

# Interactive Visualization of Muscle Activity During Limb Movements : Towards Enhanced Anatomy Learning



Armelle Bauer, Florent Paclet, Violaine Cahouet, Ali-Hamadi Dicko, Olivier Palombi, François Faure, Jocelyne Troccaz

INRIA, LJK-CNRS, TIMC-IMAG, GIPSA-lab, Persyval-Lab, Univ. Grenoble Alpes, LADAF





## Related Work

- Learning Anatomy
- Related Work

## LBA Architecture

- LBA Project
- Kinect & User-Specific 3D Avatar
- Muscle Activity data
- Model & Results

## Conclusion & Future Work



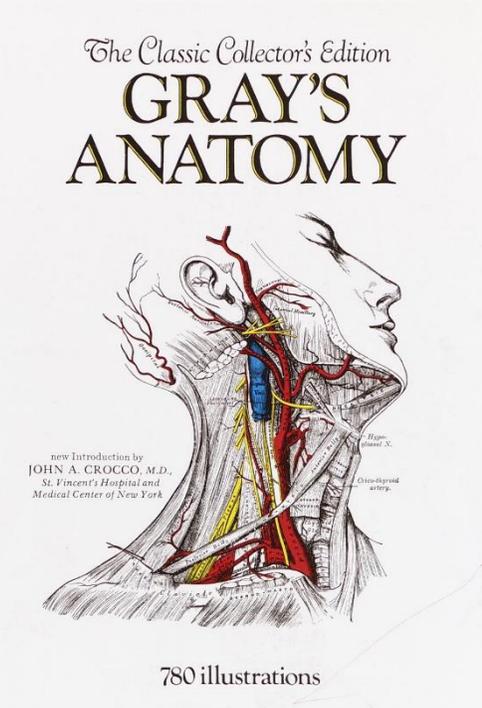
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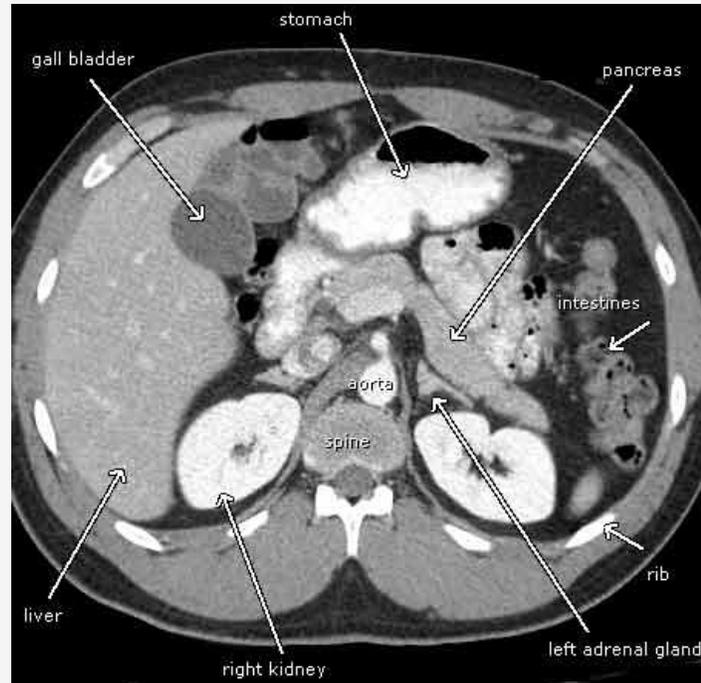
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**Gray's Anatomy**



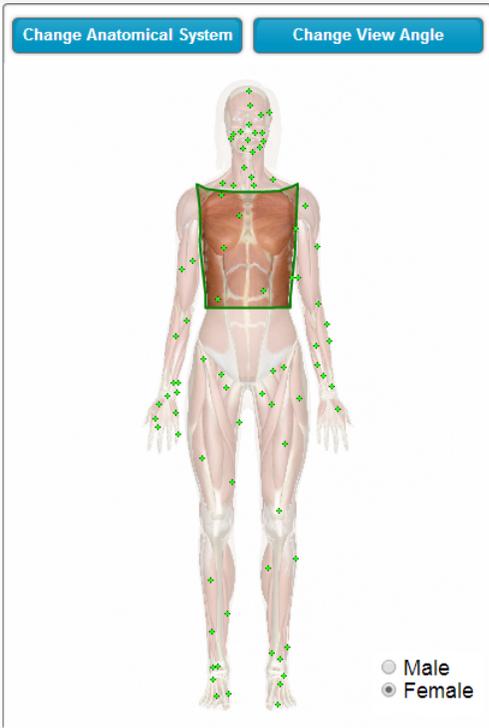
**CAT Scan (CT)**



**Anatomical Model**

# Learning Anatomy : 3D Visualization

- HEAD AND NECK
  - CHEST AND UPPER BACK**
  - ABDOMEN AND LOWER BACK
  - ARM AND HAND
  - LEG AND FOOT
- HEAD AND NECK
- Clavicular Head of Sternocleidomastoid Muscle
  - Depressor Anguli Oris Muscle
  - Depressor Labii Inferioris Muscle
  - Frontal Belly of Epicranii Muscle (Frontalis Muscle)
  - Galea Aponeurotica
  - Levator Labii Superioris Alaeque Nasi Muscle
  - Levator Labii Superioris Muscle
  - Masseter Muscle
  - Mentalis Muscle
  - Nasalis Muscle
  - Occipital Belly of Epicranii Muscle (Occipitalis Muscle)
  - Omohyoid Muscle
  - Orbicularis Oculi Muscle
  - Orbicularis Oris Muscle
  - Platysma Muscle
  - Risorius Muscle
  - Scalene Muscles
  - Semispinalis Capitis Muscle
  - Splenii Capitis Muscle
  - Sternal Head of Sternocleidomastoid Muscle
  - Temporalis Muscle
  - Zygomaticus Major Muscle
  - Zygomaticus Minor Muscle

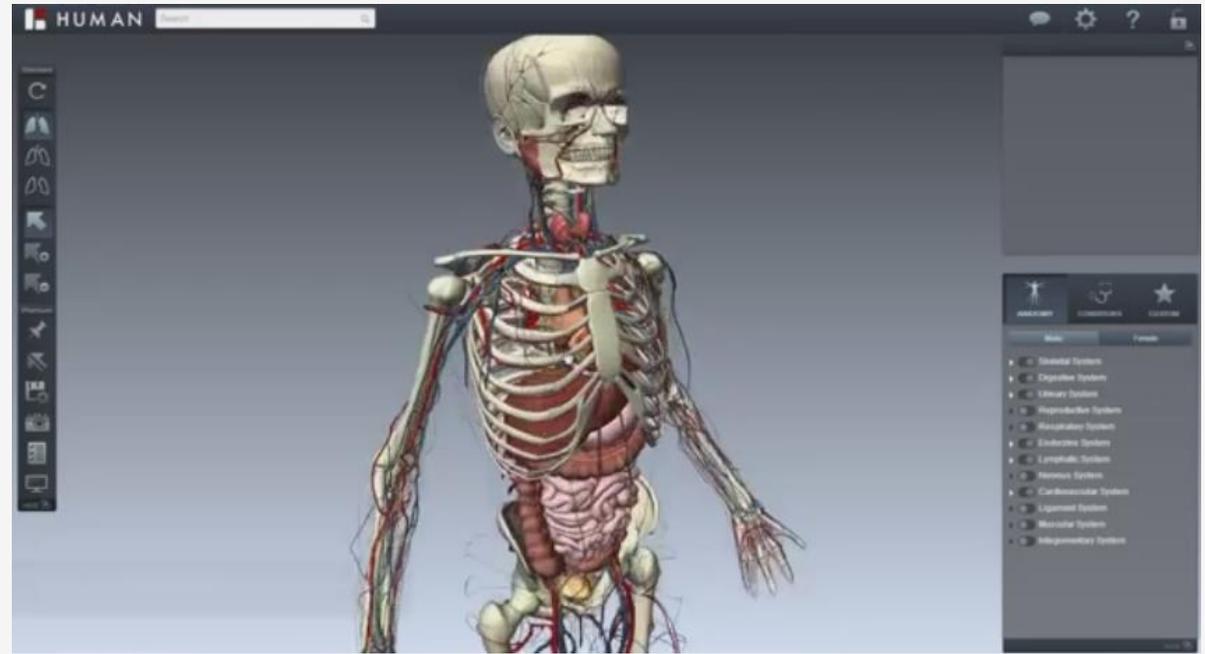


### Muscles of the Chest and Upper Back

The muscles of the chest and upper back occupy the thoracic region of the body inferior to the neck and superior to the abdominal region and include the muscles of the shoulders. These important muscles control many motions that involve moving the arms and head – such as throwing a ball, looking up at the sky, and raising your hand. Breathing, a vital body function, is also controlled by the muscles connected to the ribs of the chest and upper back.

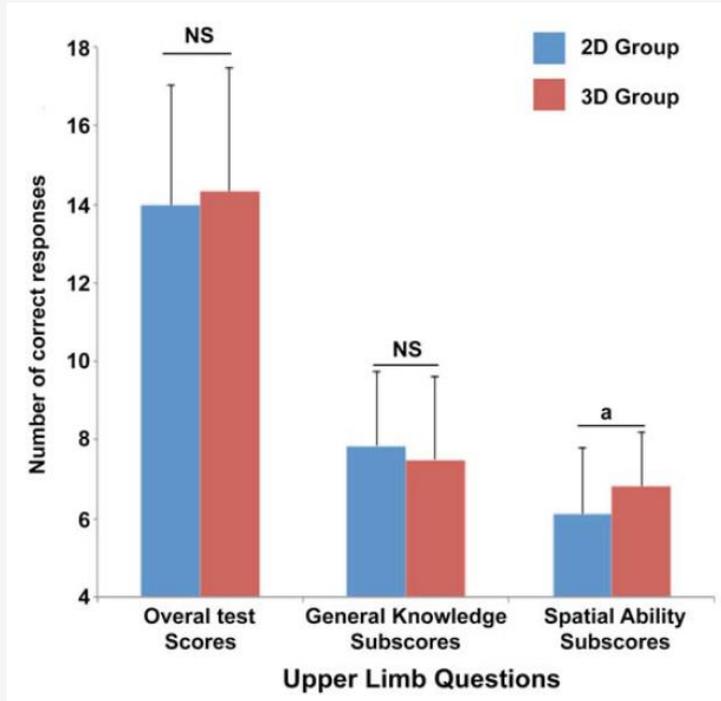
The bones of the pectoral girdles, consisting of the clavicle (collar bone) and scapula (shoulder blade), greatly increase the range of motion possible in the shoulder region beyond what would be possible with the shoulder joint alone. The muscles of this region both allow for this range of motion and contract to stabilize this region and prevent any extraneous motion. On the anterior side of the thoracic region, the pectoralis minor and serratus anterior muscles originate on the anterior ribs and insert on the scapula...

Medicine [InnerBODY, 2013]

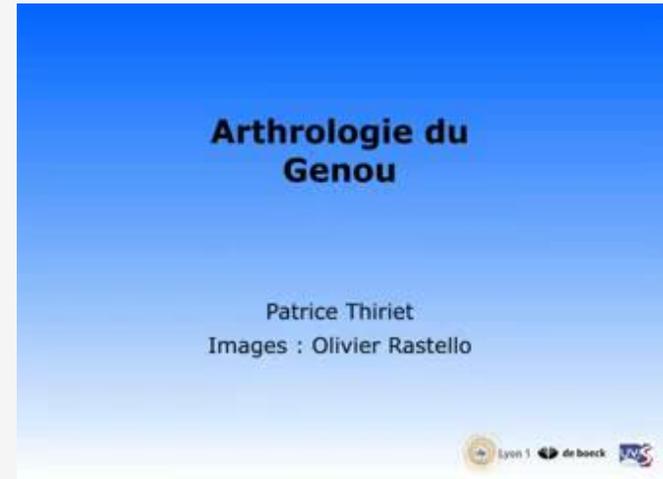


BioDigital Human [<https://www.biodigitalhuman.com/>]





(1) [Nady Hoyek & all, 2014]



Fovea MOOC[[anatomie3d.univ-lyon1.fr/](http://anatomie3d.univ-lyon1.fr/)]

## (1) Effectiveness of Three-Dimensional Digital Animation in Teaching Human Anatomy in an Authentic Classroom Context

Nady Hoyek, Christian Collet, Franck Di Rienzo, Mickael De Almeida, Aymeric Guillot

Anatomical Science Education, 2014 mar 27

## “Our Motor System Influences our Cognition”

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### Embodied Cognition and Virtual Reality in Learning to Visualize Anatomy

Susan Jang, John B. Black, Robert W. Jyung  
Proc. CogSci, 2010

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### Eroding the Boundaries of Cognition: Implications of Embodiment

Anderson ML, Richardson MJ, Chemero A  
*Topics in cognitive science*, 4(4): 717–730, 2012

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### Being there: Putting brain, body, and world together again

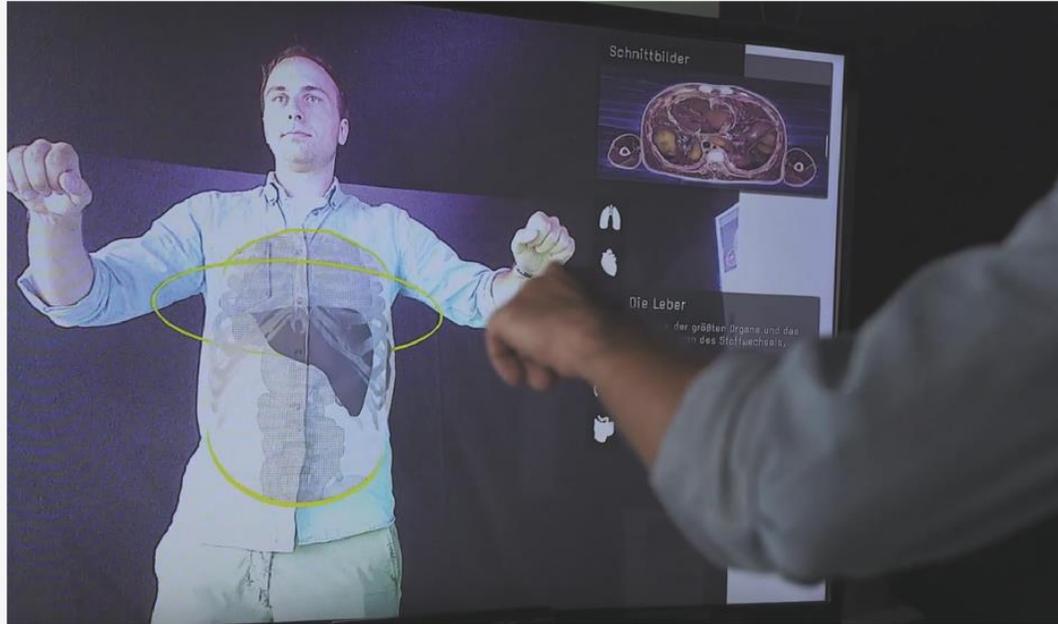
Clark, A..  
MIT press, 1998

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### Embodied cognition is not what you think it is

Wilson AD, Golonka S  
*Frontiers in psychology*, 4., 2013





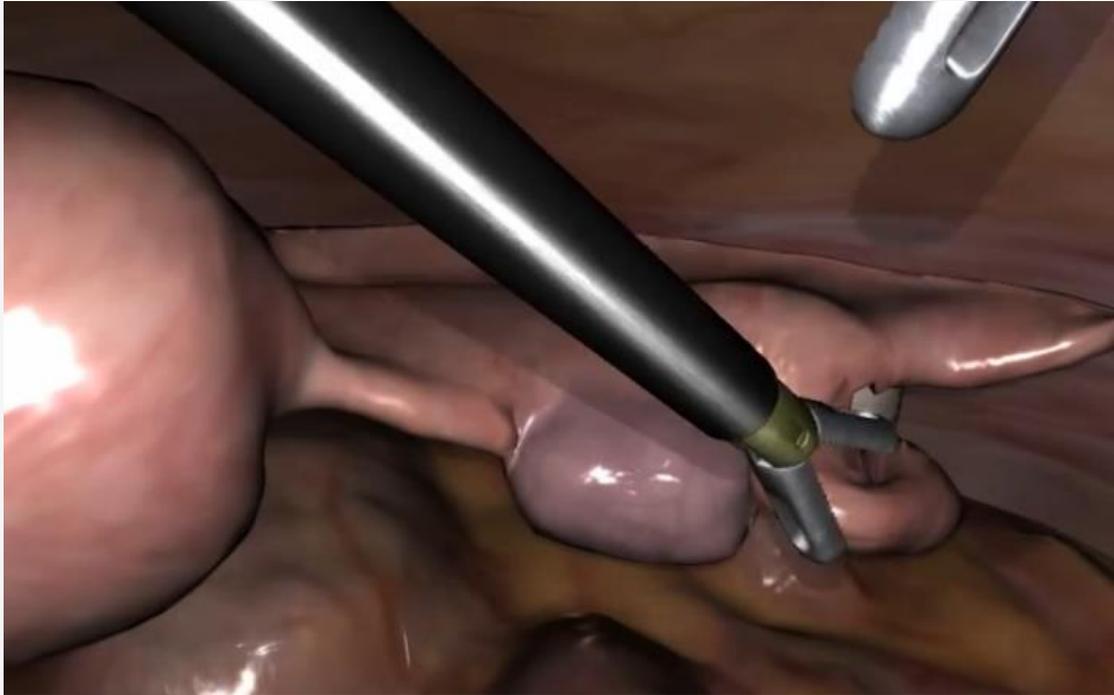
**(1) Magic Mirror** [Ma Meng & all, 2013]



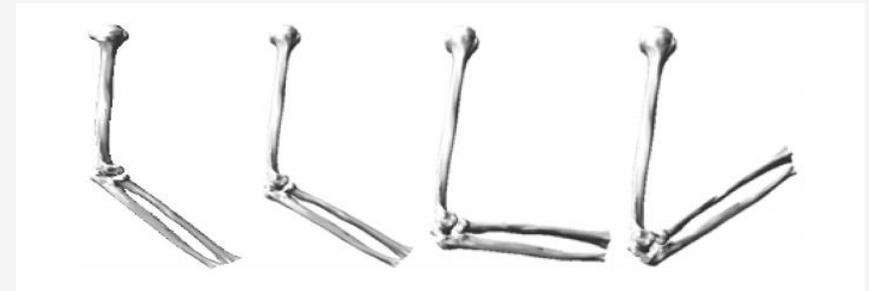
**Digital Mirror** [University of Paris-South, 2014]

## **(1) Kinect for Interactive AR Anatomy Learning**

Ma Meng, Pascal Fallavollita, Tobias Blum, Ulrich Eck, Christian Sandor, Simon Weidert, Jens Waschke, Nassir Navab1  
IEEE Virtual Reality, 2012



**Medical Simulator**[LapSim, 2012]



**(1)** [Ming Zeng & all, 2014]

## **(1) Biomechanical Analysis of Typical Upper Limb Movements Based on Kinect-LifeMOD**

Ming Zeng, Changwei Chen, Qinghao Meng, Honglin Ren, Shugen Ma  
Applied Mechanics and Materials, Vols, 599-601 (2014) pp 534-538



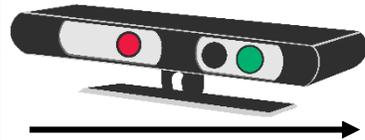
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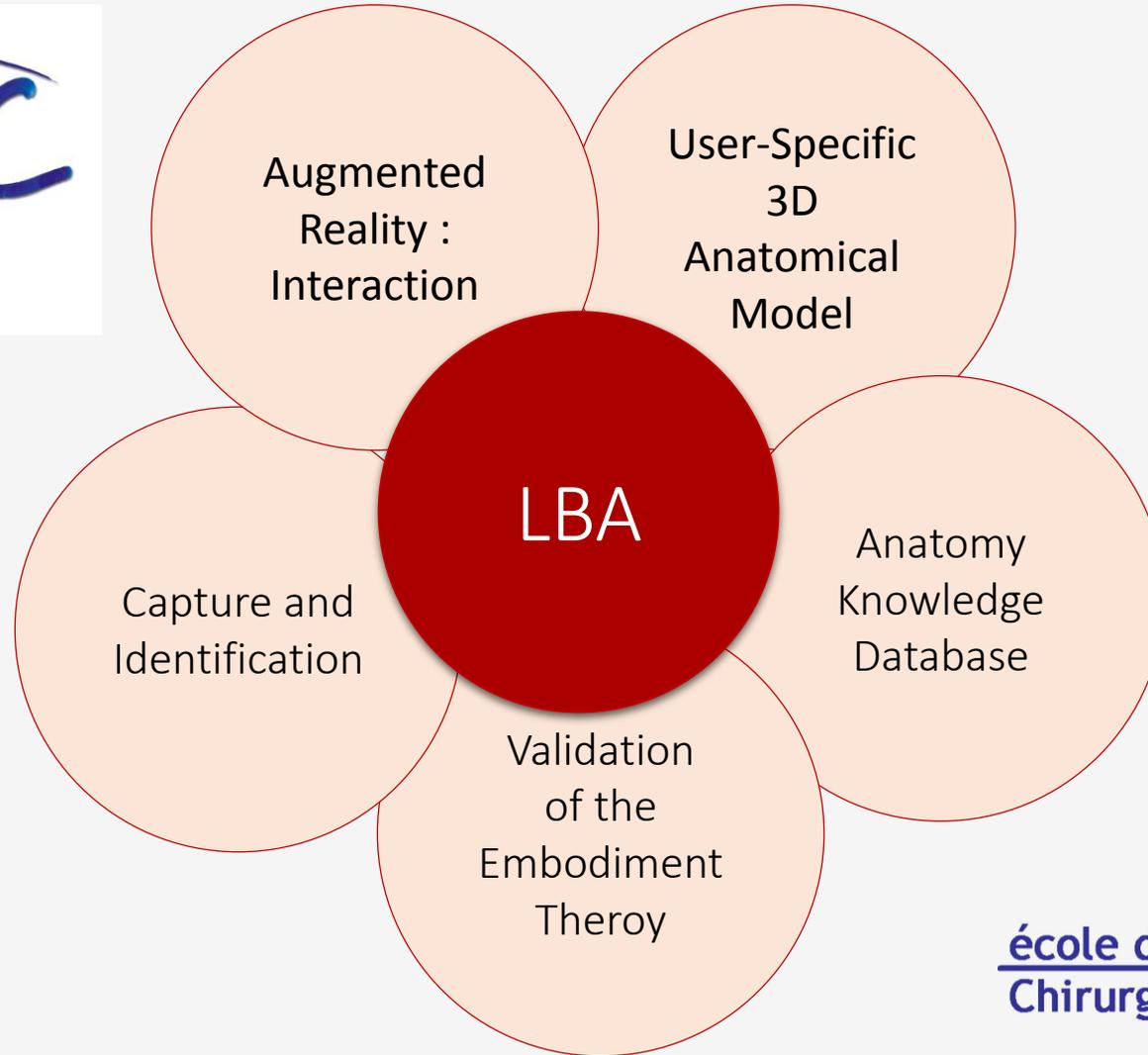


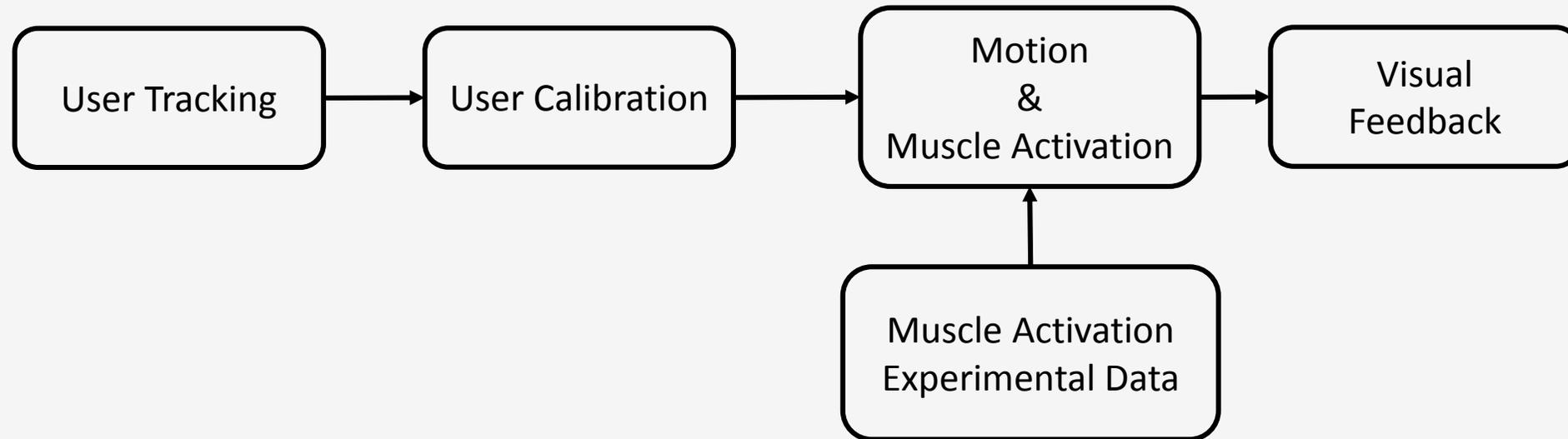
**Capture user Motion**

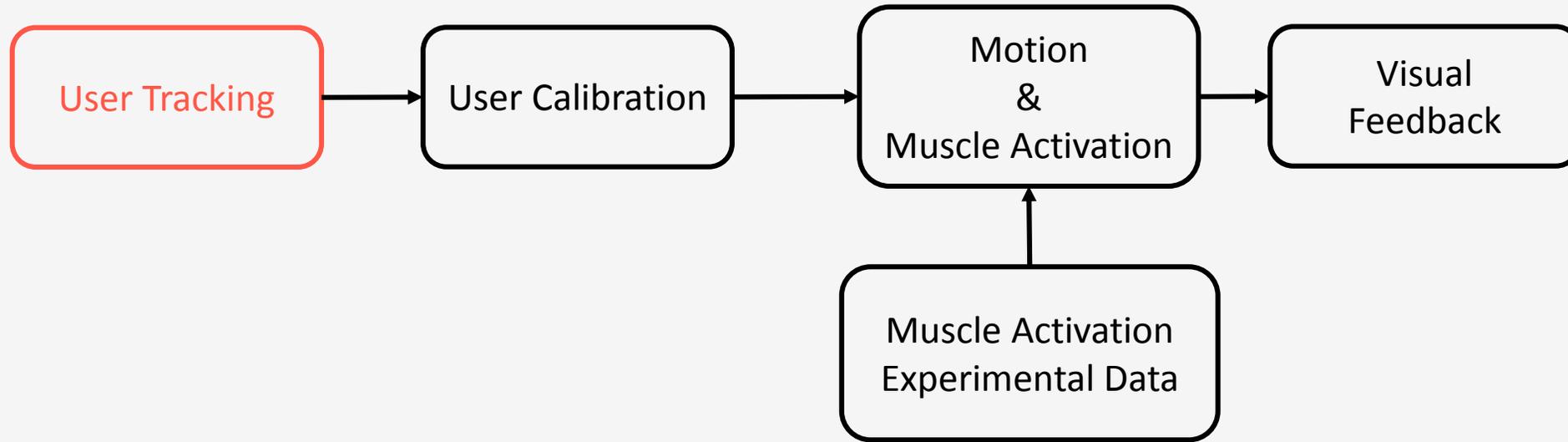


**Visualize Muscles  
&  
Muscle Activation**

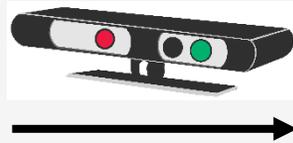
**Improve Learning Process**



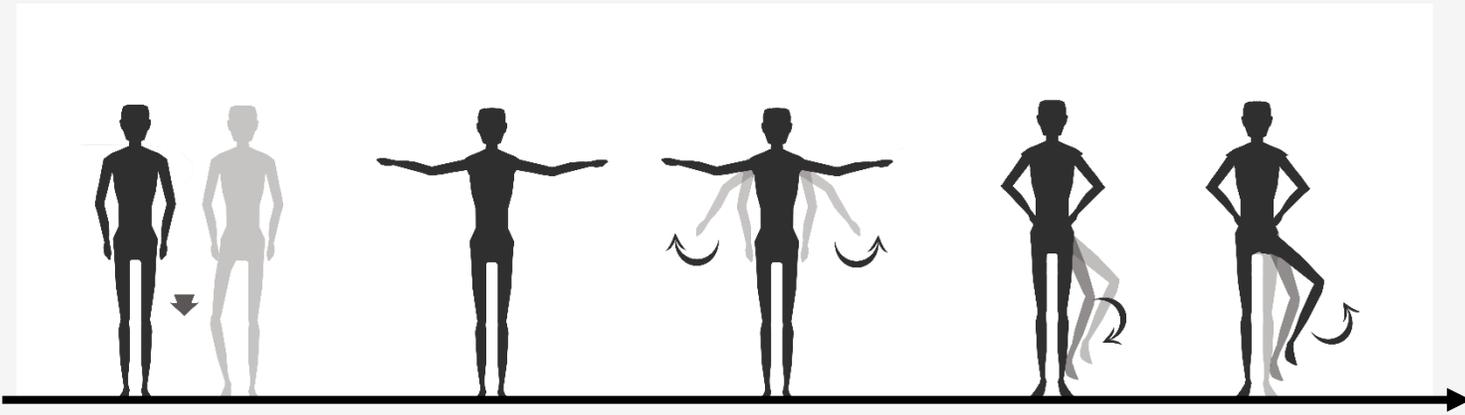
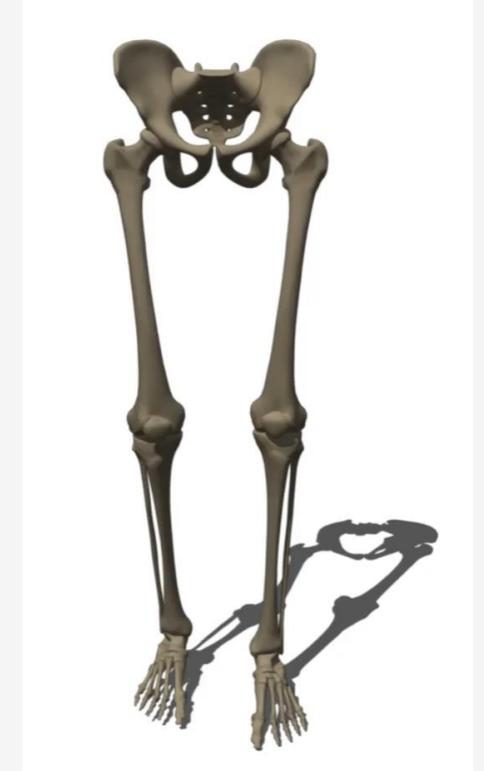


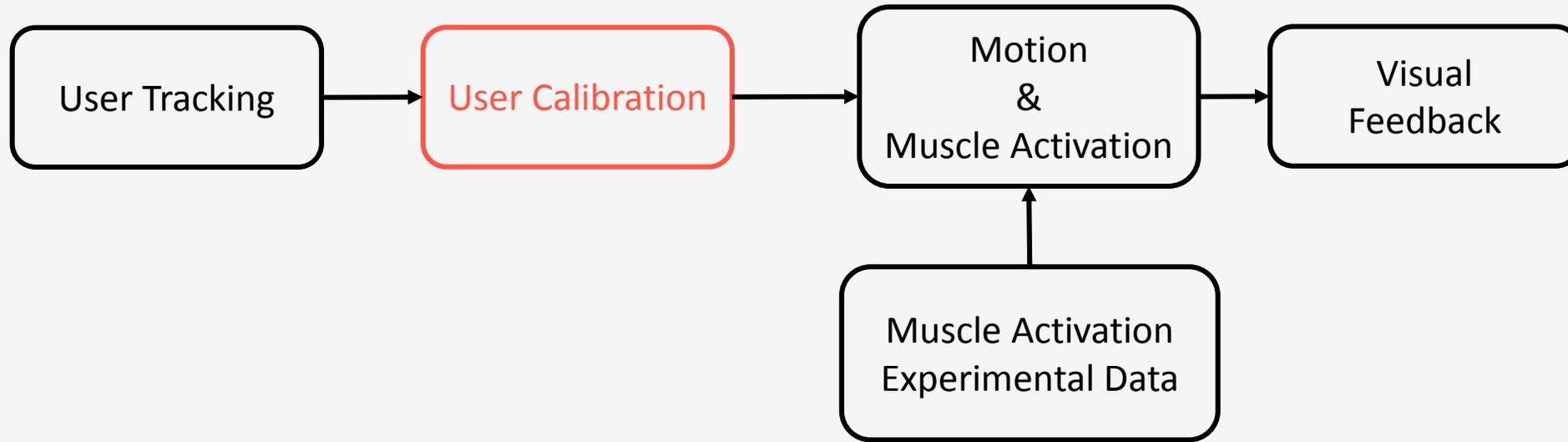


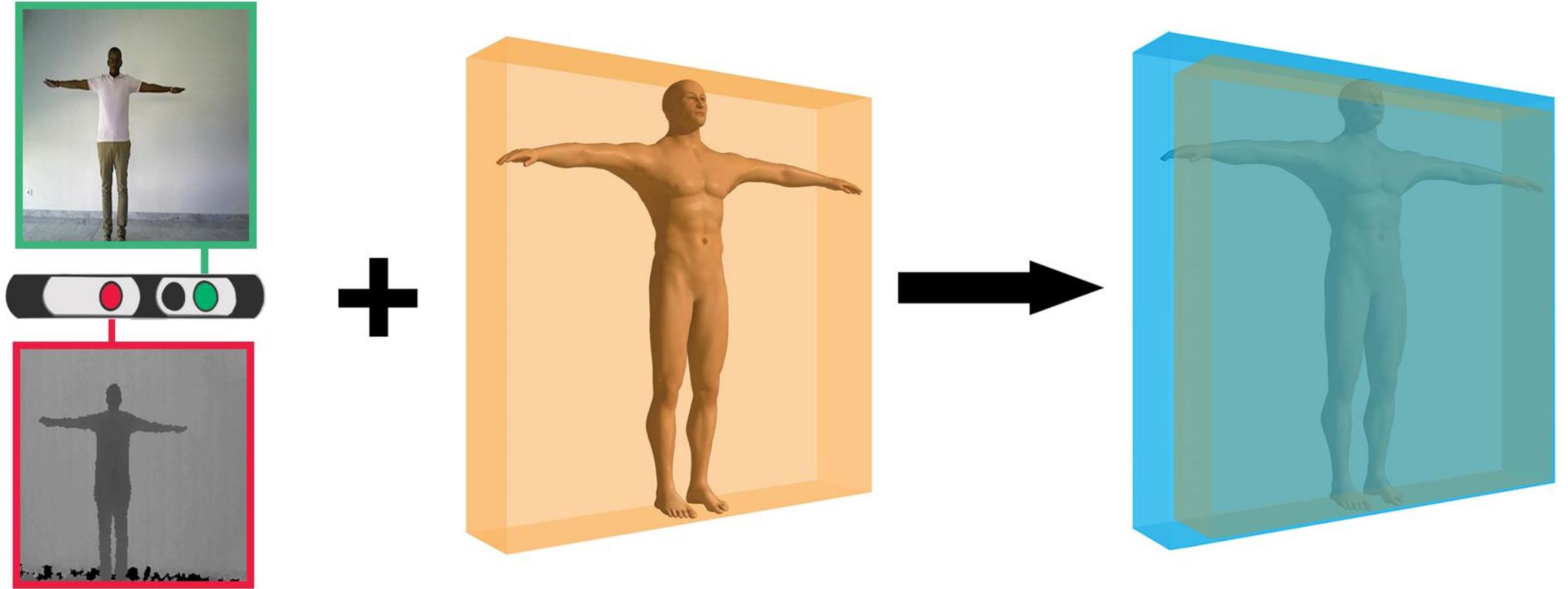
# User Tracking



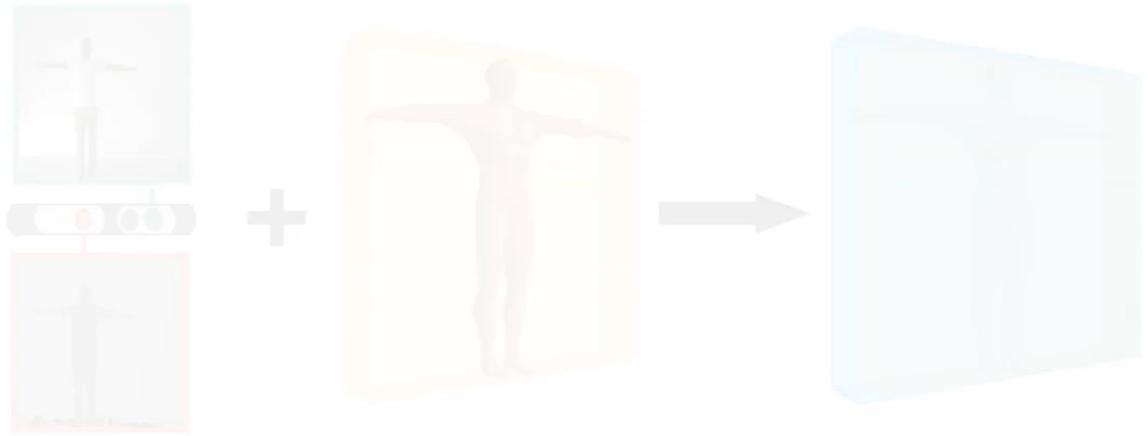
OpenNI™  
**+ Filtering**



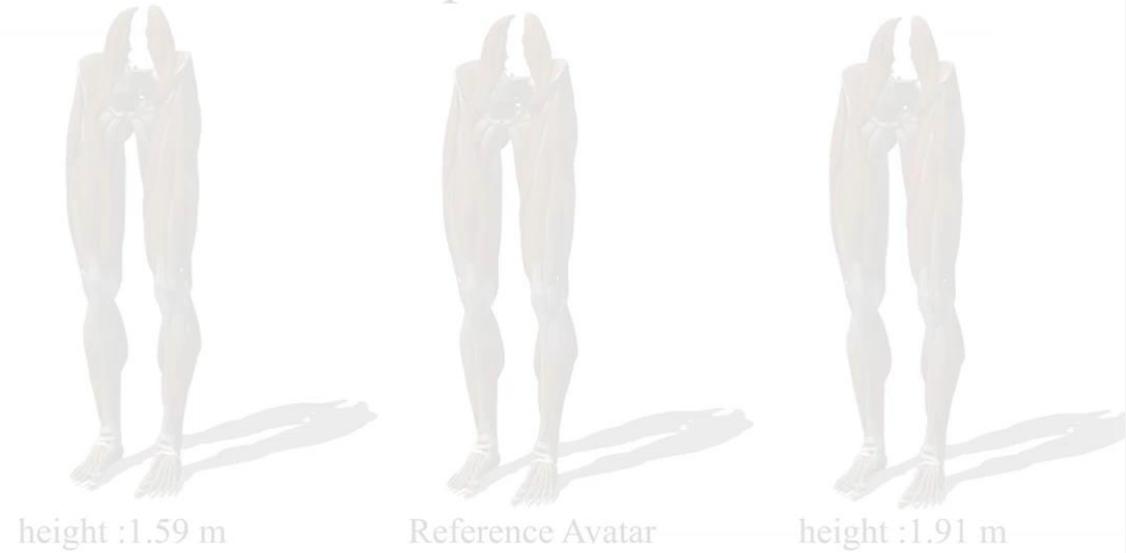


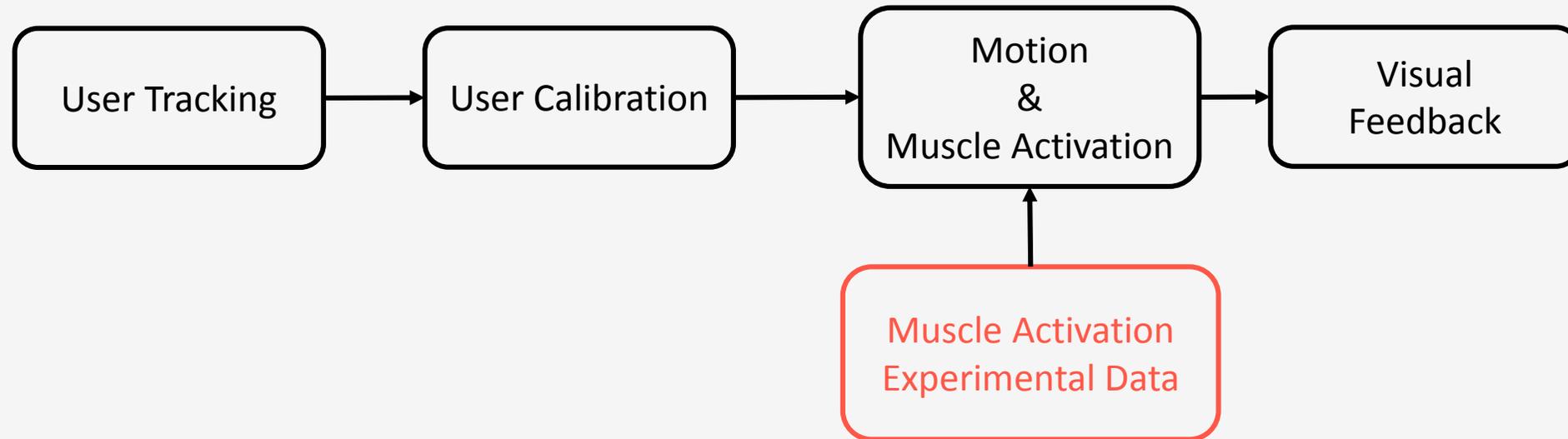


### Computing Bounding Box

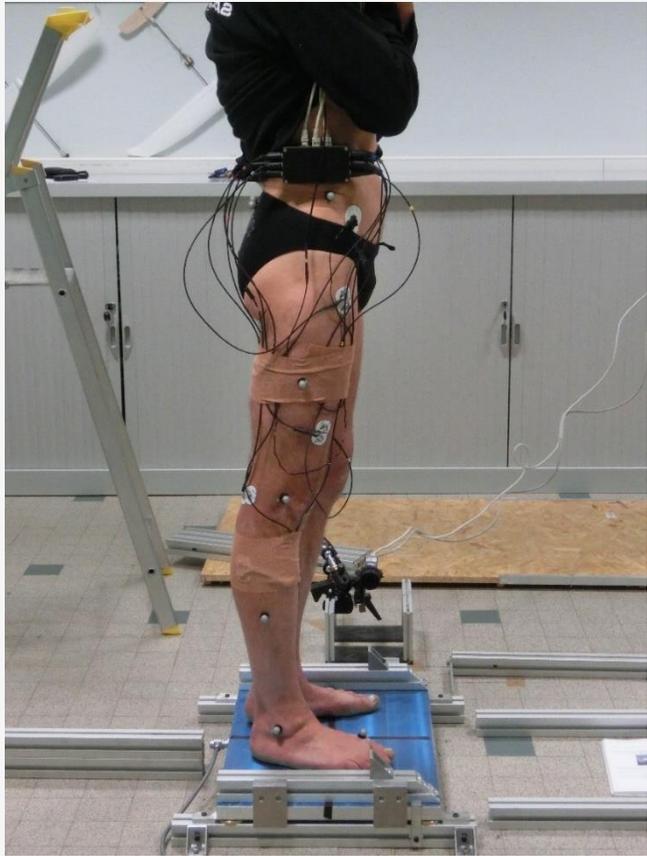


### User -specific Avatar



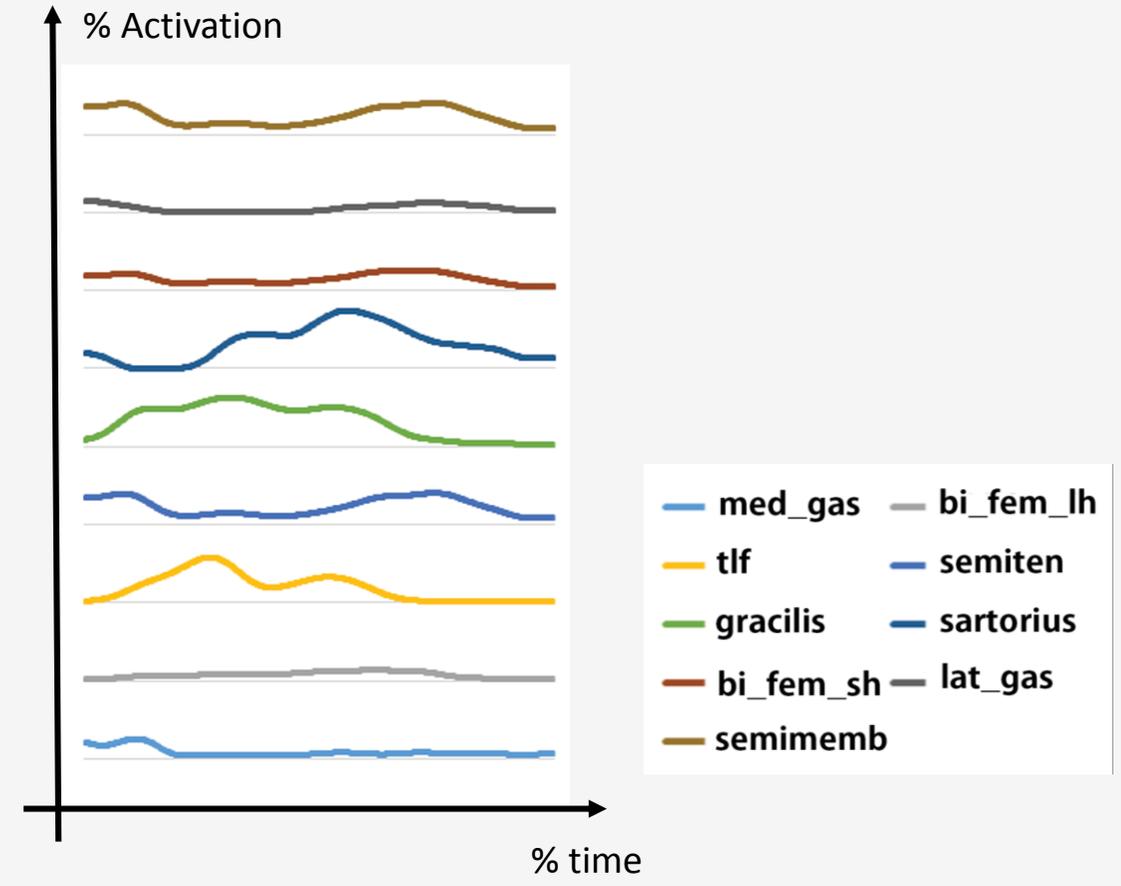


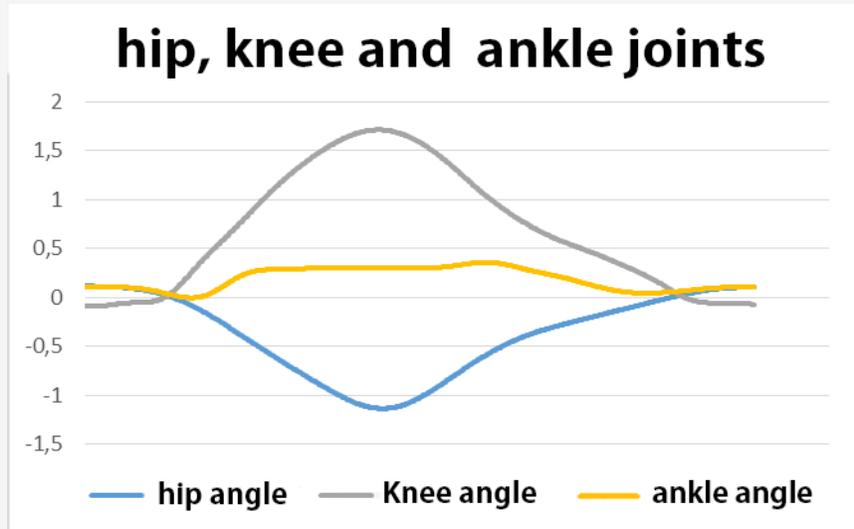
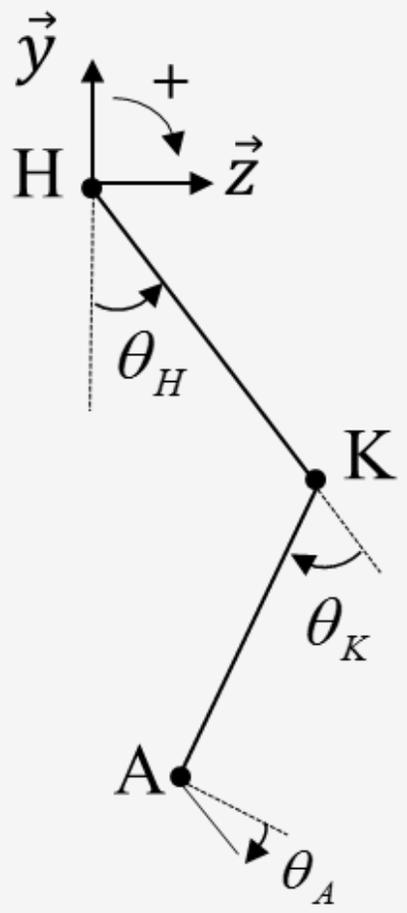
## Right Leg : Flexion/Extension cycle in no-load conditions



**Healthy subject :**

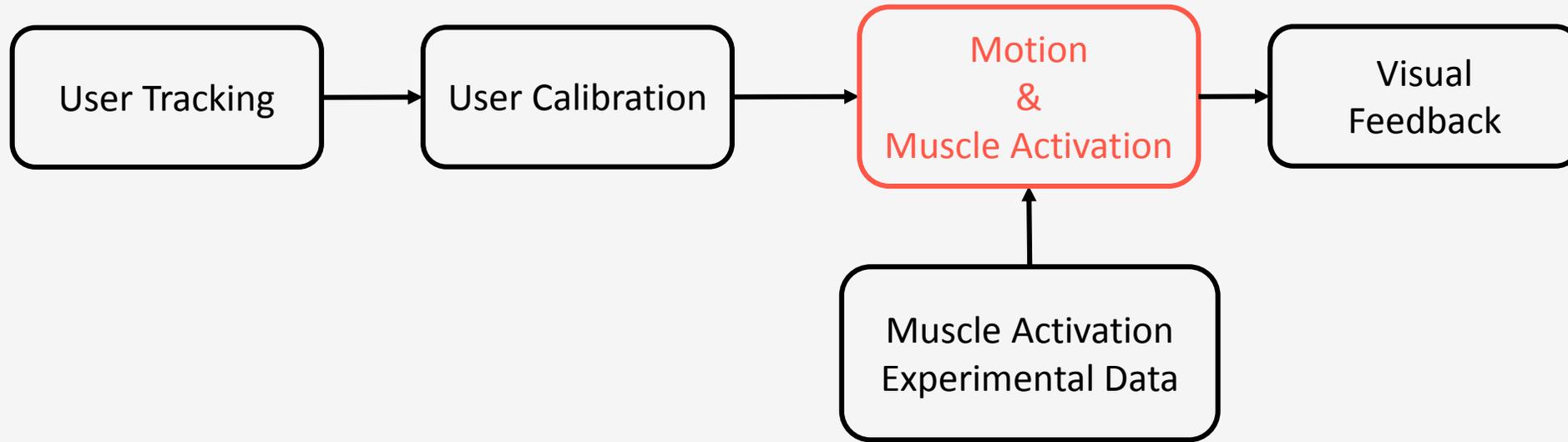
- 48 years old
- 186 cm
- 77 kg

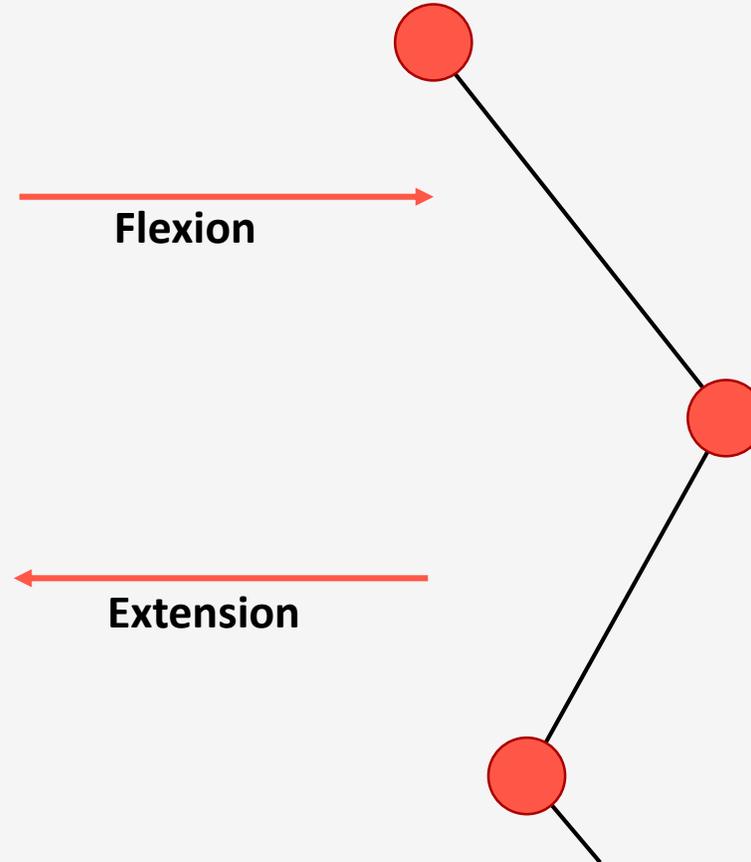




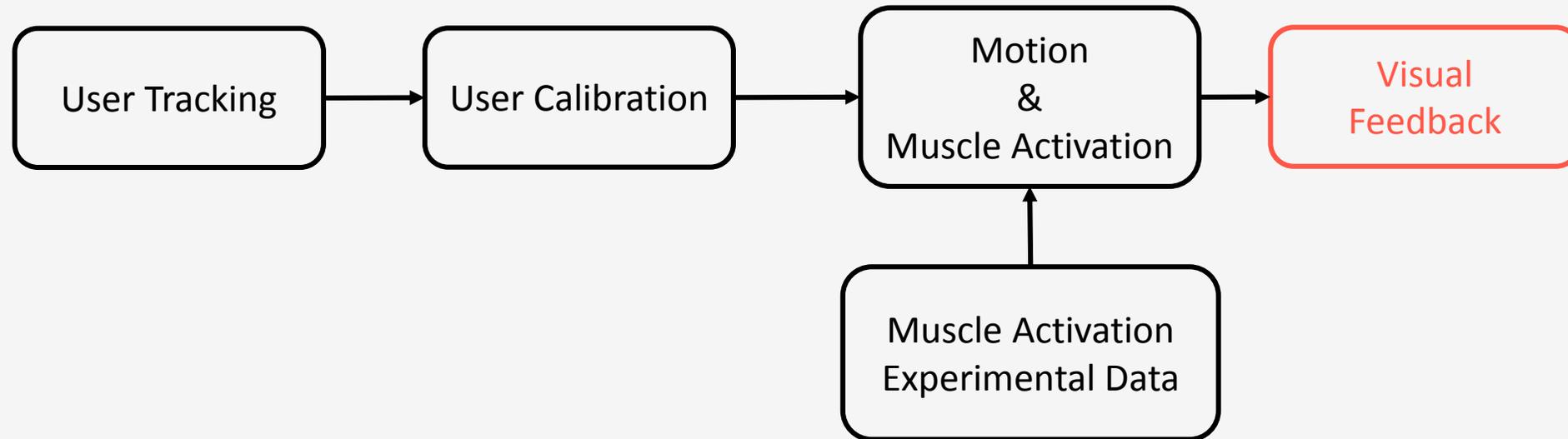
Intersegmental angles were calculated at ankle, knee and hip joints



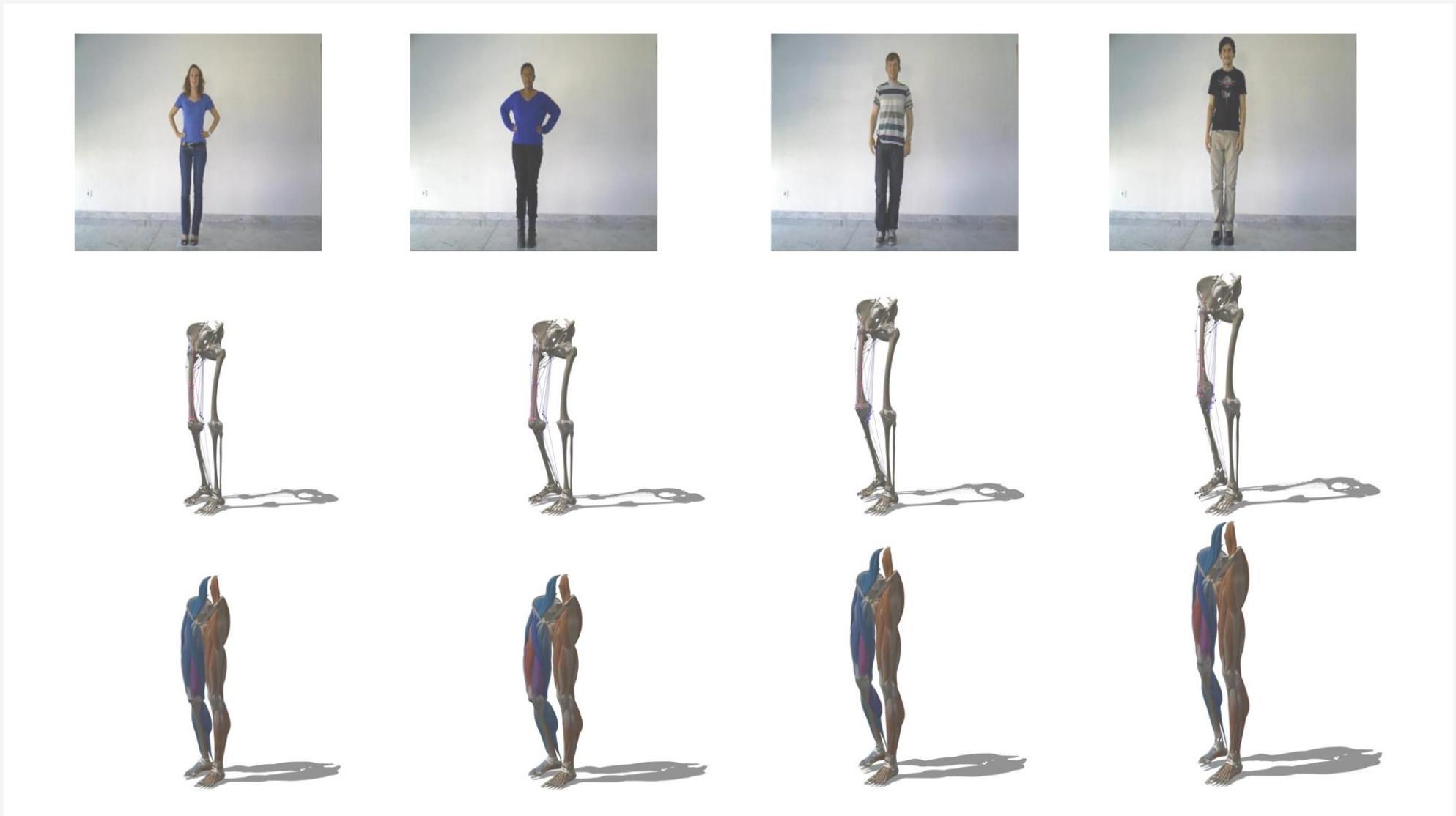




# Visualization of Activation



# Results



# Results





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Purpose : Ease the **Learning Process** of the lower limb **musculoskeletal system**.

**Muscular Activity is essentially studied by :**

- Physiotherapy Students
- Medical Students

**Same knowledge** but different **level of details**

**Requirements :** Osteology and Arthrology of lower limb

**Lesson :**

- 1- Explain the lower limb movement
- 2- During motion : show bones *name, joint*
- 3- During motion : show a muscle *name, morphology, function, insertion, and innervation*
- 4- During motion : show region of muscles *name, function and distribution*
- 5- Same movement with different Velocities



## Conclusion :

- **Validate** the theory of **Embodiment**
- Innovative Application : **Visualization** of Human Body **Kinetics**
- Displaying Muscle Activation

With accurate anatomically-based models and realistic motion **learning anatomy will be eased**

## Future Work :

- **AR Visual Feedback**
- **Improve the avatar personalization** to reinforce embodiment
- **Visualize** information on other limbs motions
- **Automatically detect** the user motion and deliver knowledge accordingly



Thank you for your attention!

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