireza Ebadi, Medical Advisor: Dr. John Marmarou Specialty Center Acknowledgements: 810 MS Specialty Center, Massachusetts Space Grant Consortium

Project Goal

The project aims to **create** and **test** a device to help people with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) move more easily. Working with Dr. John Marmarou from the 810 MS Specialty Center, we're **developing a clip-on** frictionless toe guard and a complementary grabber to prevent 'foot drop' when moving between different surfaces. This will improve mobility and reduce the risk of falls for those with MS.

Foot Drop

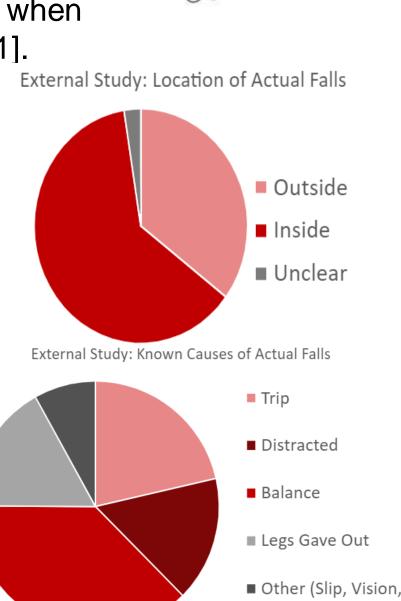
Foot drop is characterized by the impaired ability to lift the front part of the foot, leading to dragging or slapping against the ground during walking. This condition arises from nerve damage impacting the muscles responsible for foot elevation. Consequently, weakened dorsiflexor muscles fail to lift the foot properly, manifesting as foot drop. Such impairment poses challenges to mobility and escalates the likelihood of tripping and falling, particularly when encountering raised surfaces [1].

Clinical Need

Common Causes for Foot Drop:

- Nerve injury: serious knee injury or knee replacement
- Muscle or nerve disorders
- Brain & spinal cord disorders: such as stroke, MS or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) [2]
- Estimated that over 1.8 million people have MS worldwide [3].

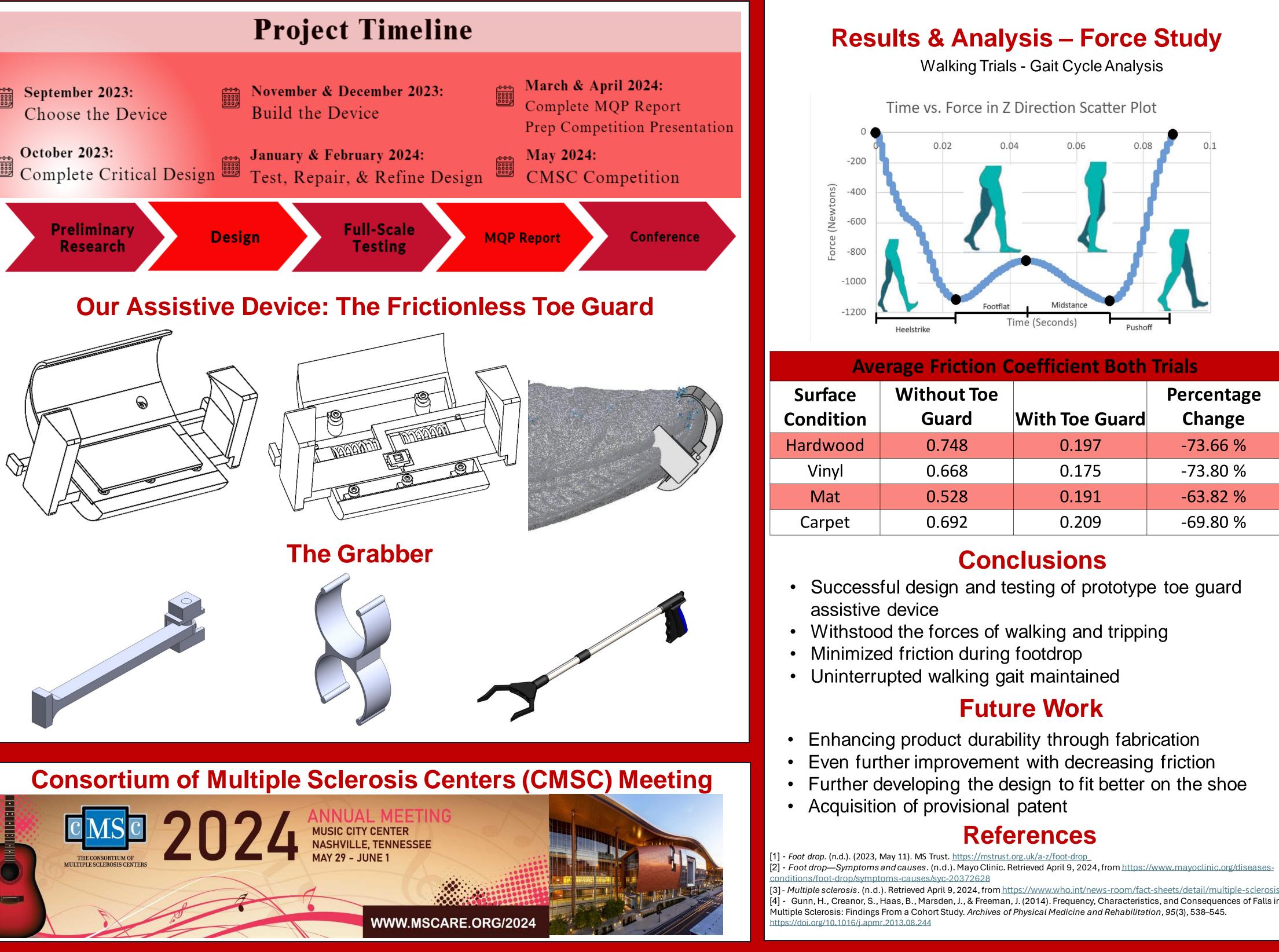
*Both Charts Ref. [4]

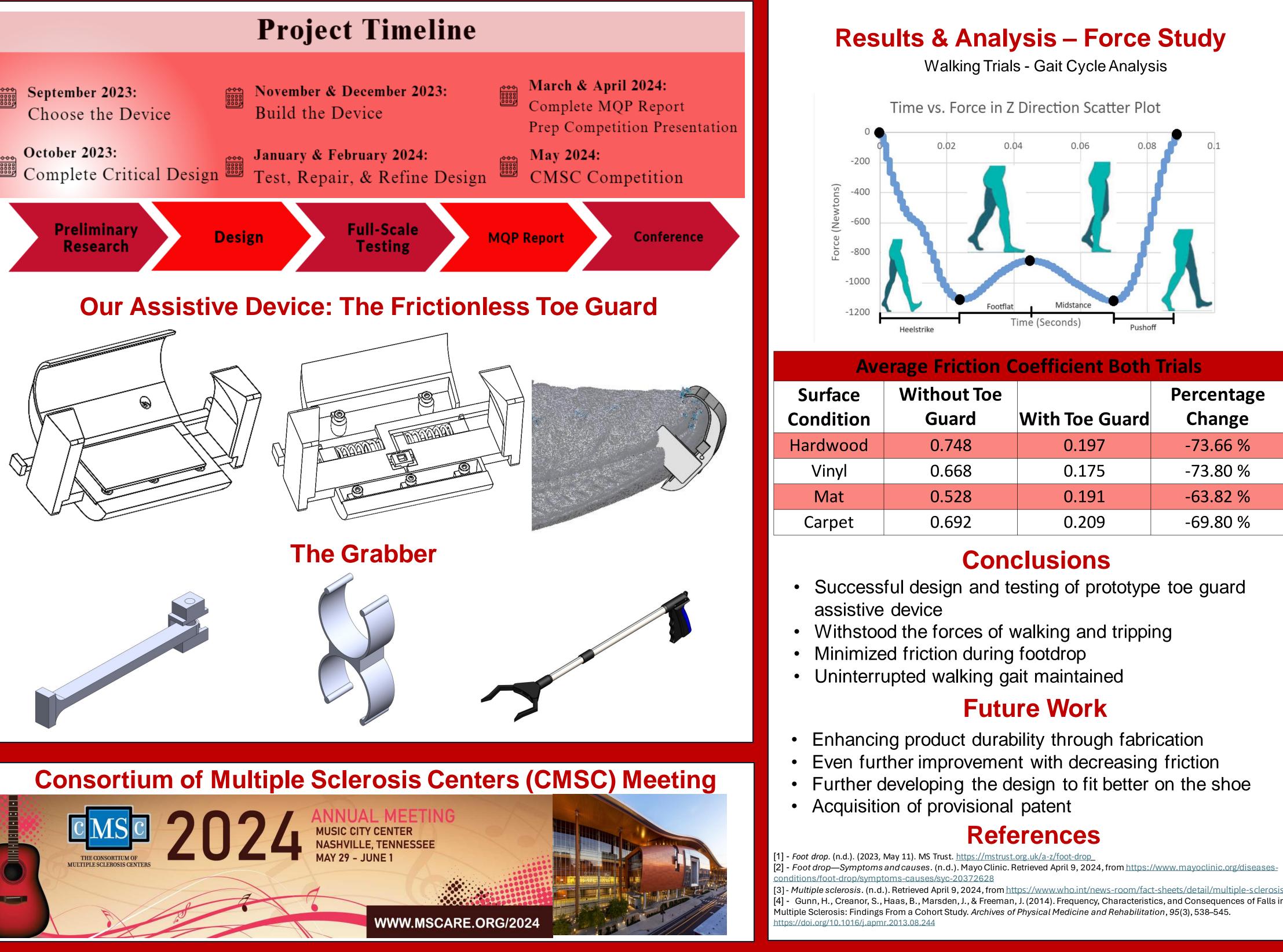


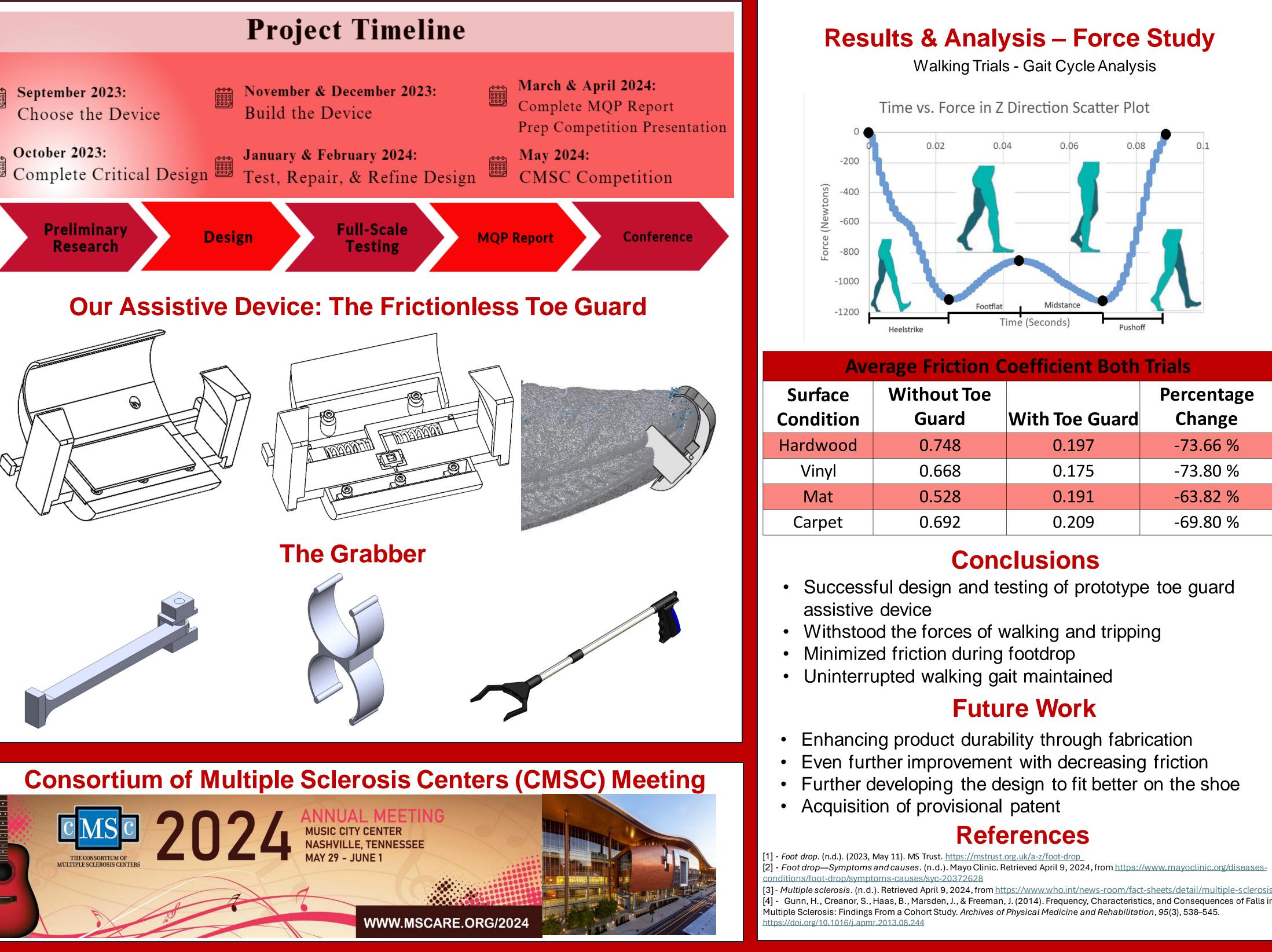
Dizzy, Not Sure)

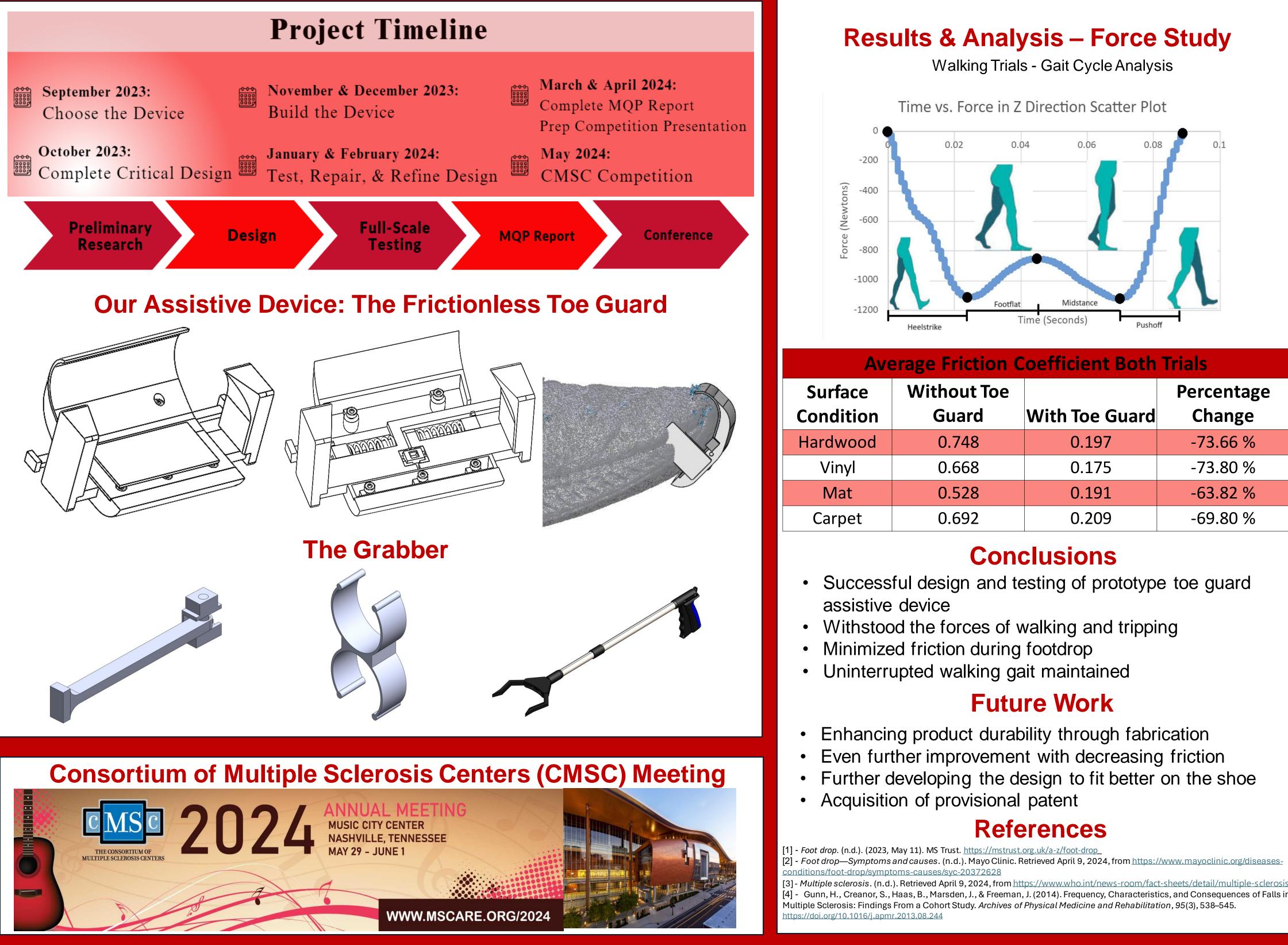
Flexed foot vs

drop foot









Average inclidit coefficient both mais			
Surface Condition	Without Toe Guard	With Toe Guard	Percentage Change
Hardwood	0.748	0.197	-73.66 %
Vinyl	0.668	0.175	-73.80 %
Mat	0.528	0.191	-63.82 %
Carpet	0.692	0.209	-69.80 %

Gunn, H., Creanor, S., Haas, B., Marsden, J., & Freeman, J. (2014). Frequency, Characteristics, and Consequences of Falls in