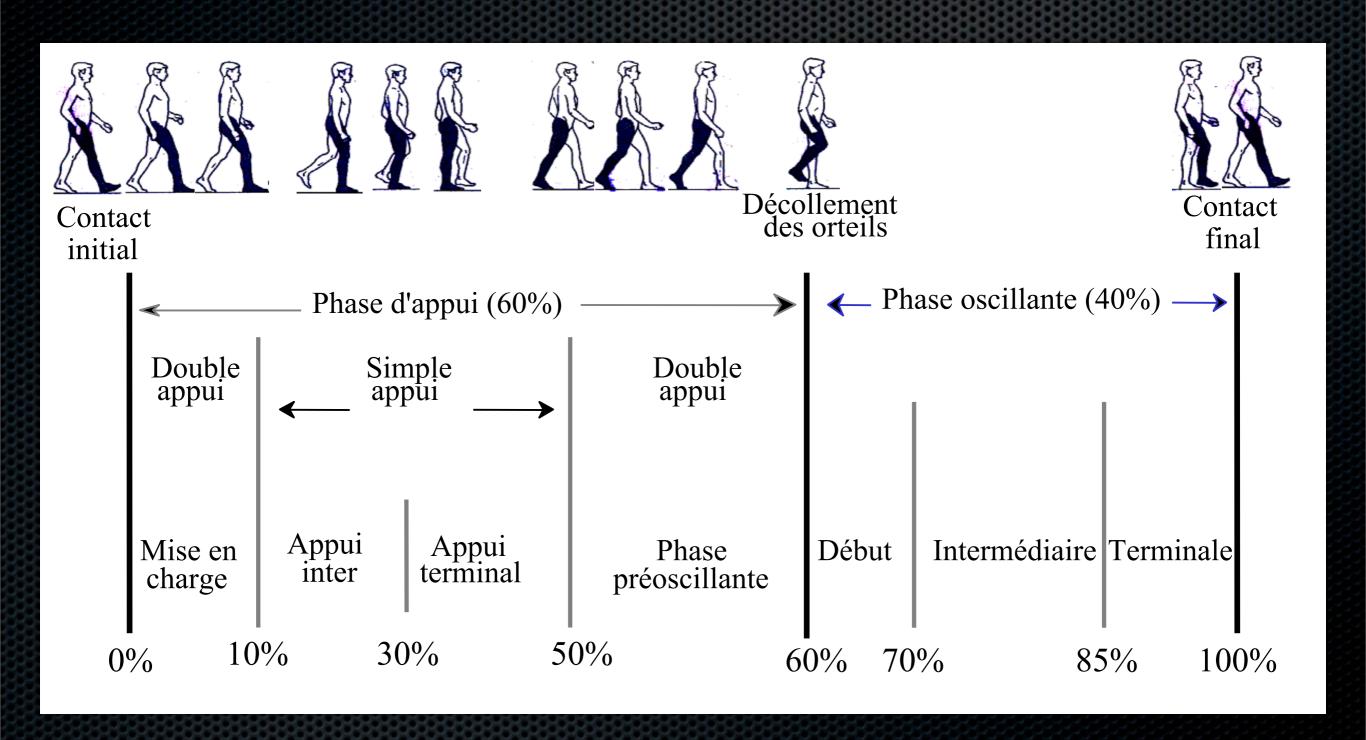
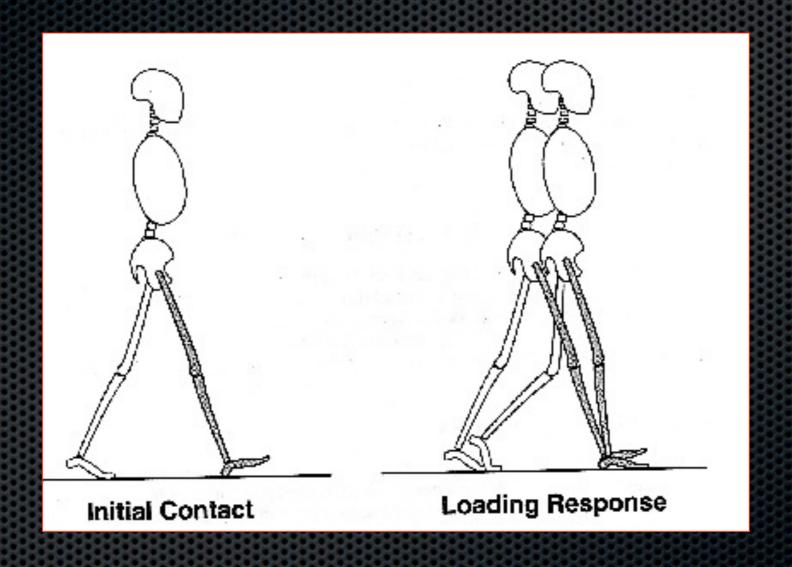
CINETIQUE DE LA MARCHE NORMALE

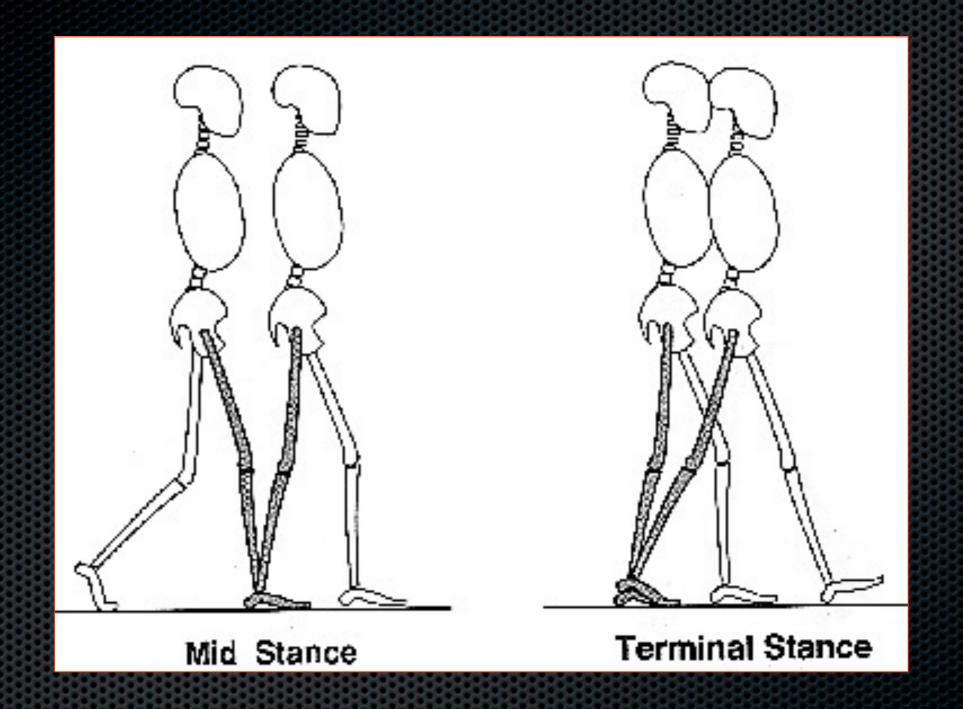
DIVISION DU CYCLE DE MARCHE



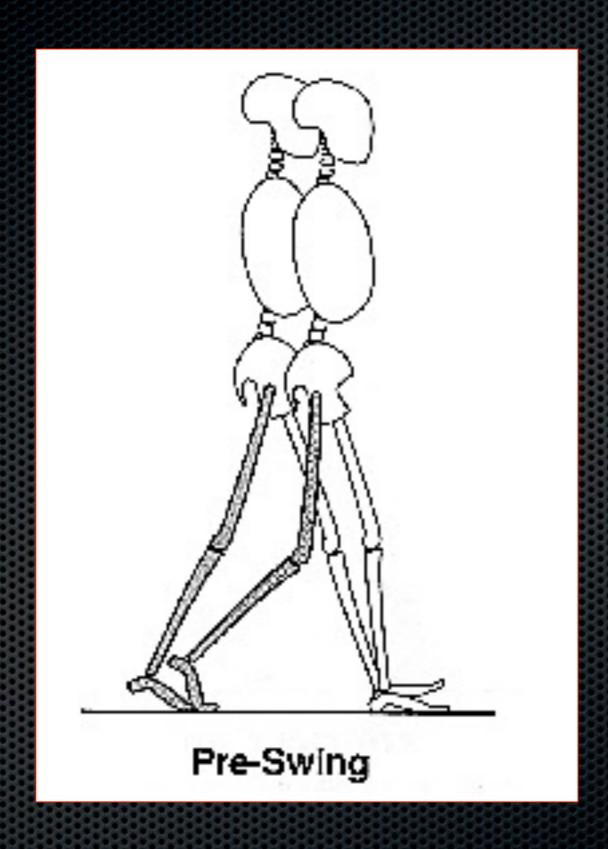


CONTACT INITIAL 0-2%

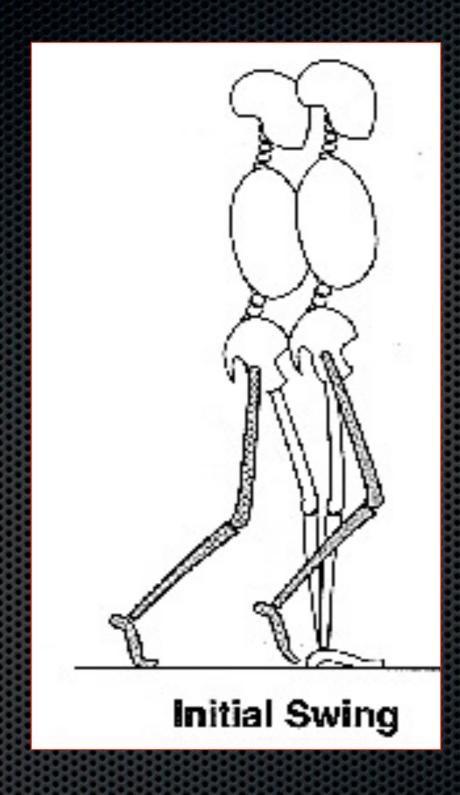
REPONSE A L'APPUI 2-10%



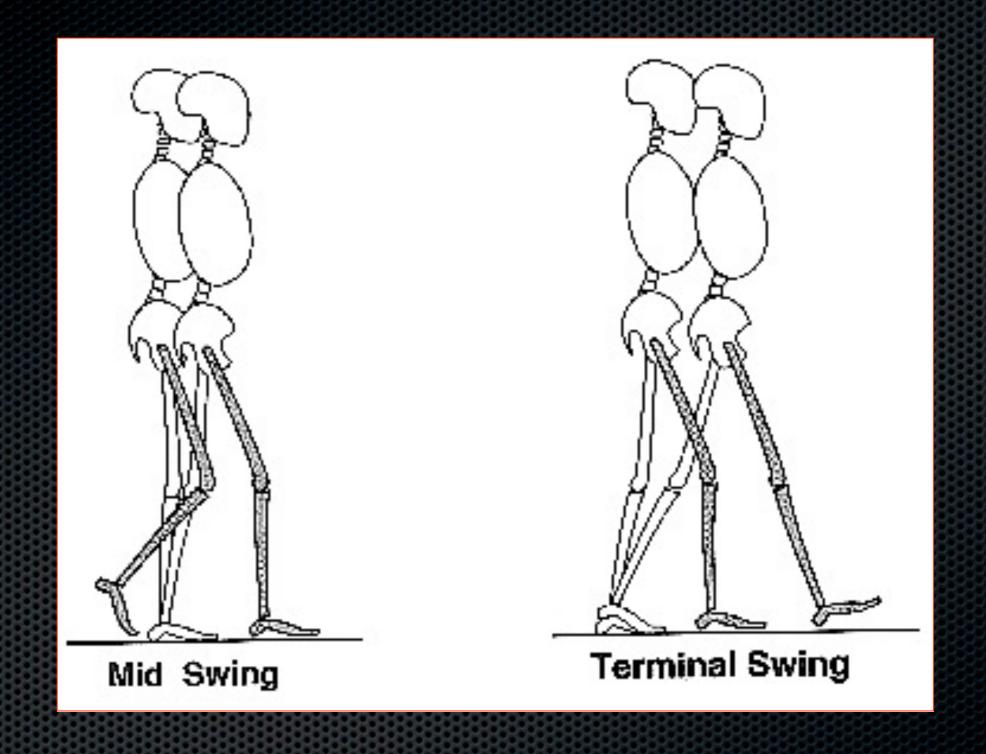
MILIEU D'APPUI 10 – 30% FIN D'APPUI 30 – 50%



PRE OSCILLANTE 50 – 60%



PRE OSCILLANTE INITIALE 60 – 73%



MILIEU DE PHASE OSCILLANTE FIN DE PHASE OSCILLANTE 73 - 87%

87 - 100%

La force

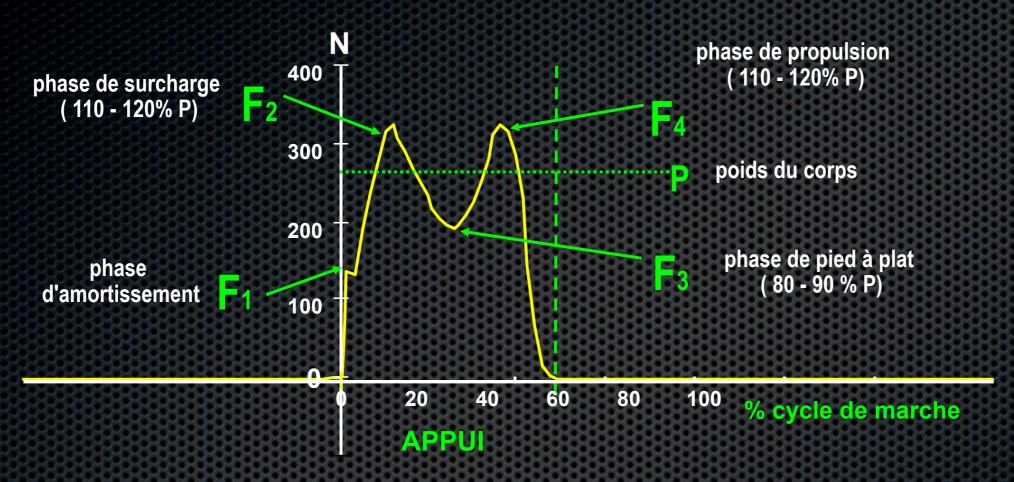
En physique, Une force est la modélisation (représentation simplifiée) d'une action mécanique.

On appelle action mécanique toute cause capable de déformer un corps ou de modifier son état de mouvement ou de repos .

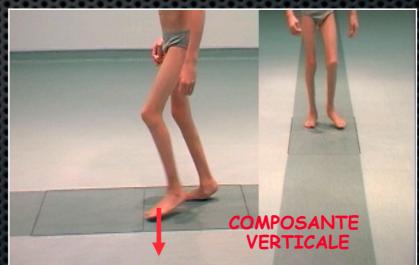
Elle est généralement représentée par un vecteur pour donner son sens et sa direction (au sens mathématique du terme), et elle est donnée en Newton (N).

Enfin, une force peut avoir une direction et un sens identique mais une intensité différente.

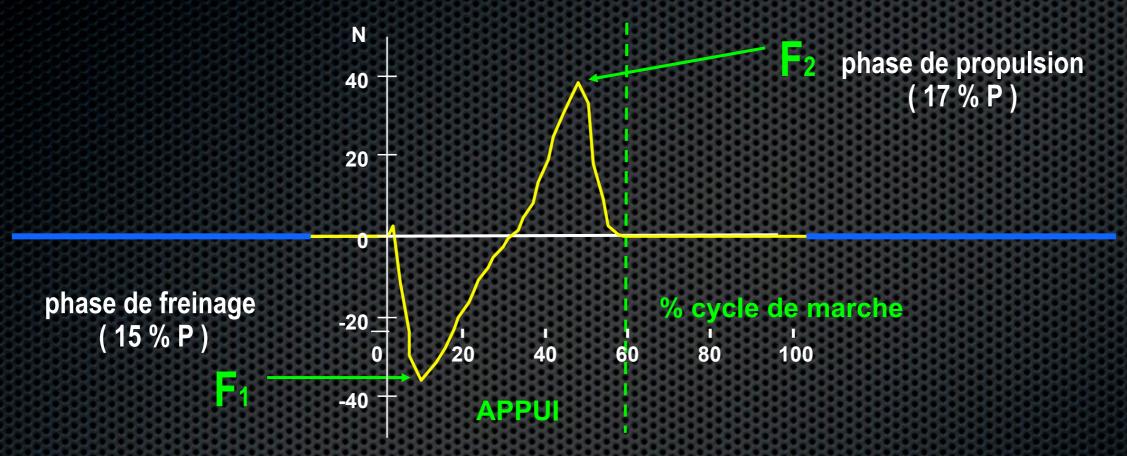
DONNEES ENREGISTREES : FORCES D'APPUI SUR LE SOL



COMPOSANTE VERTICALE



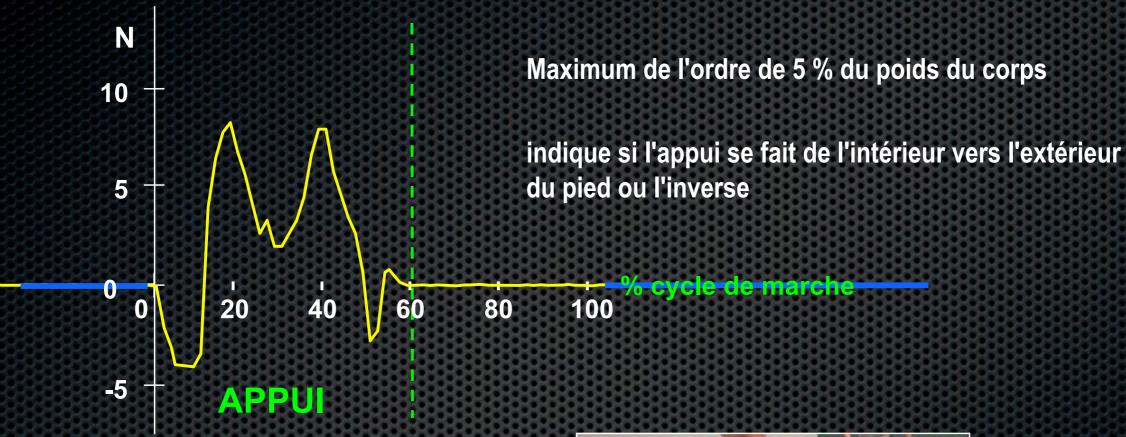
DONNEES ENREGISTREES : FORCES D'APPUI SUR LE SOL



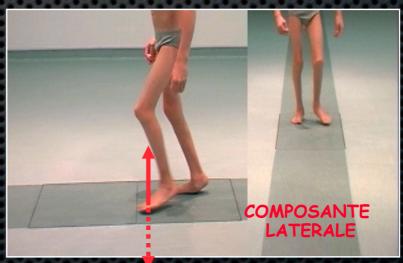
COMPOSANTE
ANTERO-POSTERIEURE

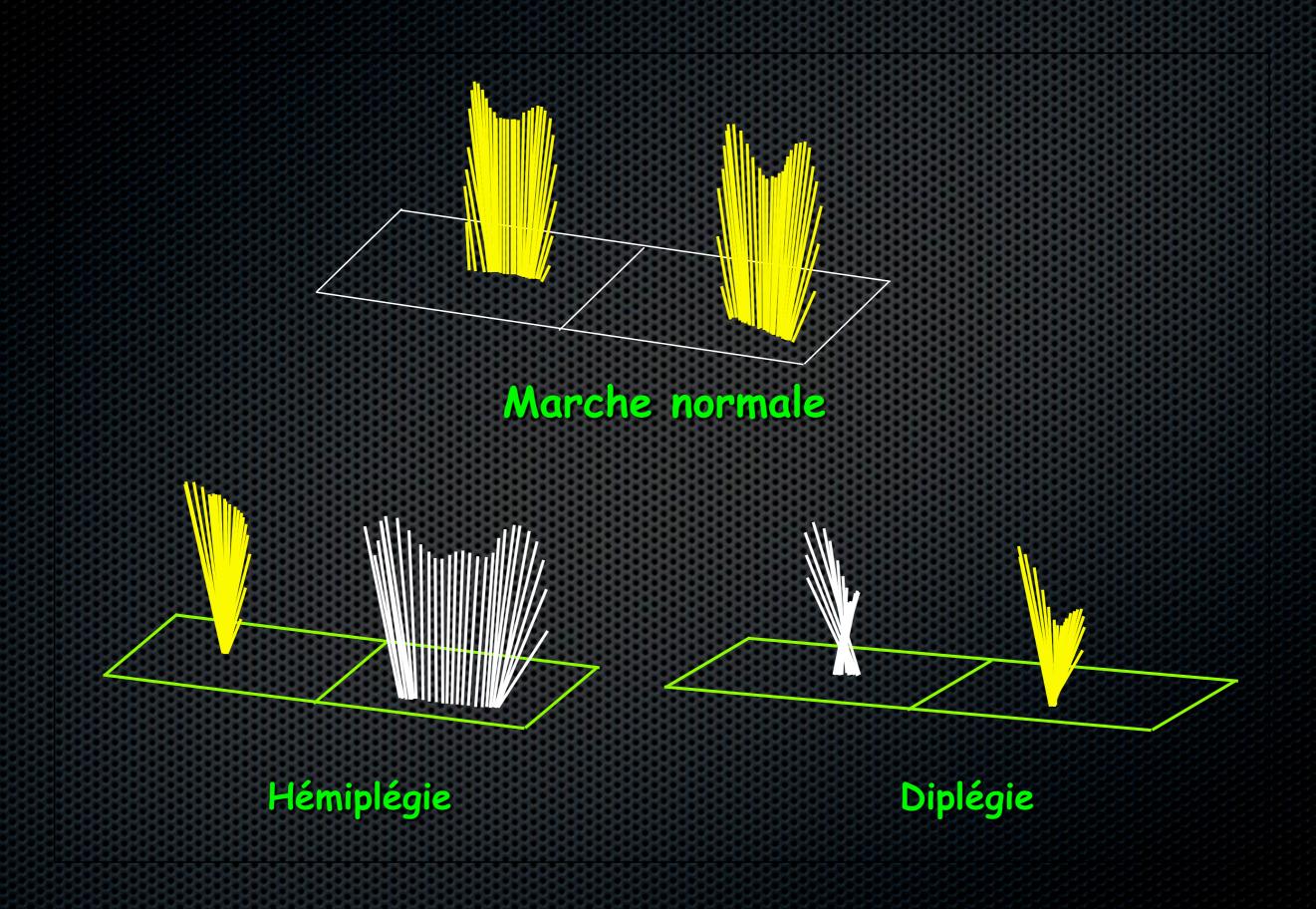


DONNEES ENREGISTREES : FORCES D'APPUI SUR LE SOL



COMPOSANTE LATERALE

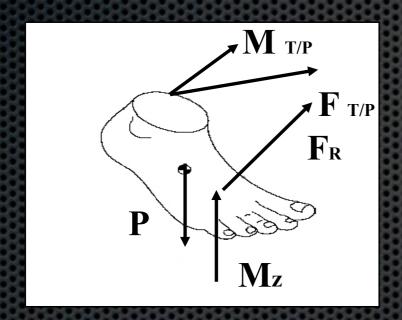




ANALYSE CINETIQUE

Moment = couple de force

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{(Nm/kg)}} = \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{d}$$



- F = Force (N/kg)
- d = distance au centre de rotation (m) (longueur du bras de levier)

Fourni: Moment interne (lié à l'activité musculaire autour d'une articulation)

Calculé: Moment externe (lié au vecteur force de réaction du sol)

PUISSANCE

P (w/kg) = $\mathcal{M}x\omega$

M: moment

ω: vitesse angulaire

représente l'énergie générée ou absorbée lors d'une activité musculaire

Excentrique (négative) : décélération

Isométrique (nulle) : stabilisation

Concentrique (positive) : accélération

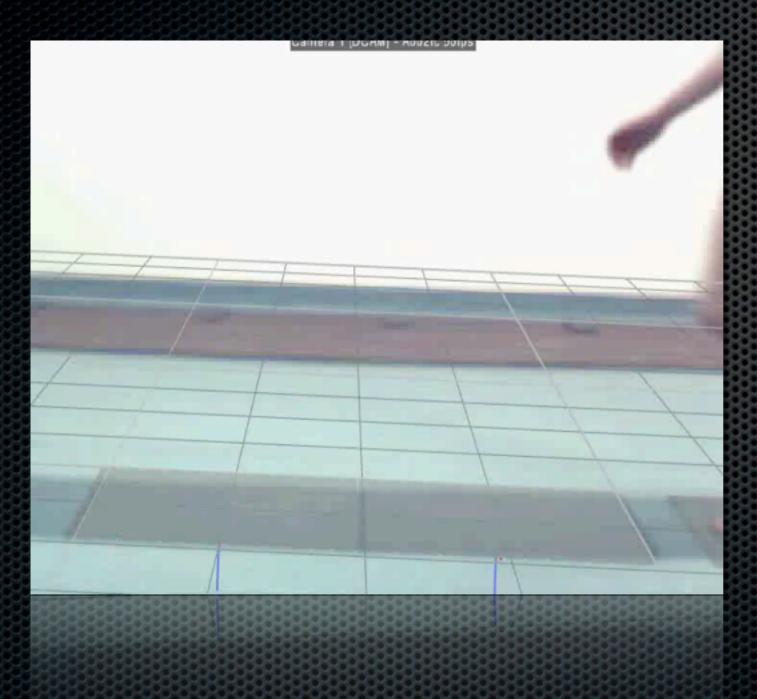




Plate-formes de force



Jauges de contrainte

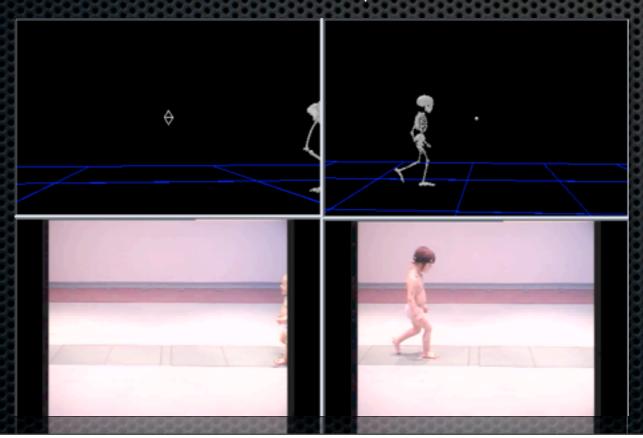
Piezoélectrique

Contraignant:
il faut un appui valide par
plate-forme



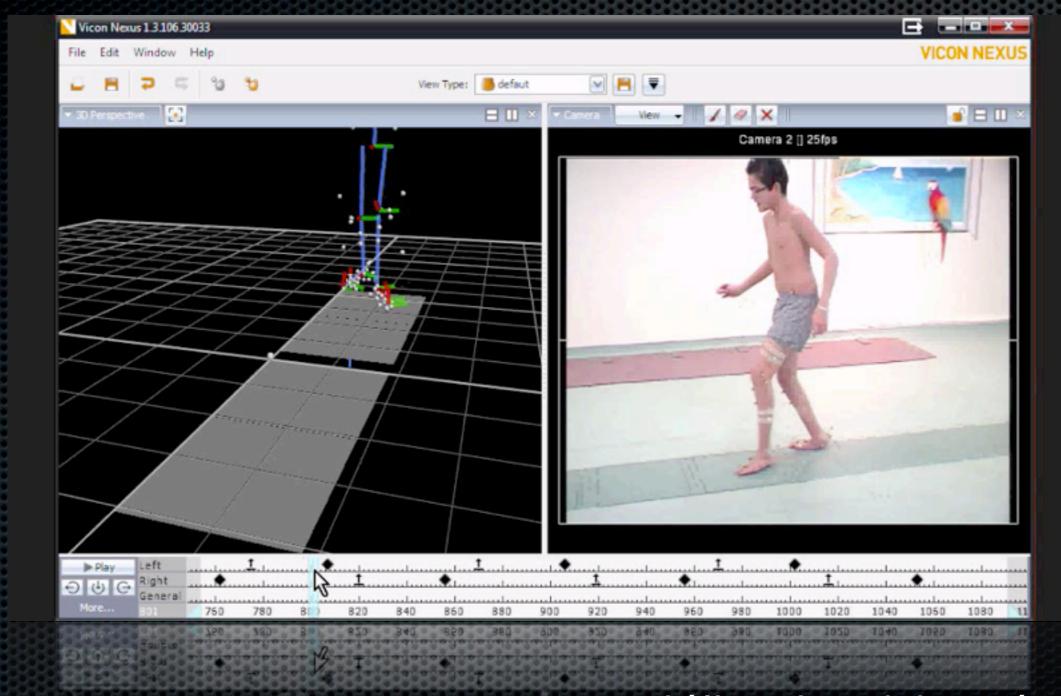


Contraignant:
il faut un appui valide par
plate-forme





Associé au système de capture de mouvement

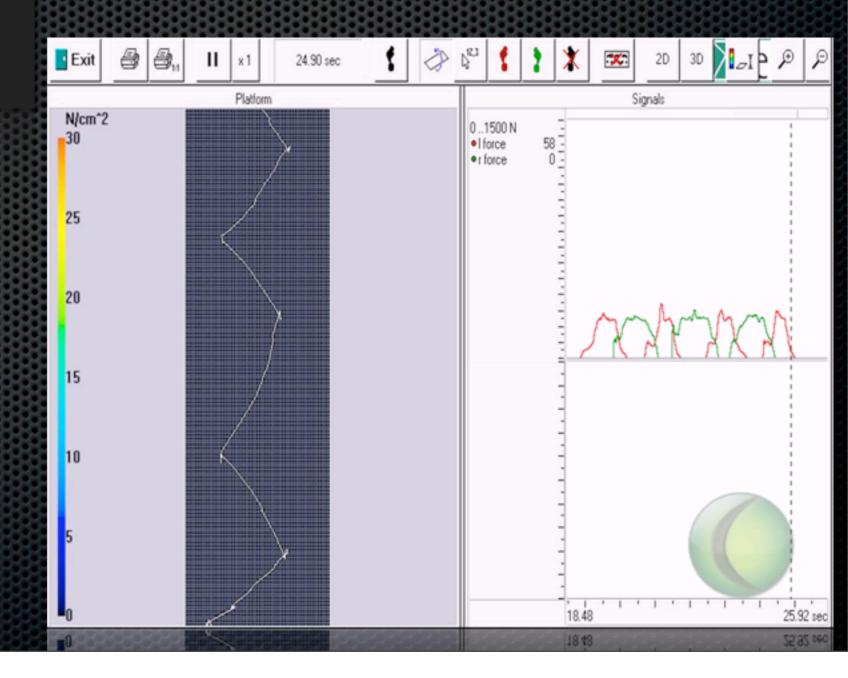


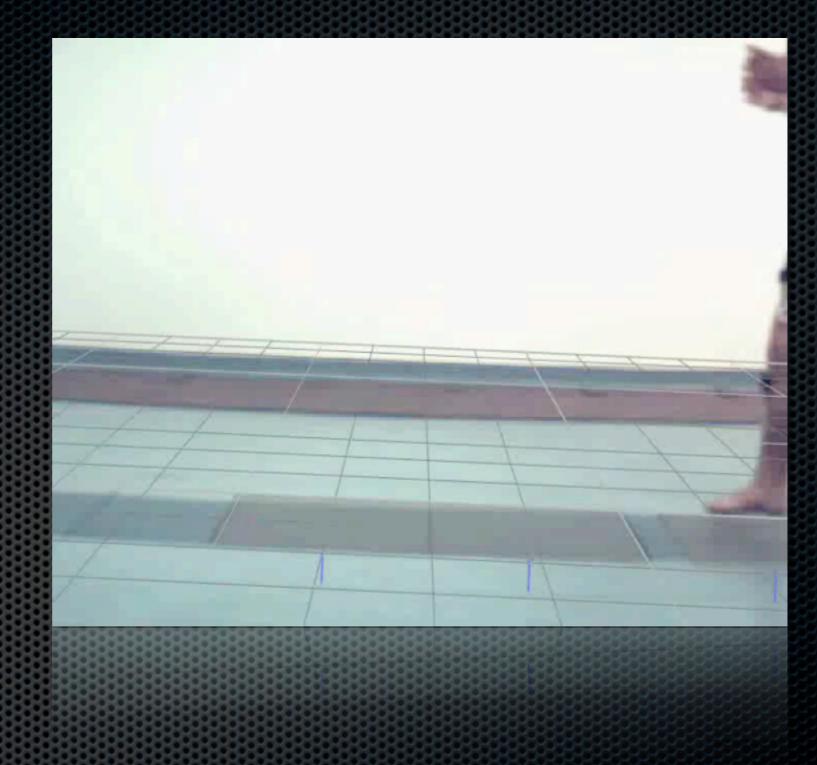
+ modélisation biomécanique



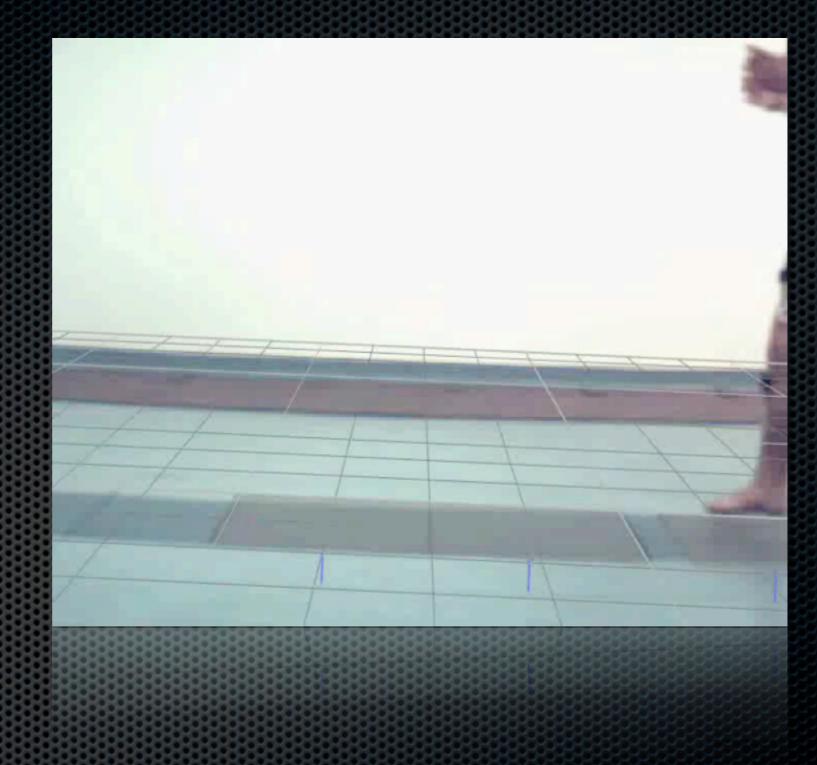
Inconvénient : une seule composante

Zebris FDM: Capteurs capacitifs calibrés

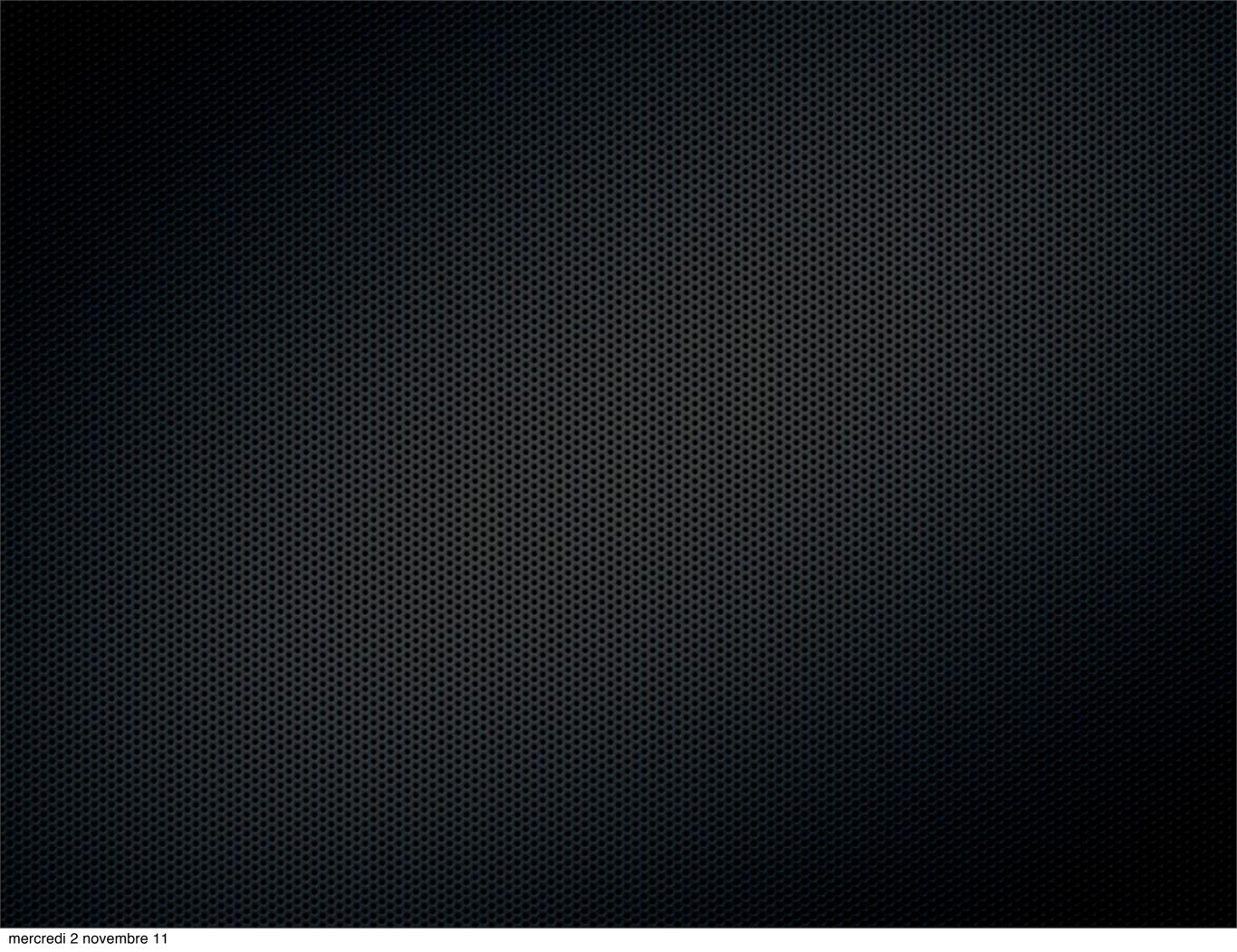


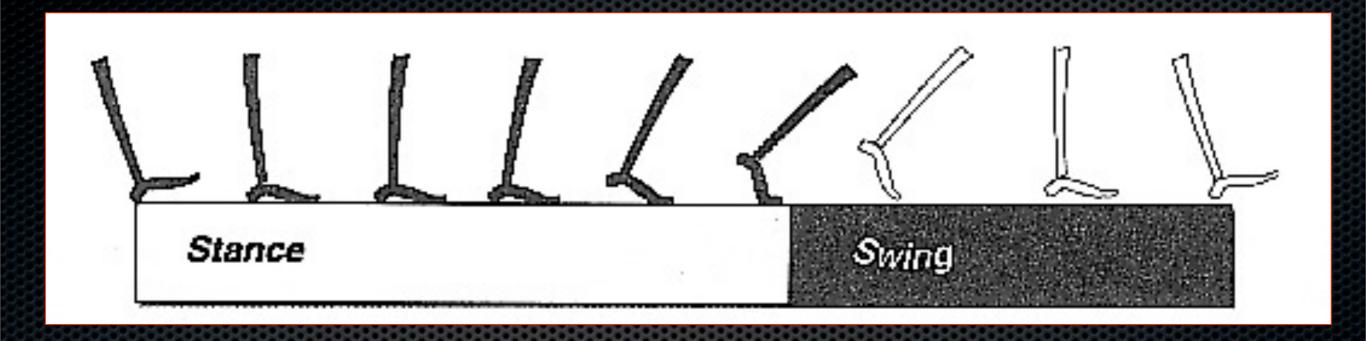


Etudes de cas, marche pathologique



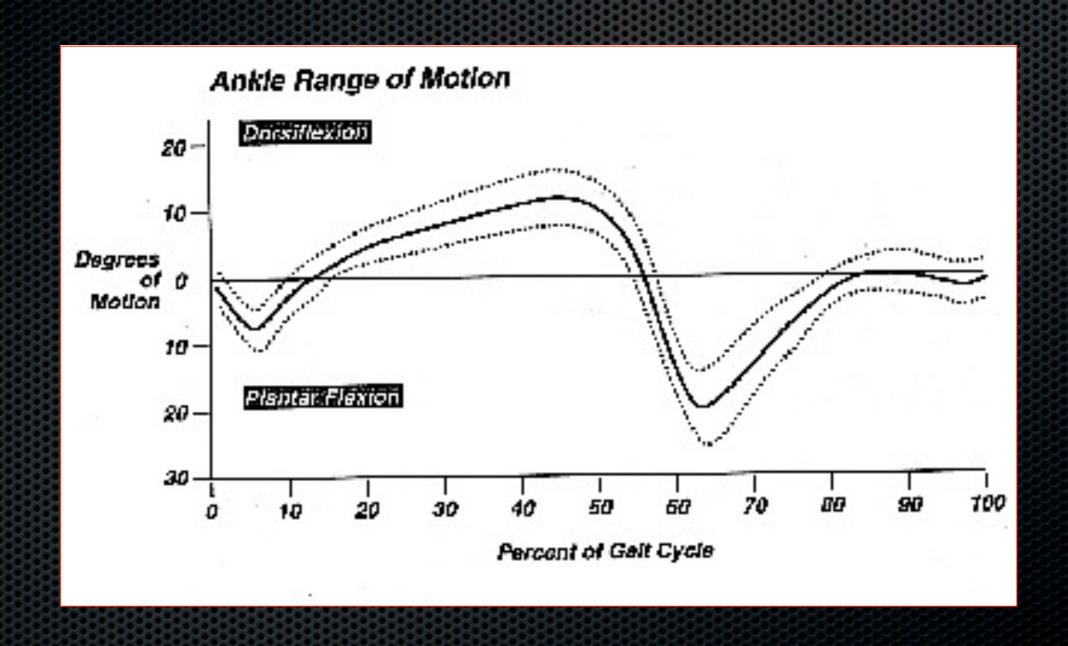
Etudes de cas, marche pathologique

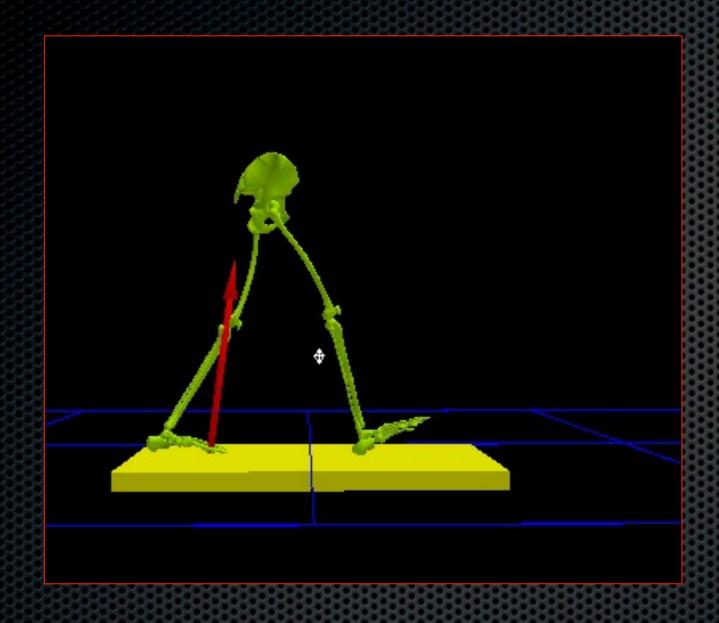


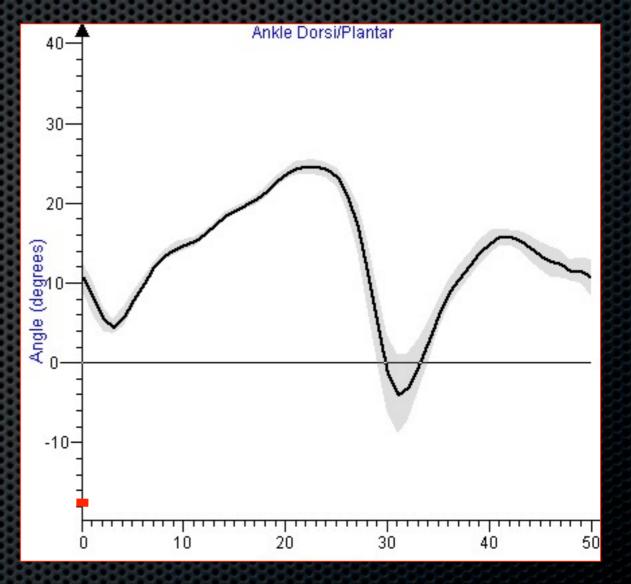


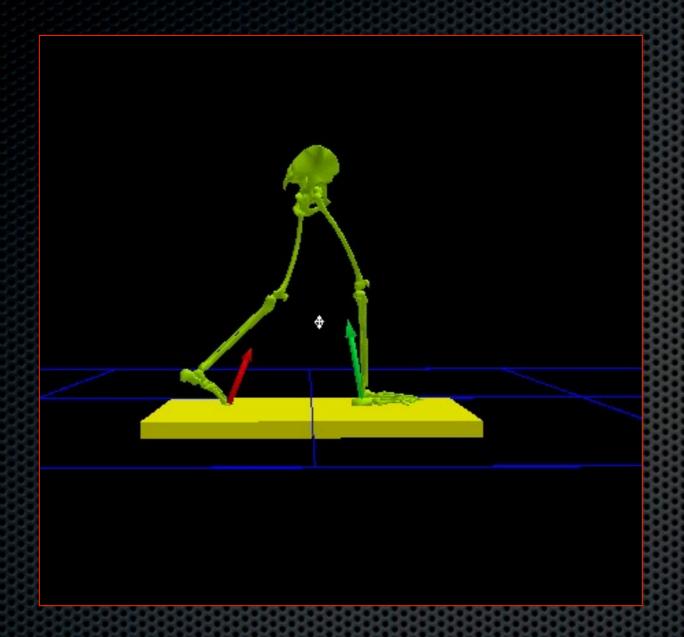
APPUI OSCILLANTE

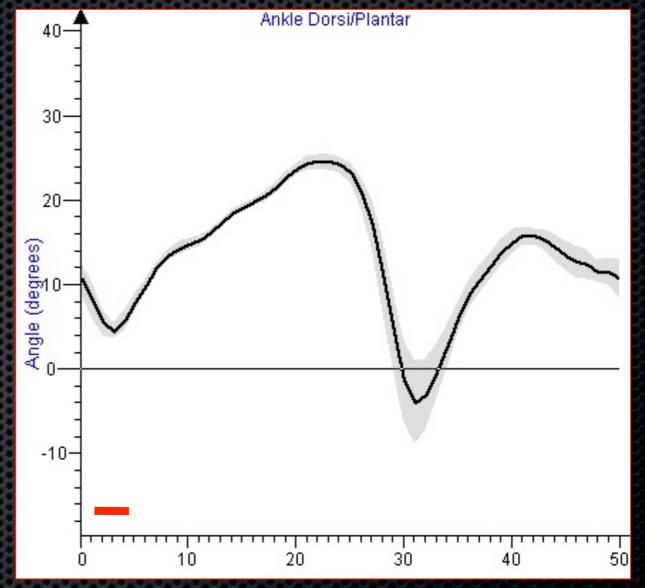
CINEMATIQUE DE LA CHEVILLE Plan sagittal

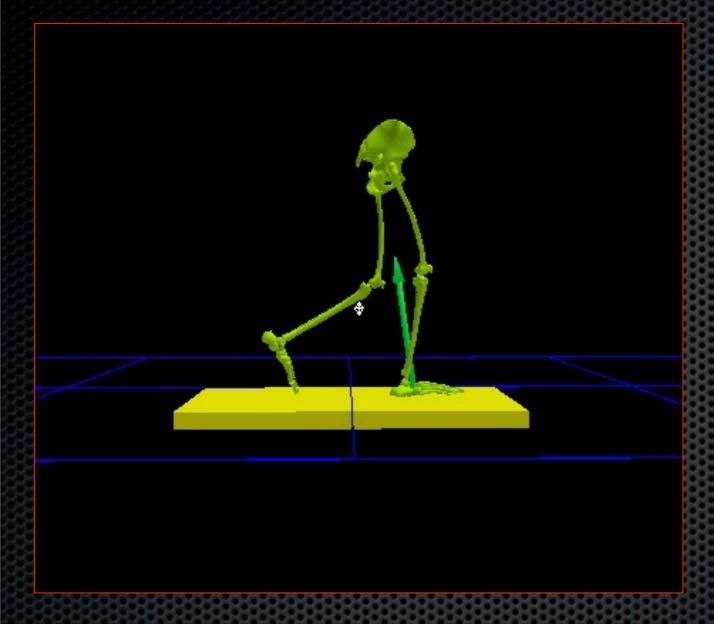


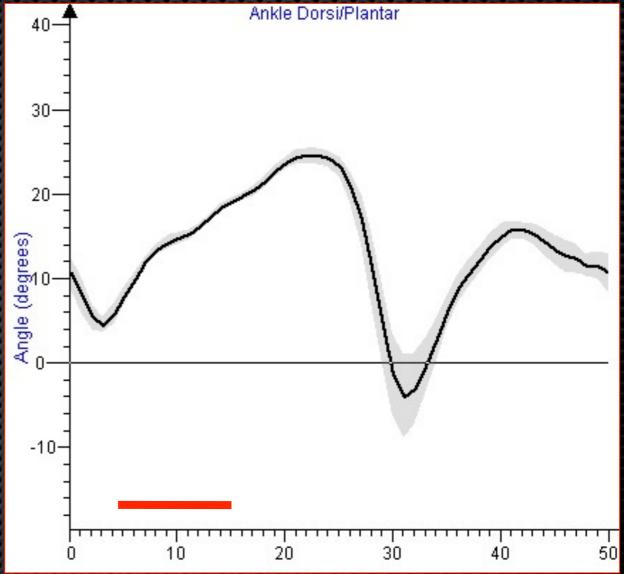


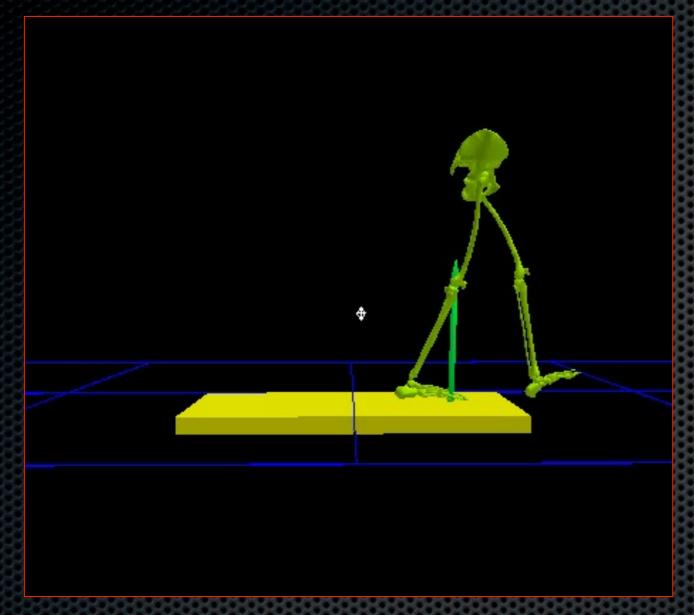


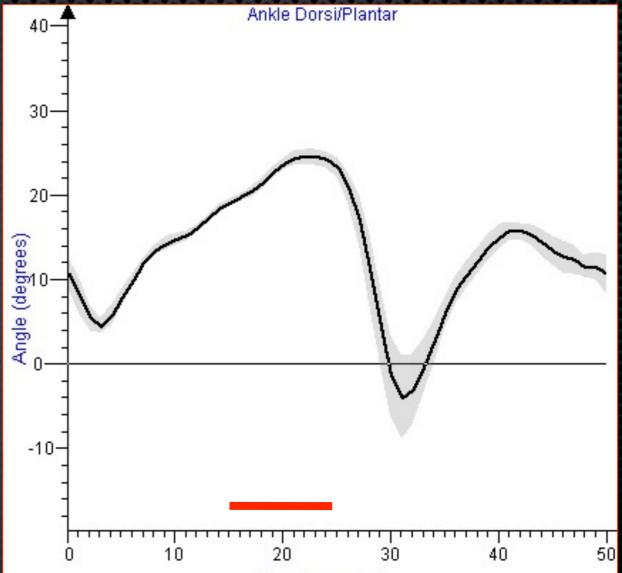


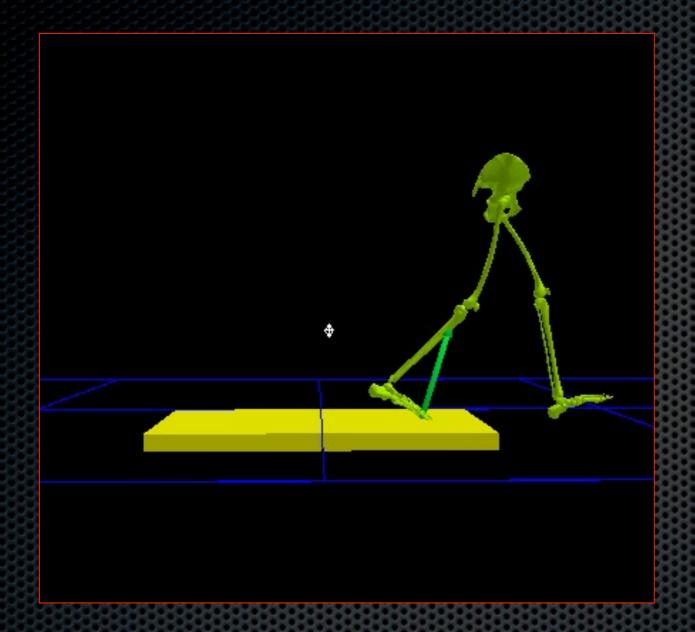


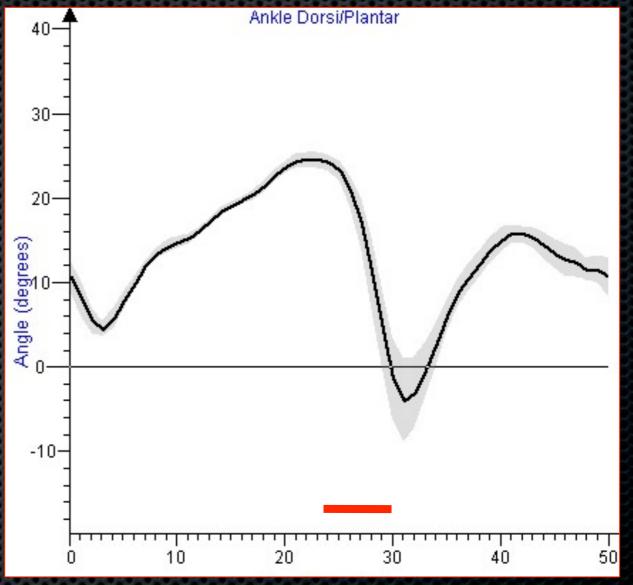




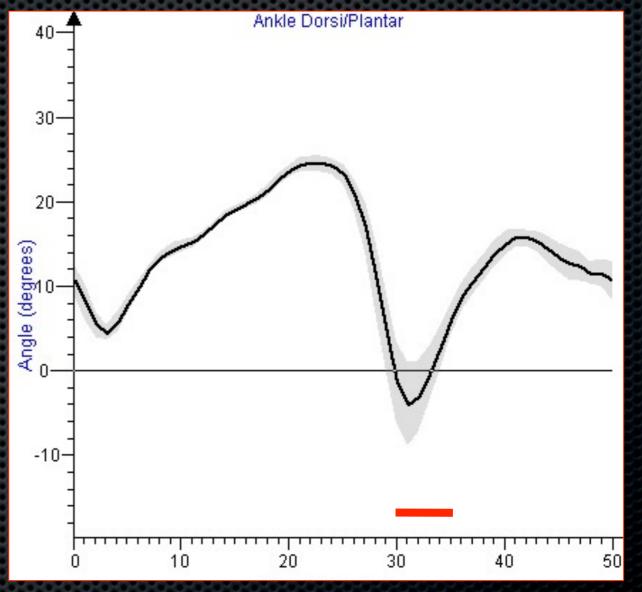


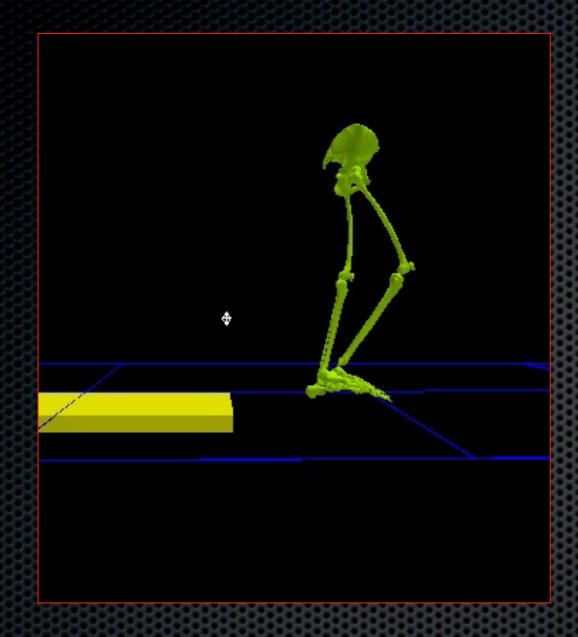


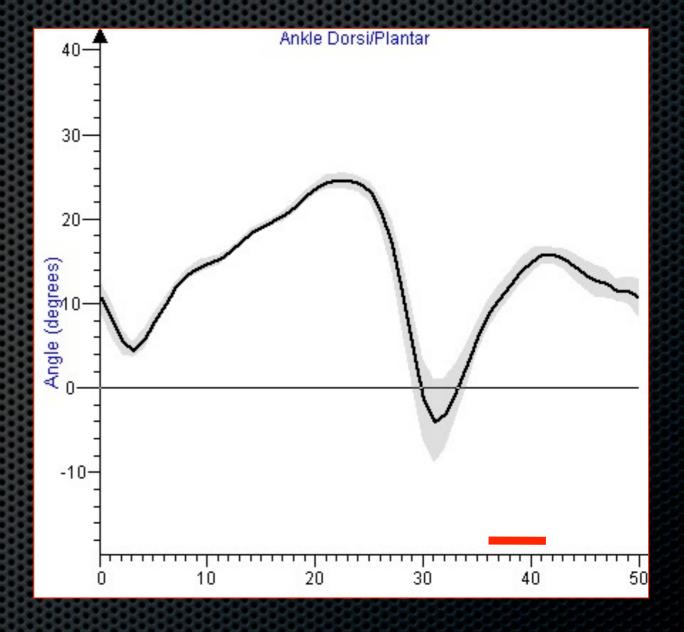


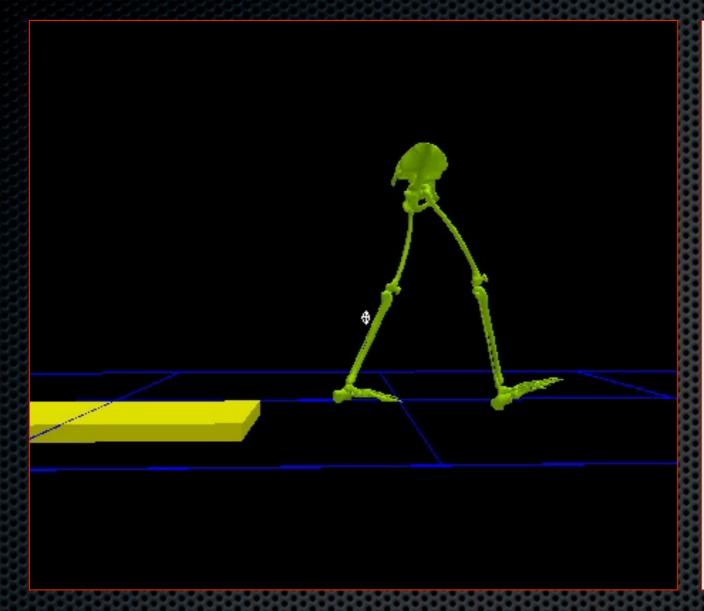


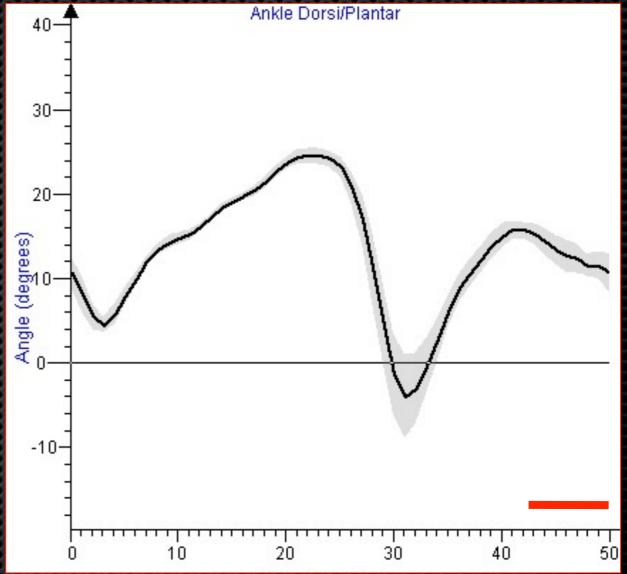


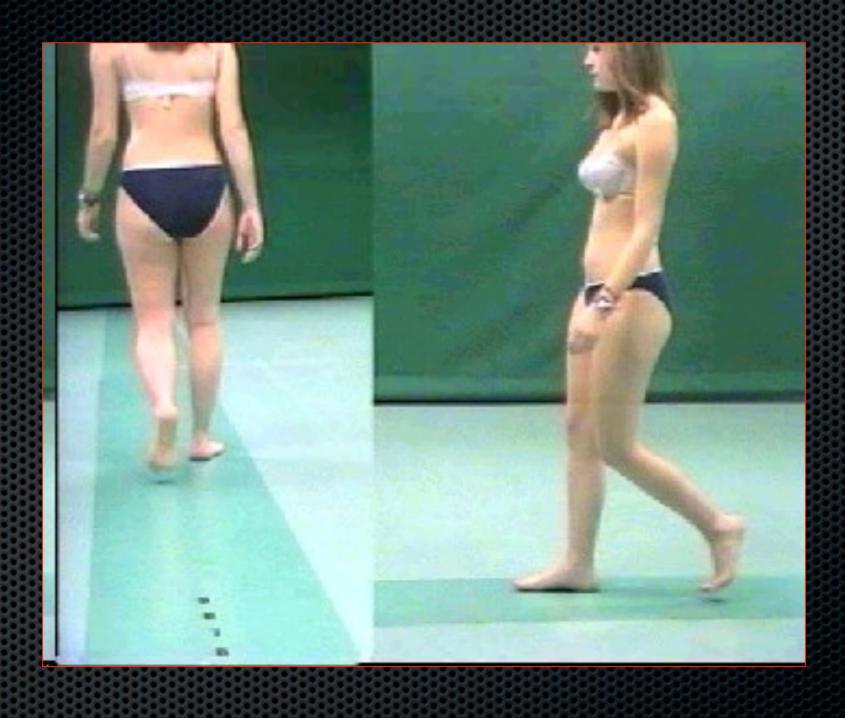




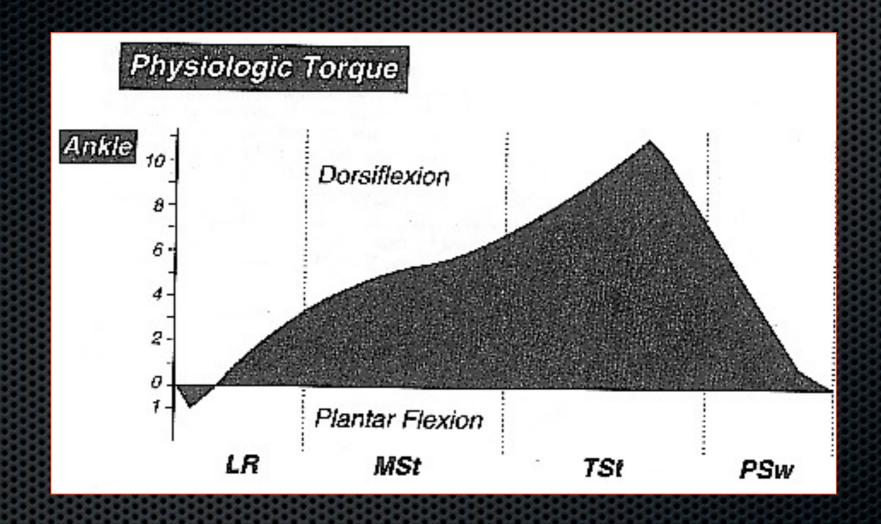


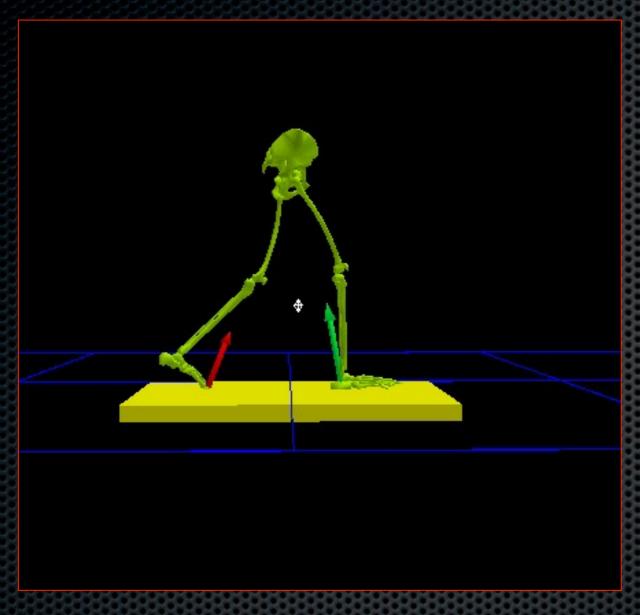


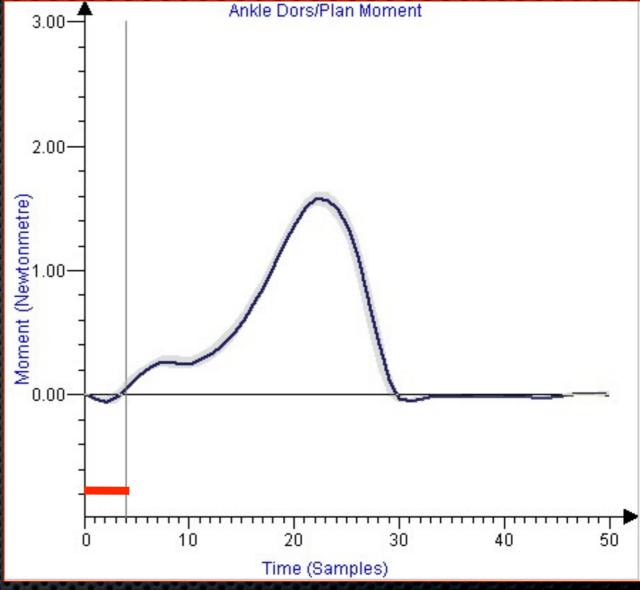


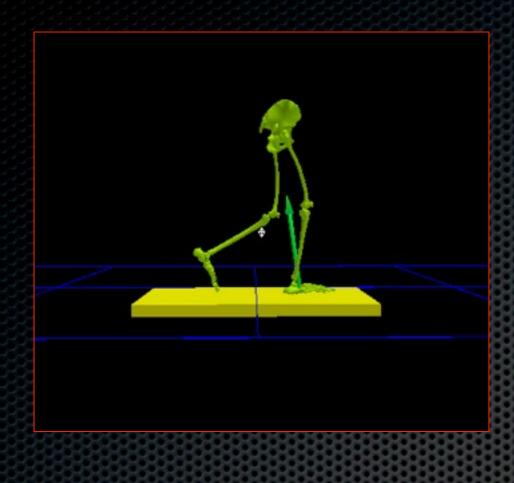


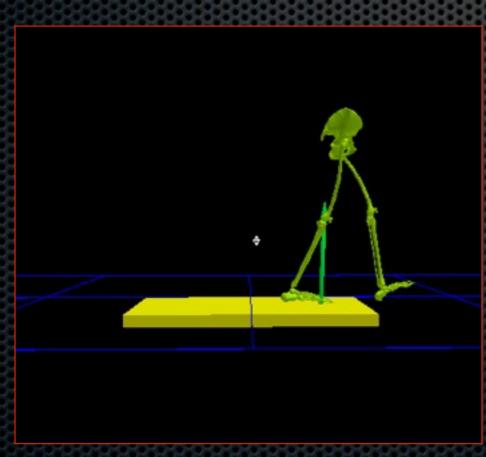
CINETIQUE DE CHEVILLE Plan sagittal

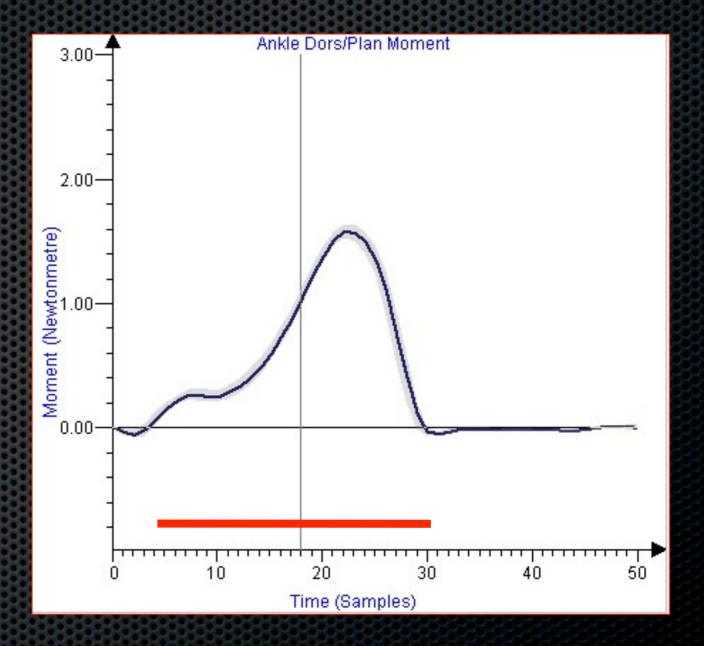


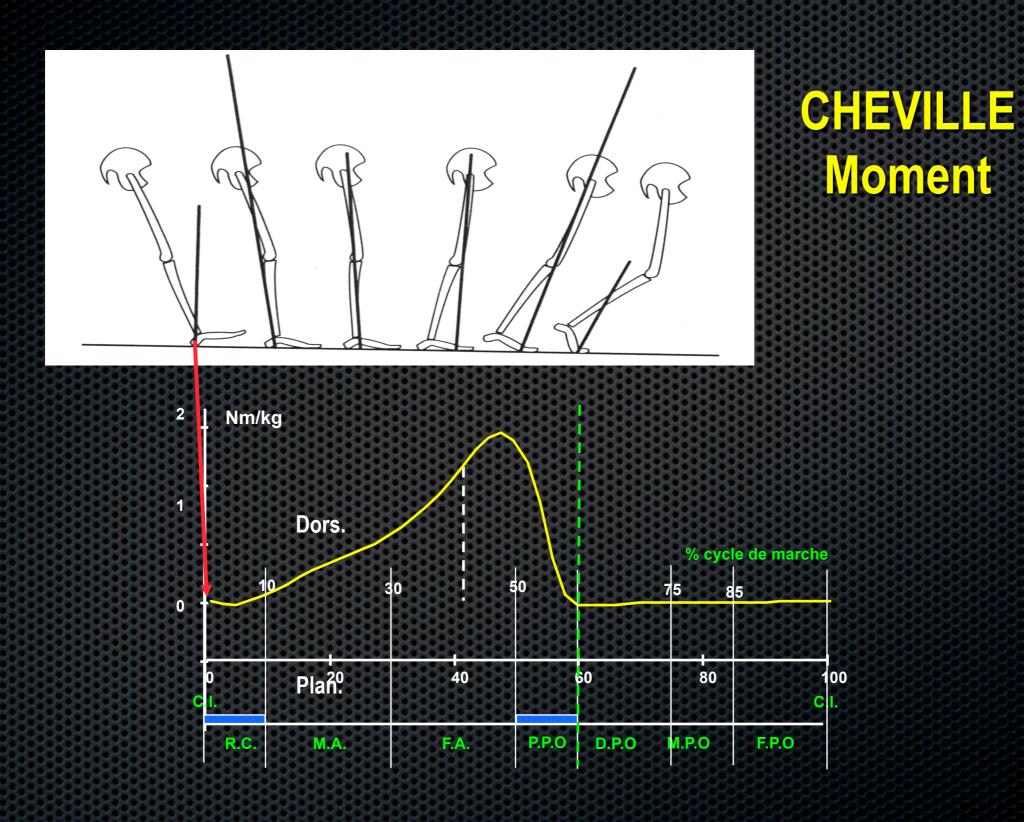




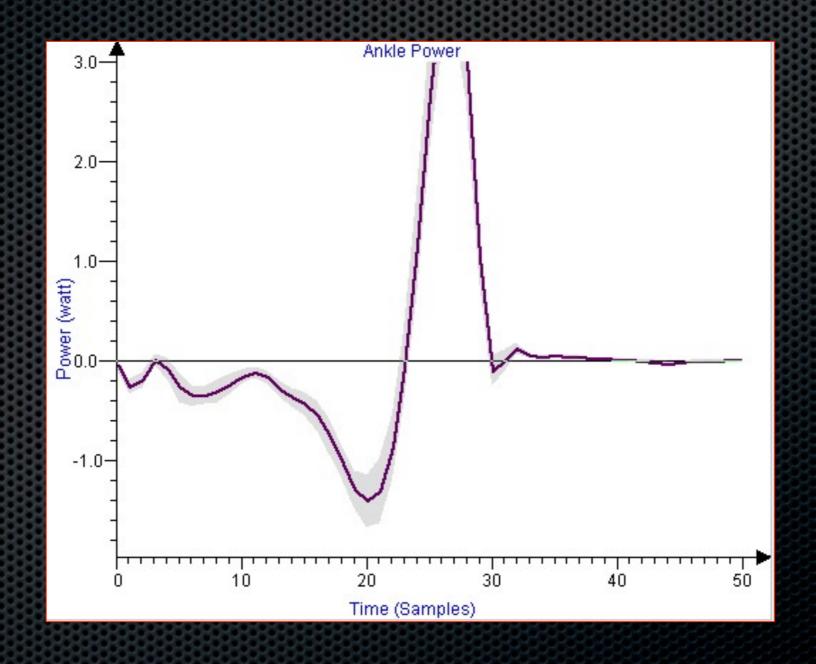




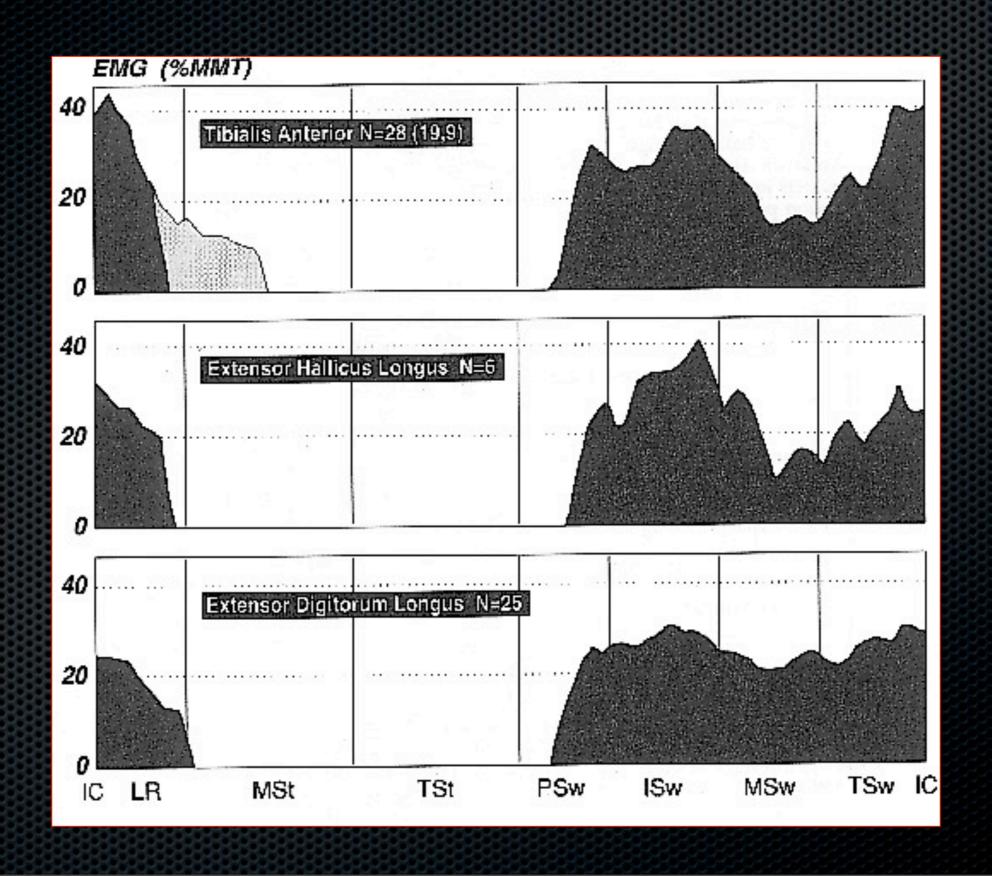




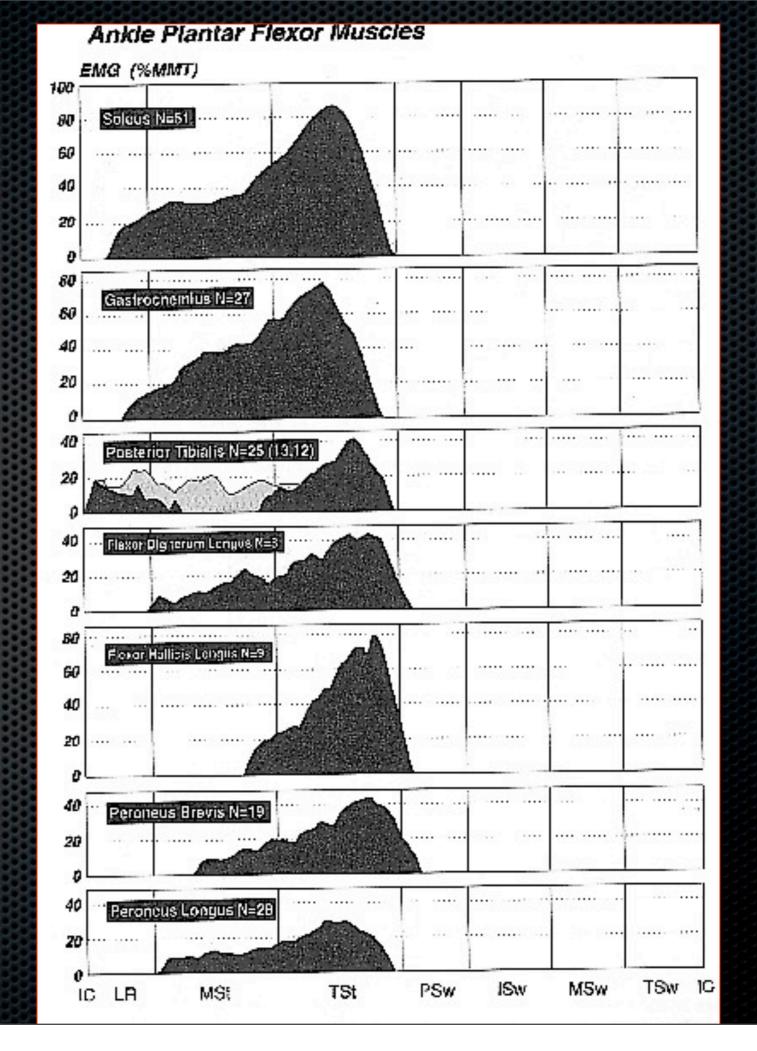
PUISSANCE DE CHEVILLE Fx L x Vitesse angulaire



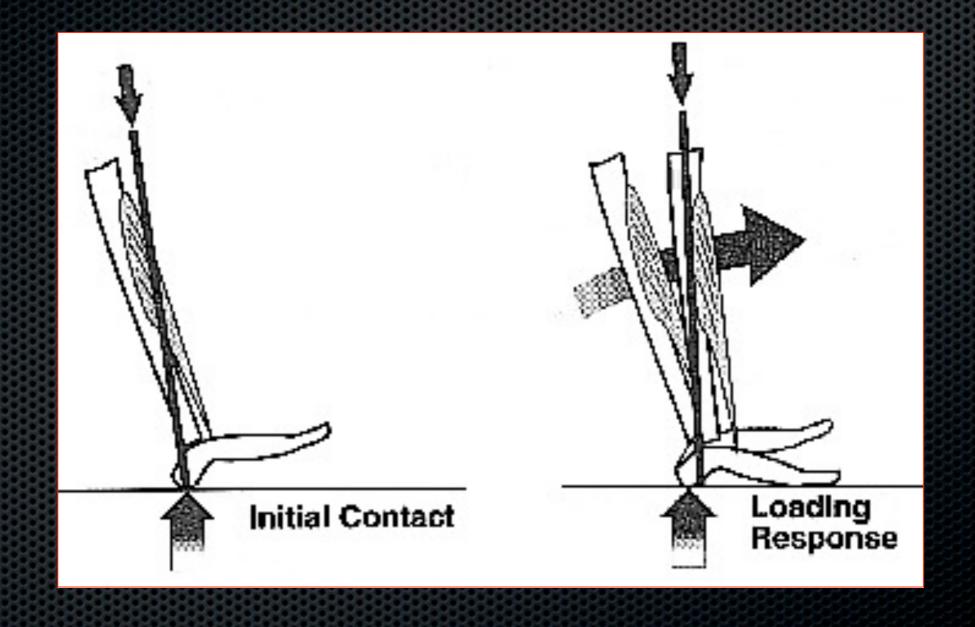
Muscles releveurs du pied



Muscles fléchisseurs de cheville



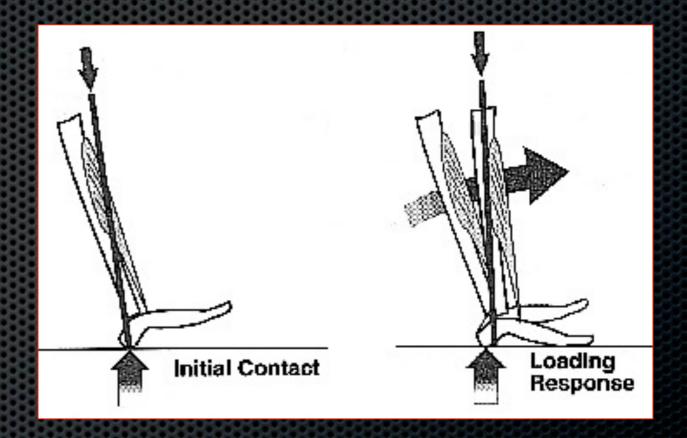
Interprétation fonctionnelle cheville Contact initial Mise en appui







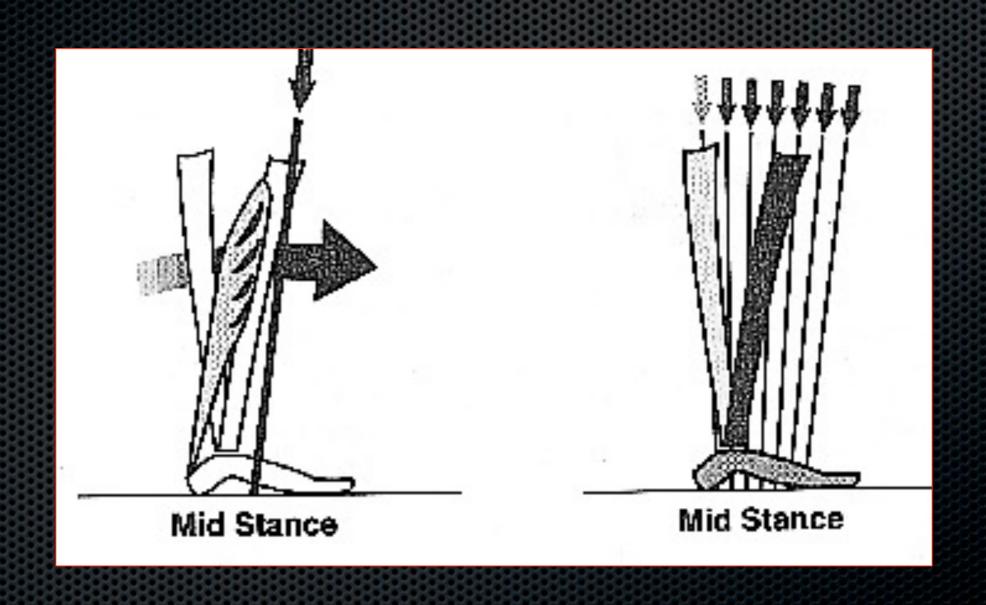
Contact initial



Mise en appui

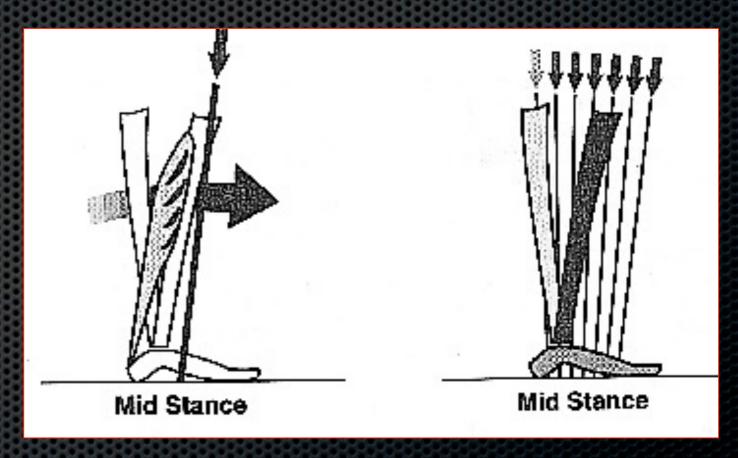
Interprétation fonctionnelle cheville

Milieu d'appui



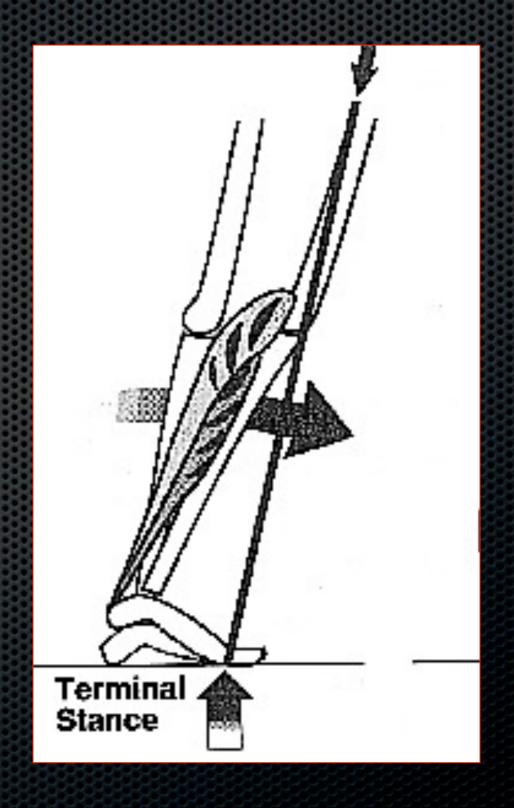
Milieu d'appui





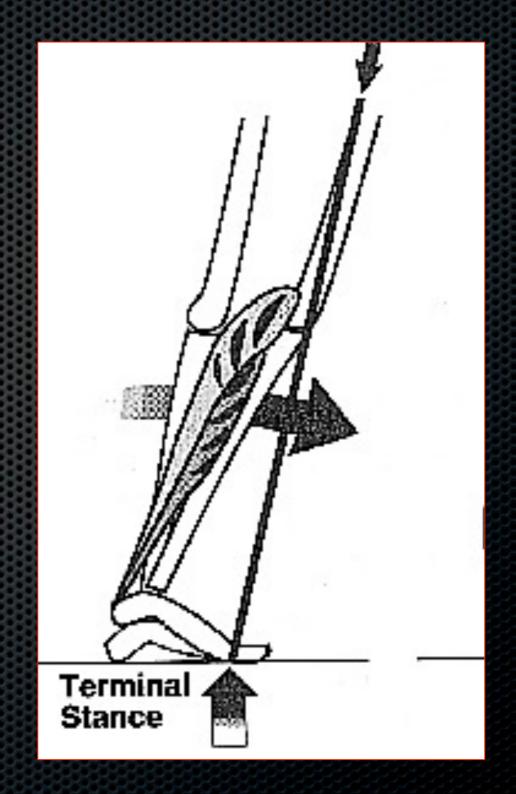
Interprétation fonctionnelle cheville

Fin d'appui



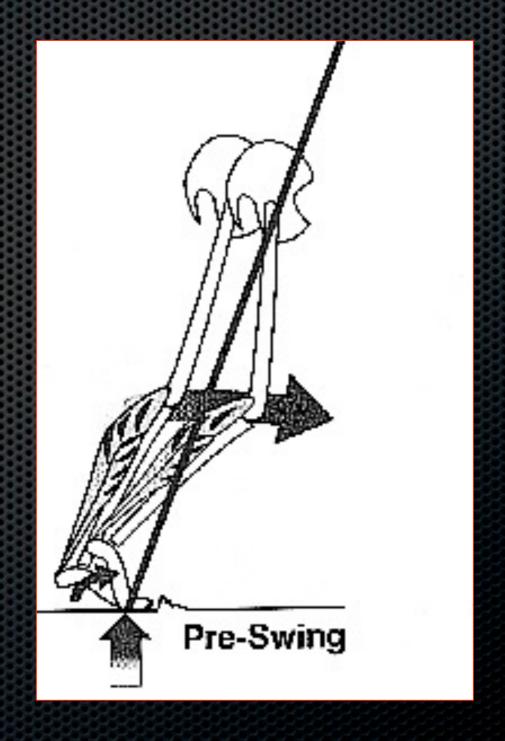


Fin d'appui



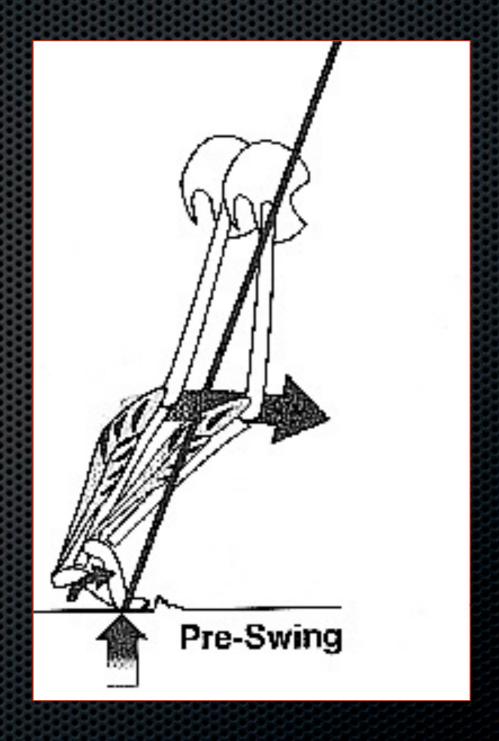
Interprétation fonctionnelle cheville

Phase pré oscillante

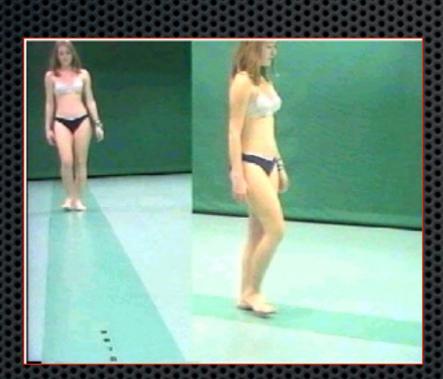


Phase pré oscillante

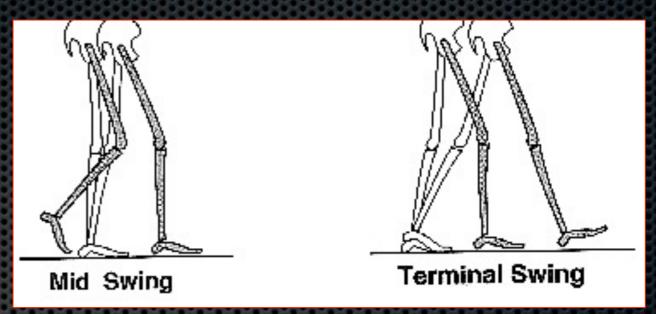






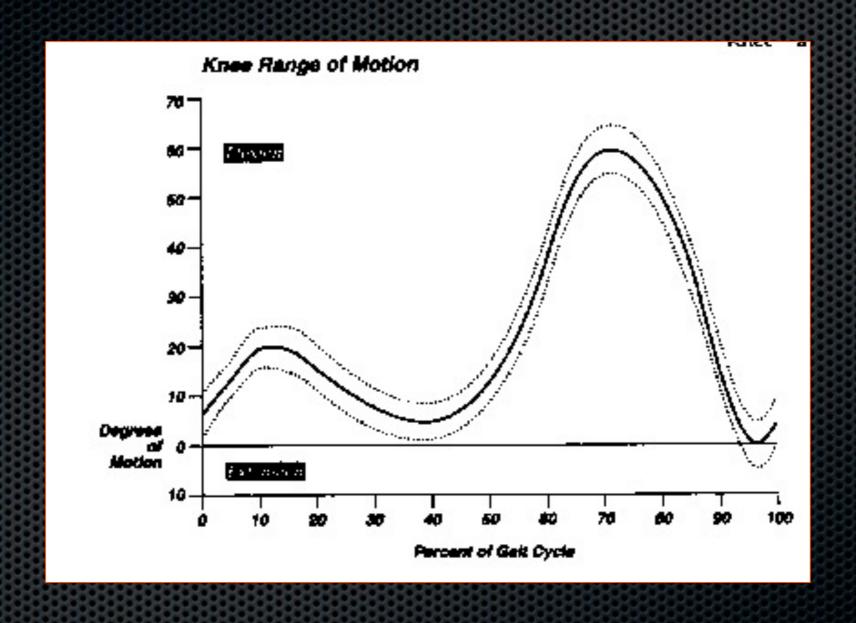


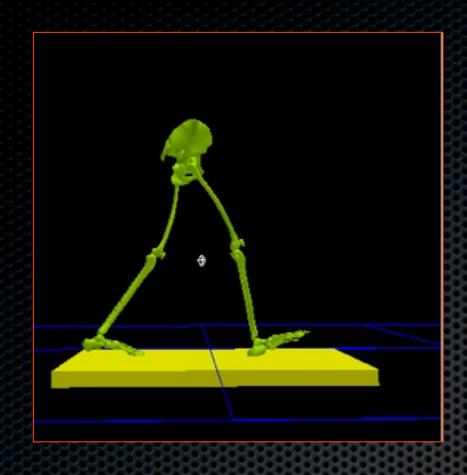
Phase oscillante





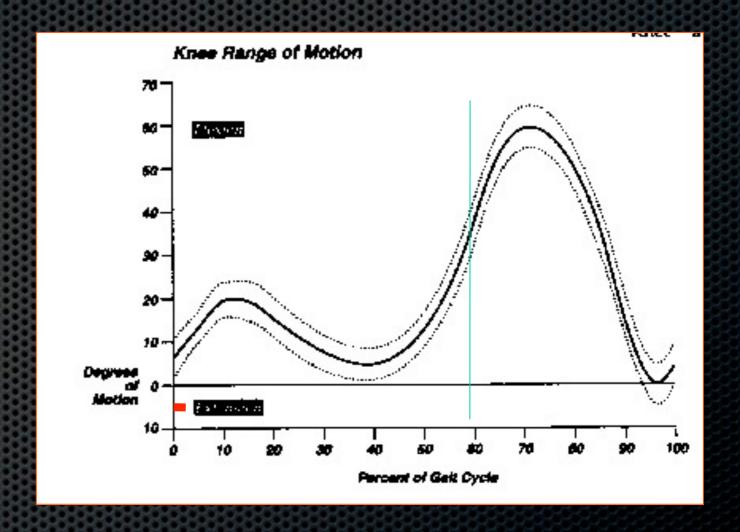
LE GENOU NORMAL







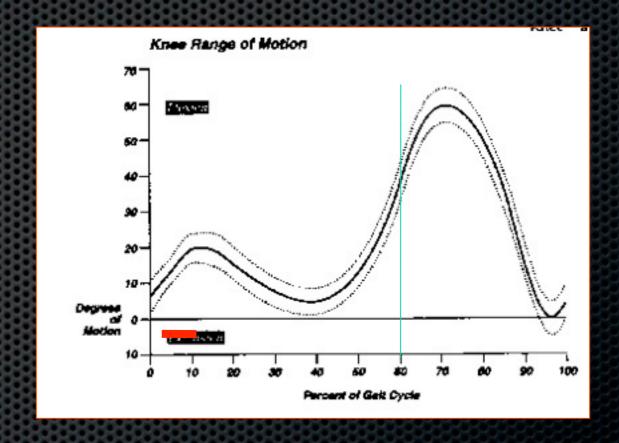
CONTACT INITIAL

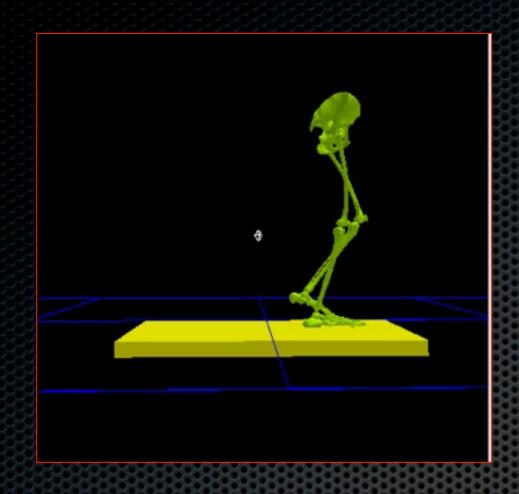






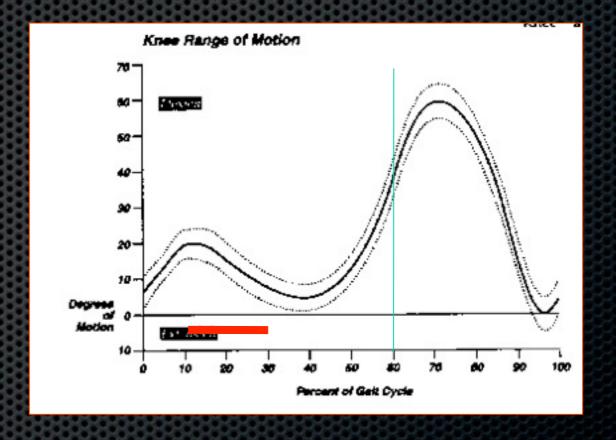
MISE EN APPUI

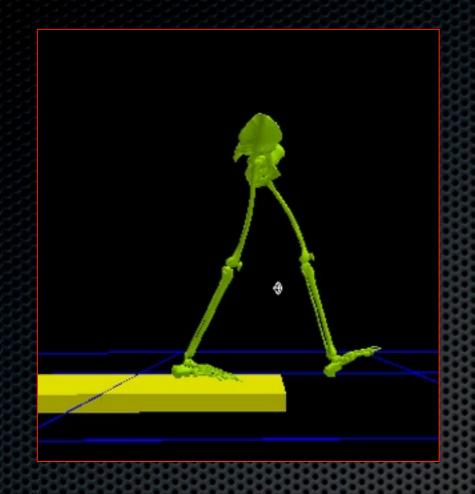






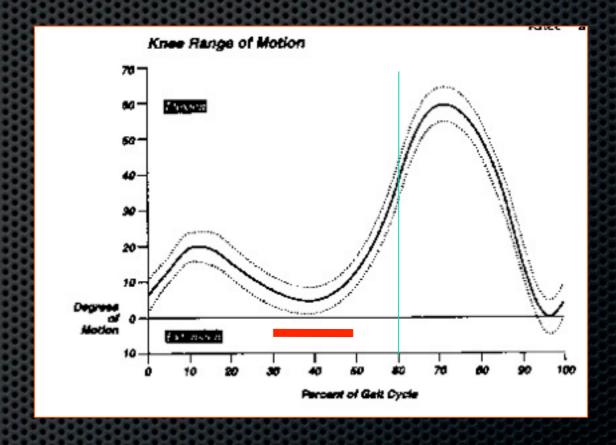
MILIEU D'APPUI

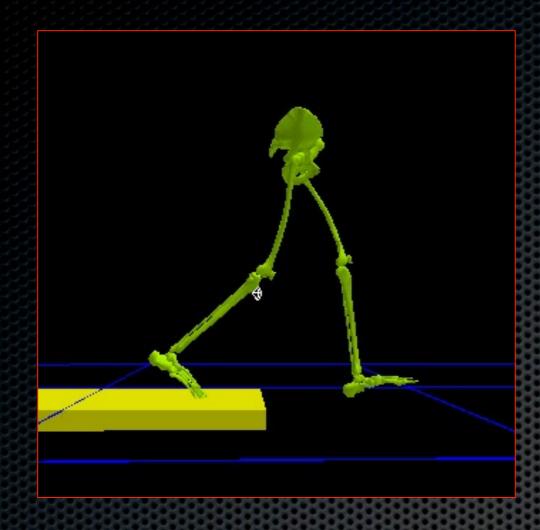






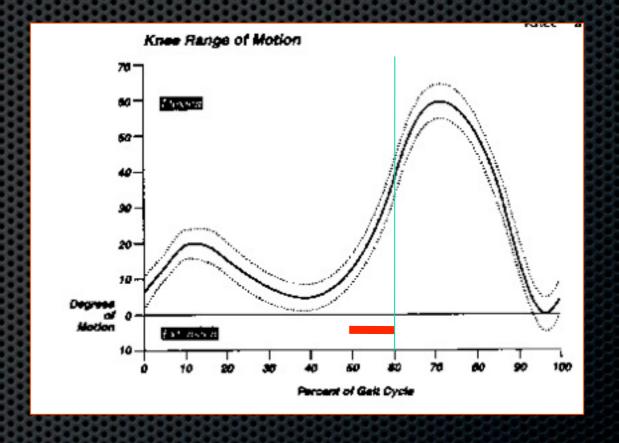
FIN D'APPUI

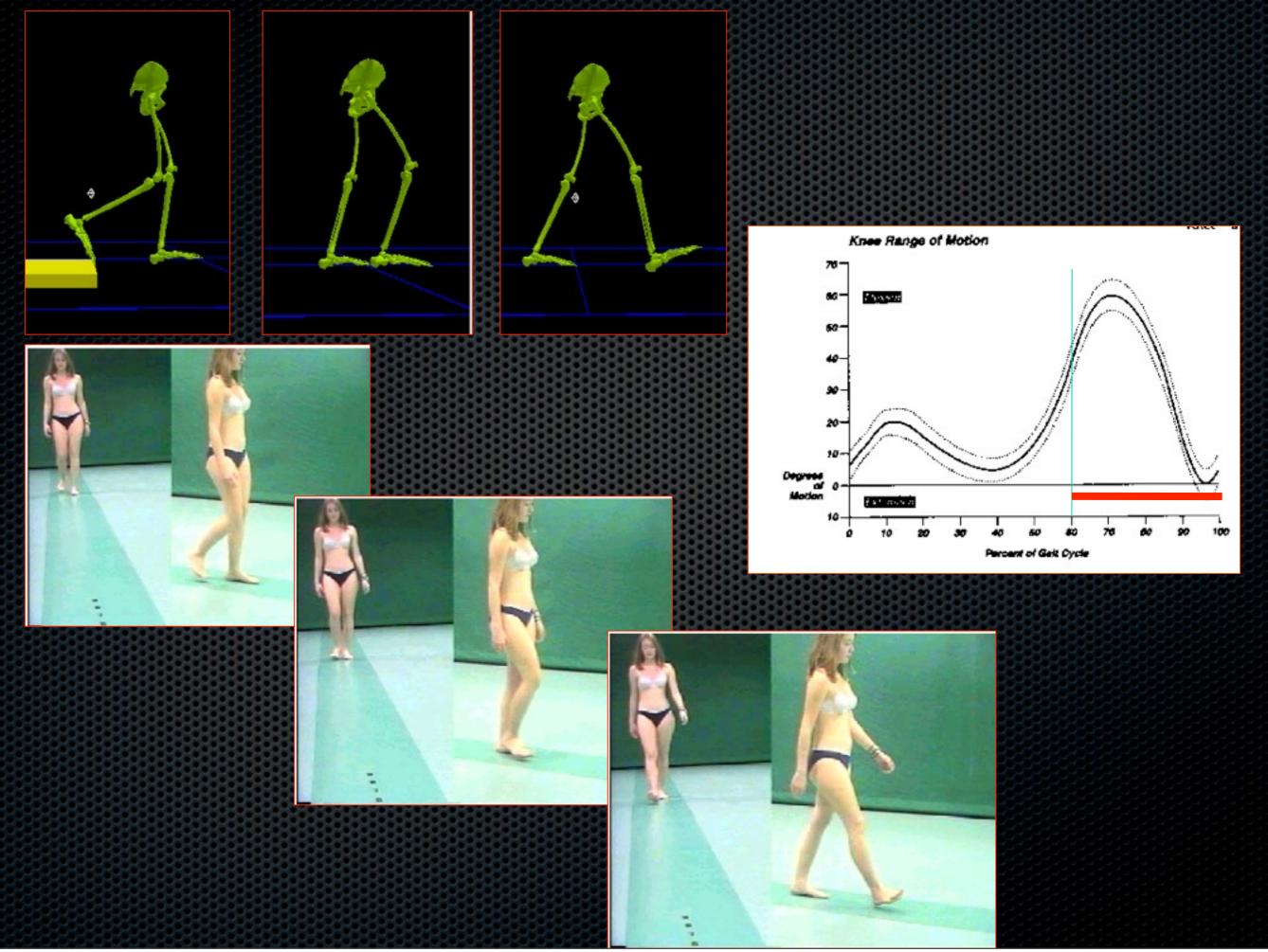


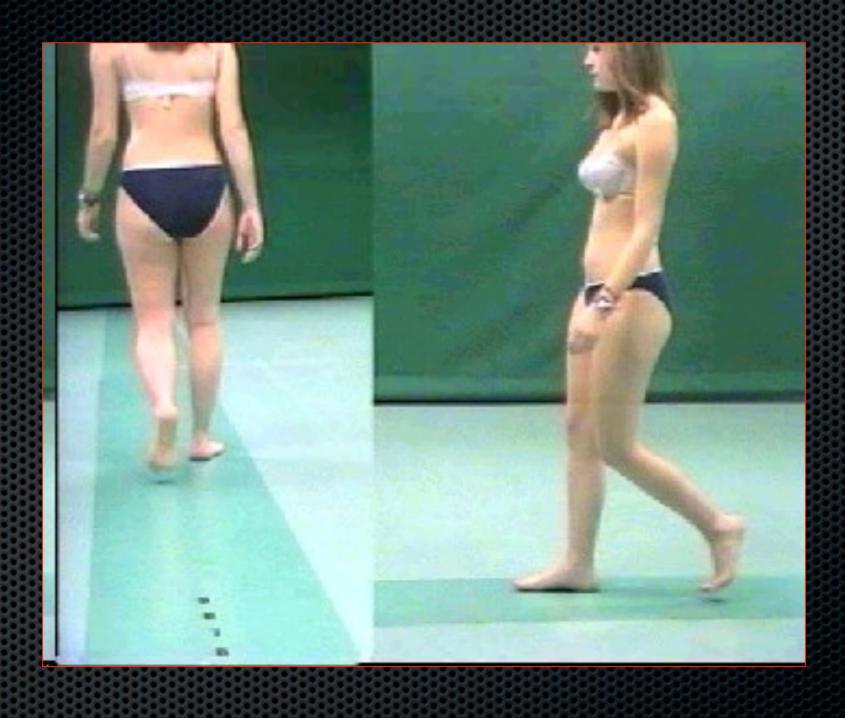


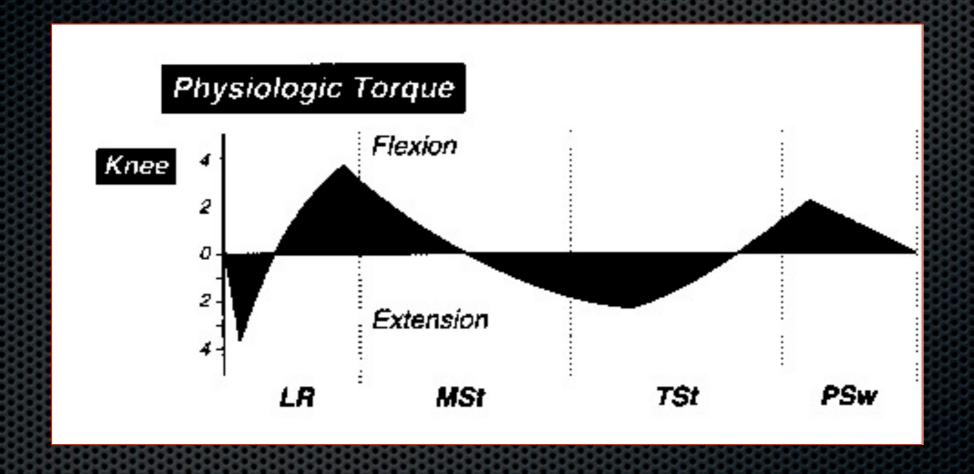


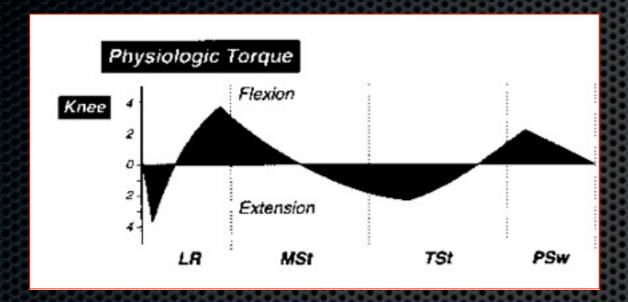
PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE

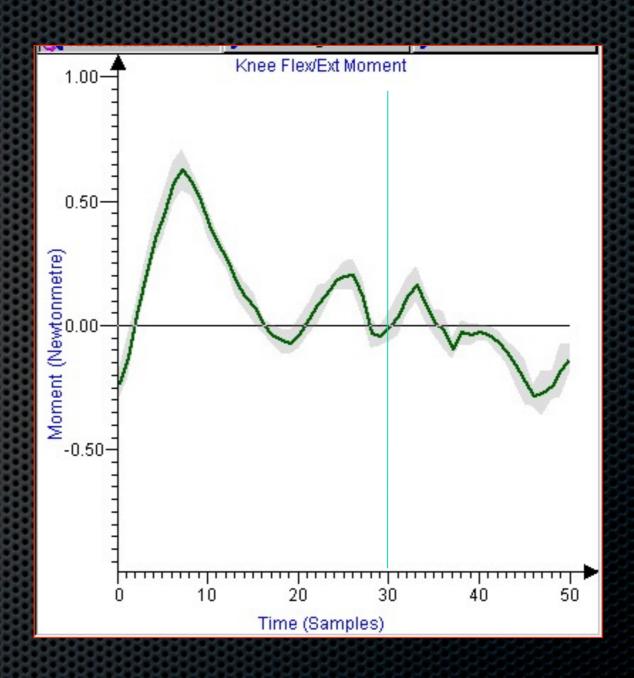


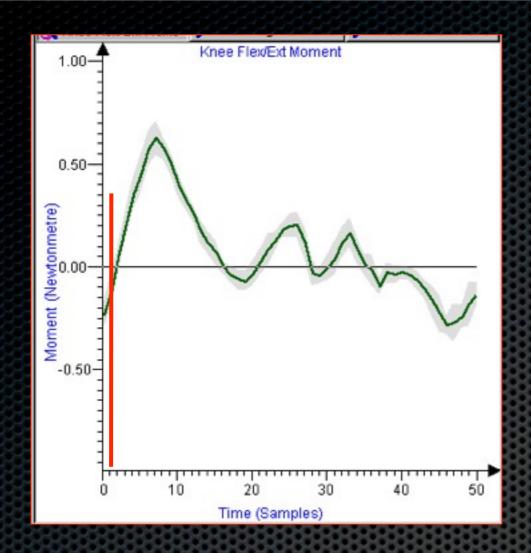






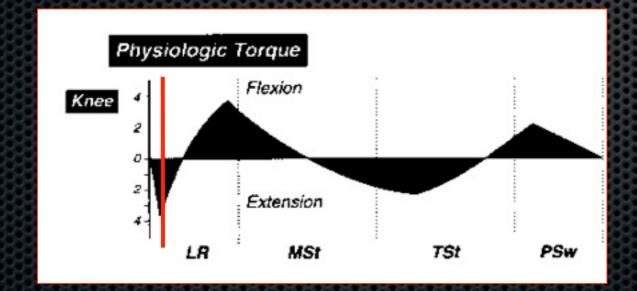


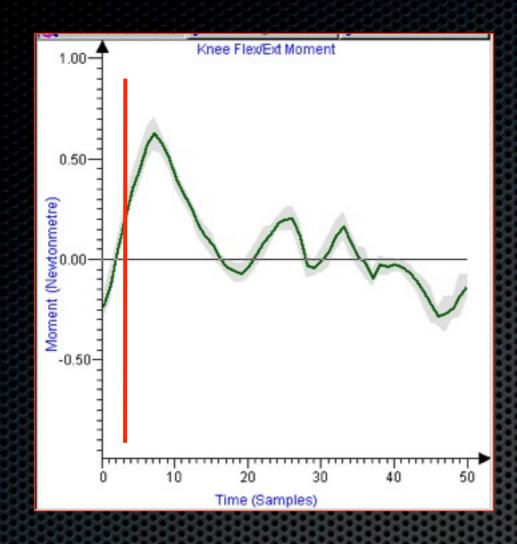


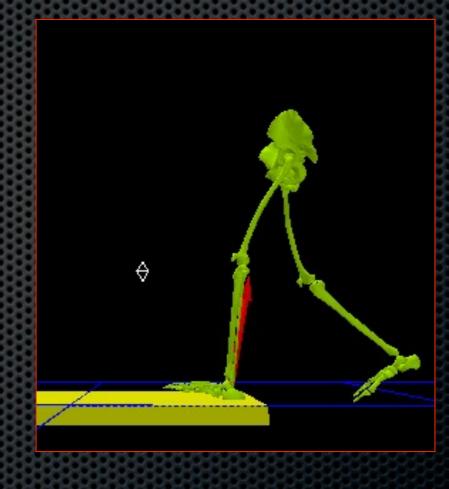


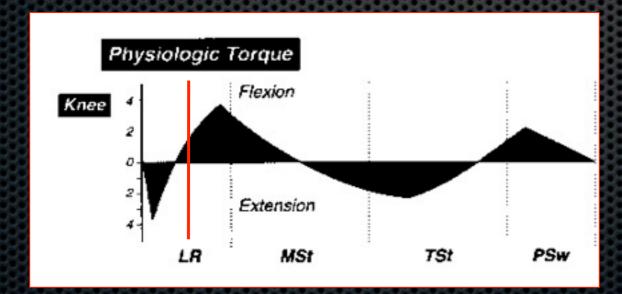


CONTACT INITIAL Vecteur en avant du genou



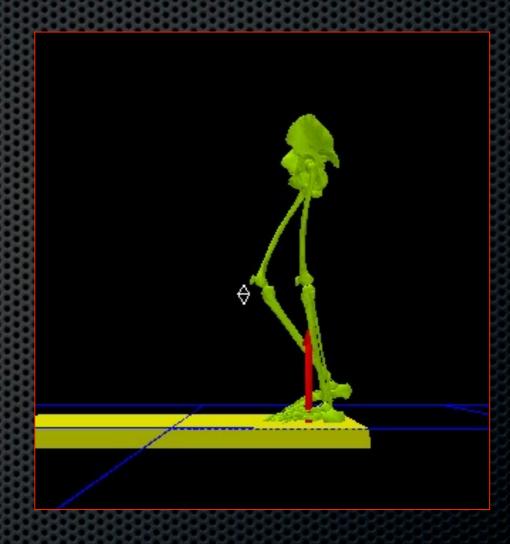




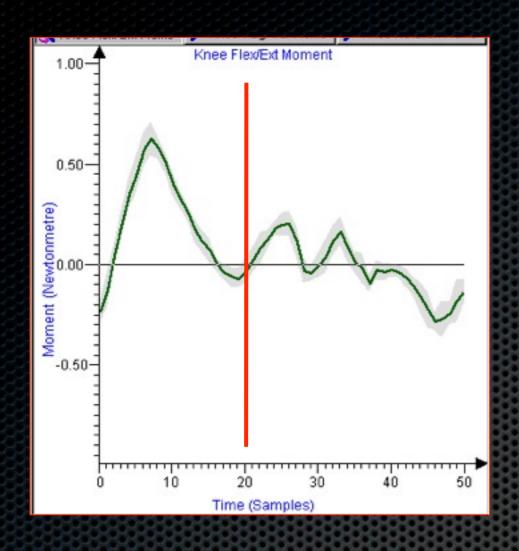


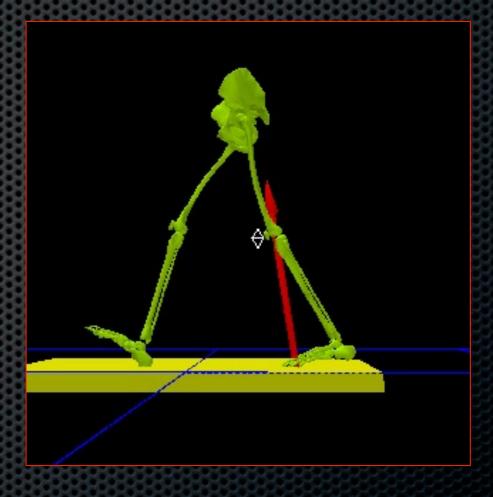
MISE EN APPUI Vecteur en arrière du genou

Physiologic Torque Knee 4 Extension LR MSt TSt PSw

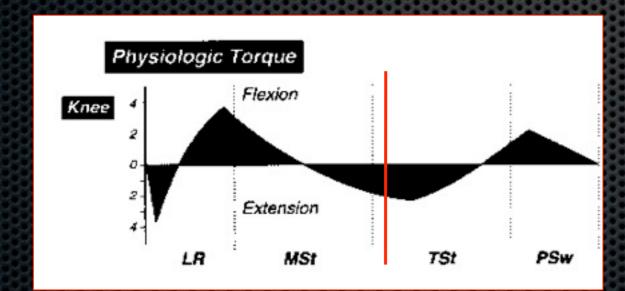


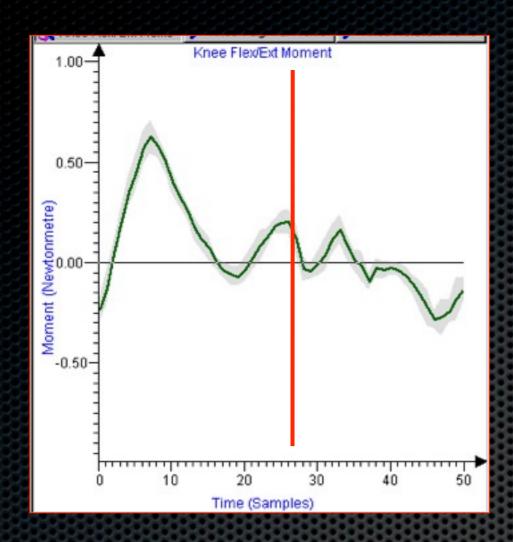
MILIEU D'APPUI Vecteur près du genou

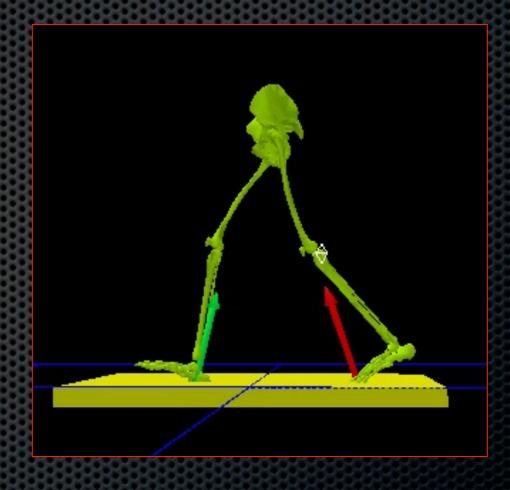


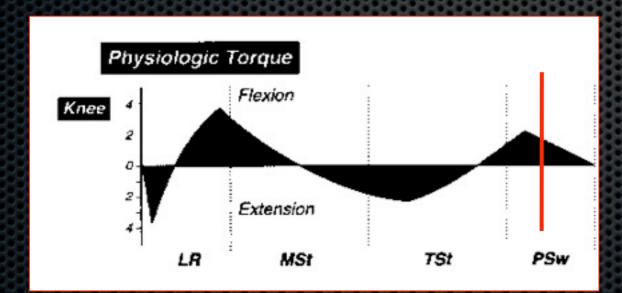


FIN D'APPUI Vecteur en avant du genou



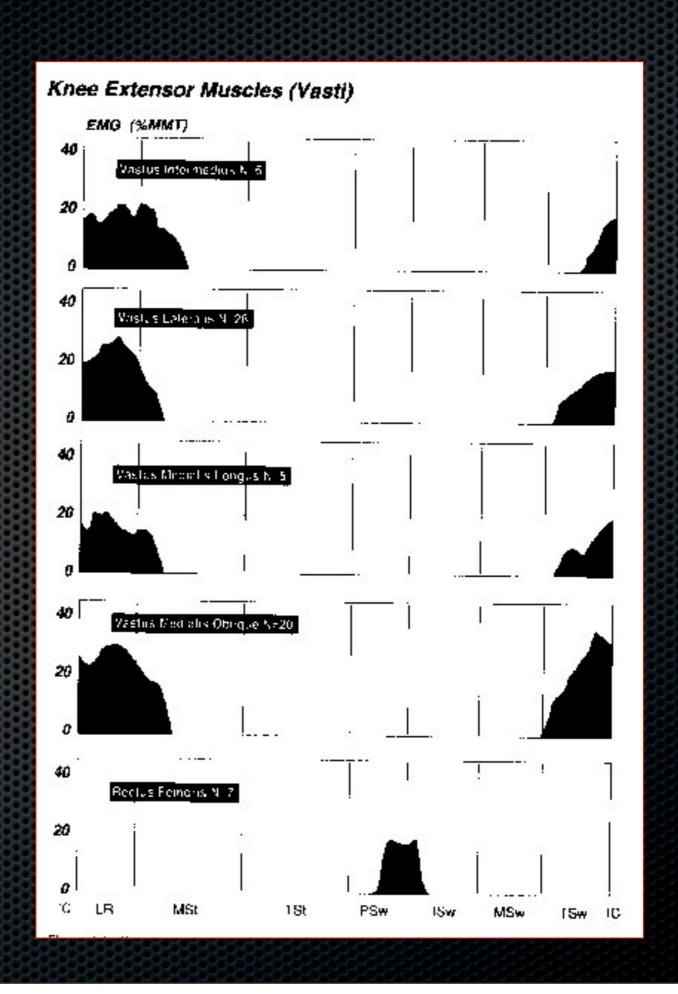






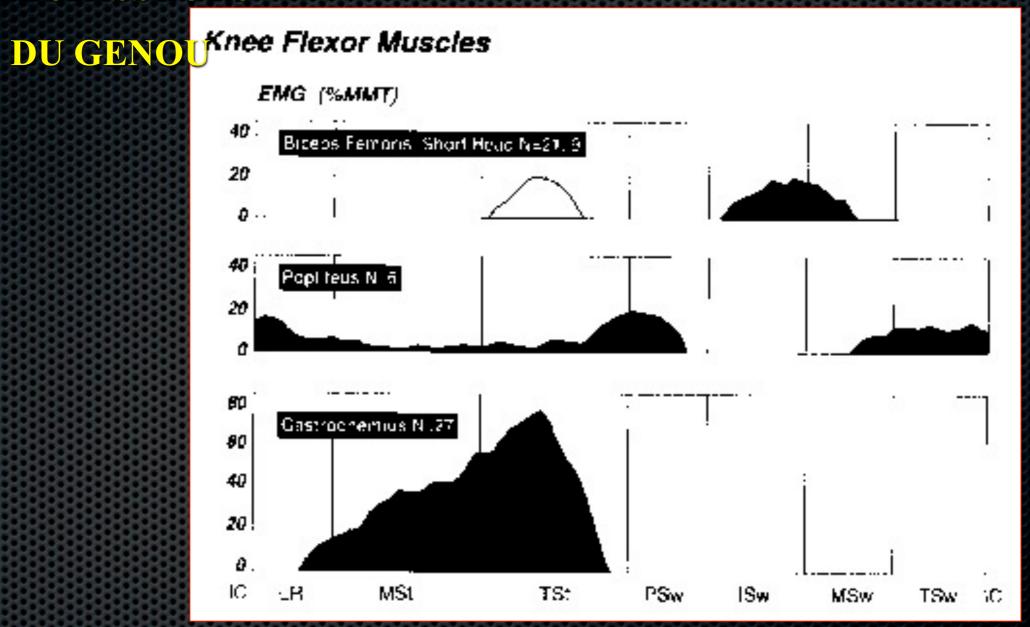
PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE Déverrouillage Vecteur en arrière du genou

MUSCLES EXTENSEURS DU GENOU

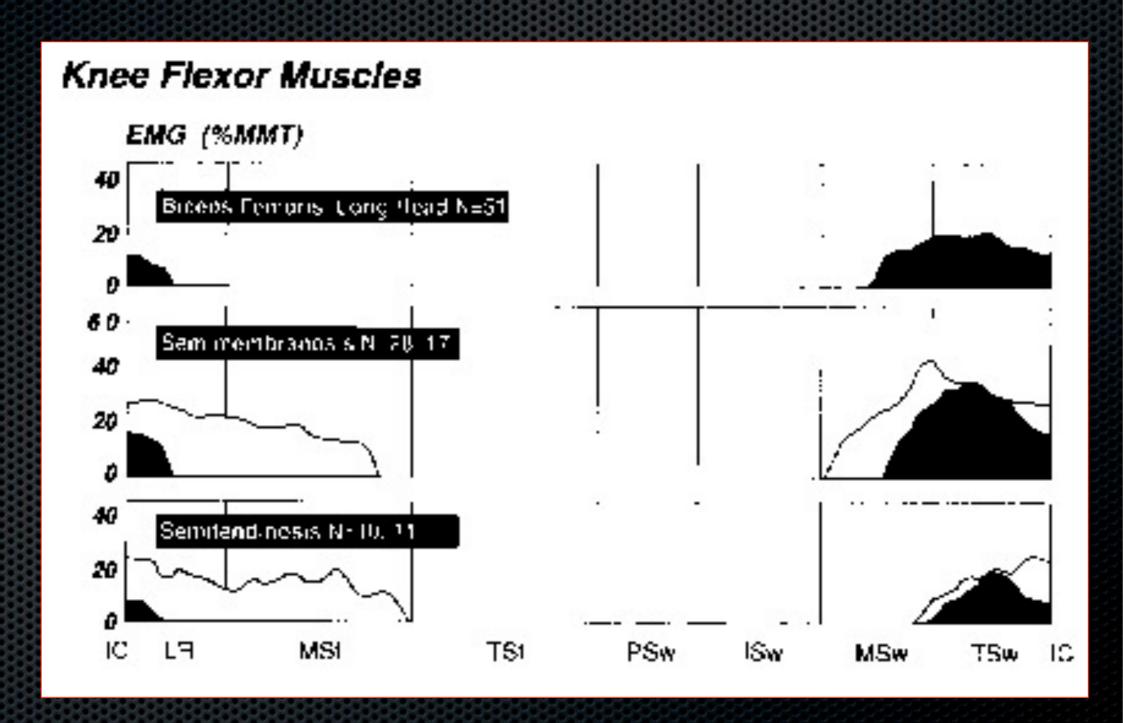


MUSCLES

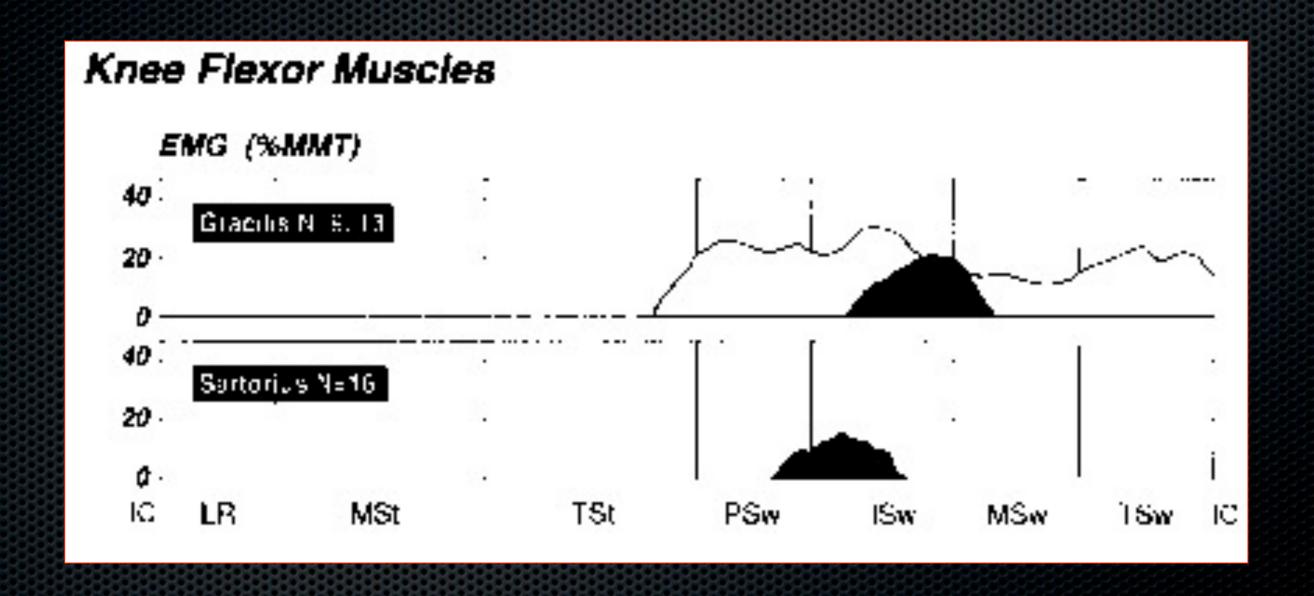
FLECHISSEURS



MUSCLES FLECHISSEURS DU GENOU



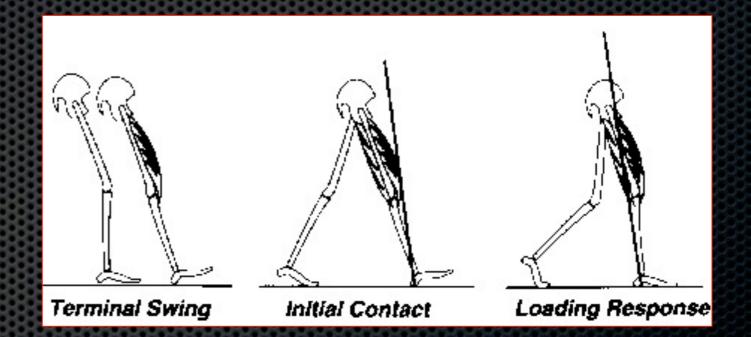
MUSCLES FLECHISSEURS DU GENOU







INTERPRETATION FONCTIONNELLE

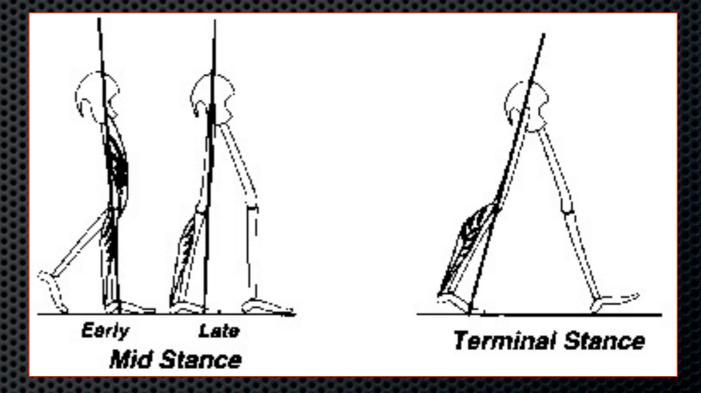


- CONTACT INITIAL
- MISE EN APPUI



INTERPRETATION FONCTIONNELLE

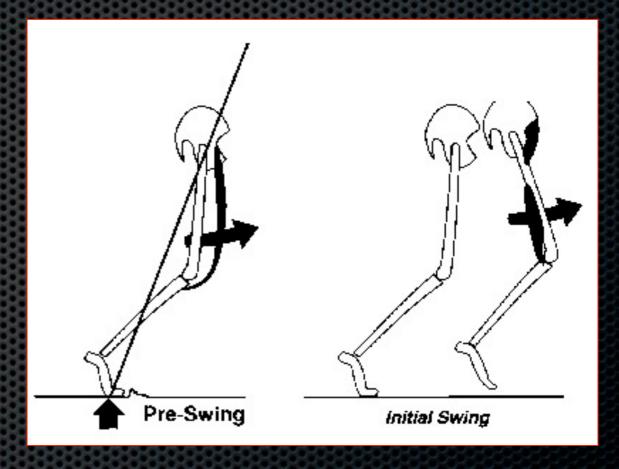




•MILIEU D'APPUI • FIN D'APPUI



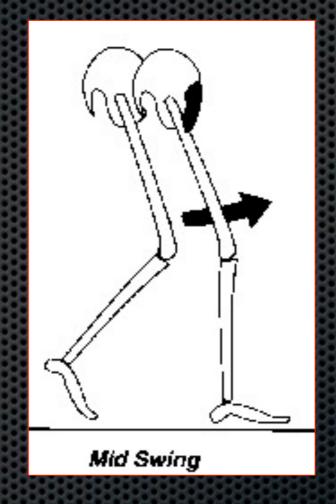
INTERPRETATION FONCTIONNELLE



- PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE
- •DEBUT PHASE OSCILLANTE



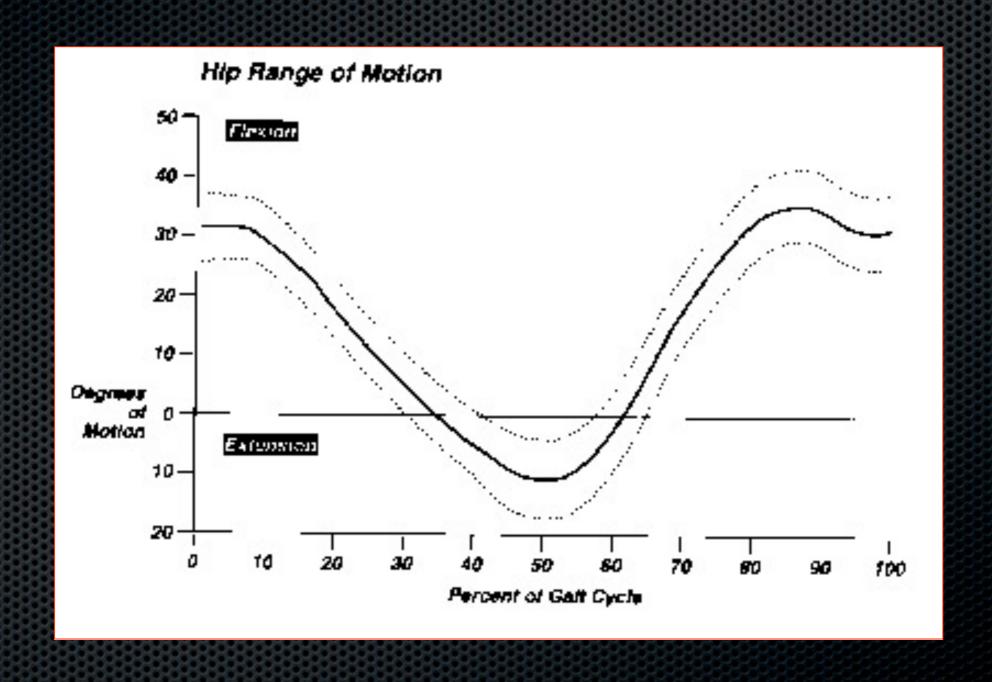


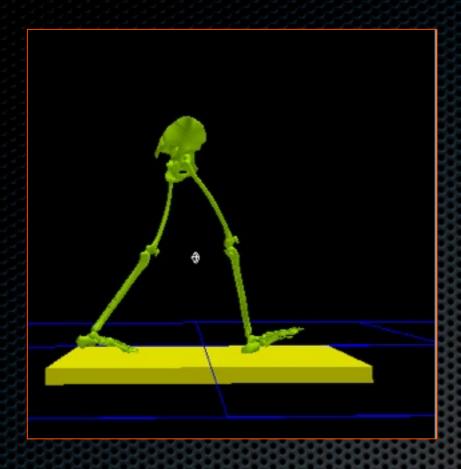




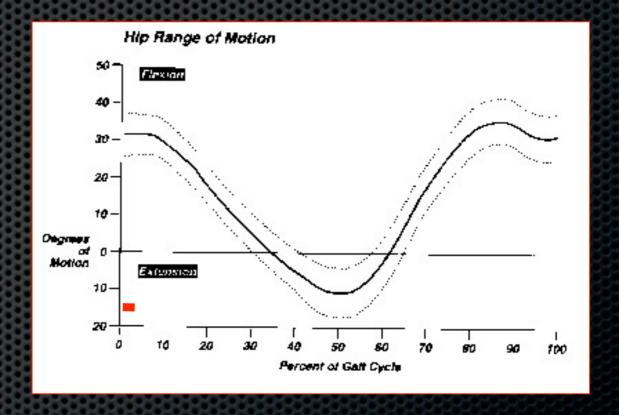
- •MILIEU PHASE OSCILLANTE
- FIN PHASE OSCILLANTE

LA HANCHE NORMALE





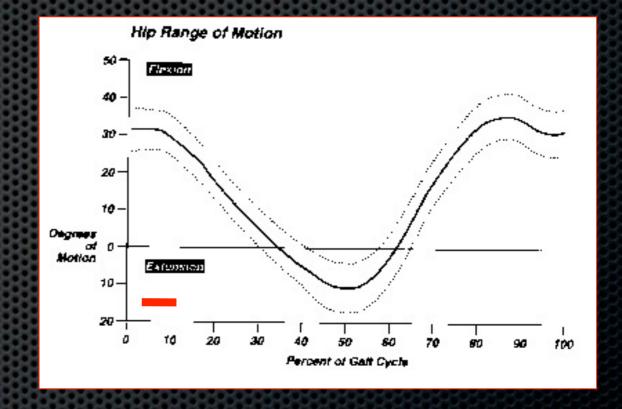


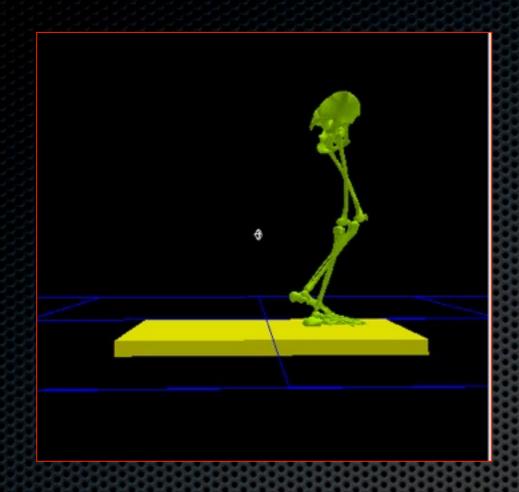






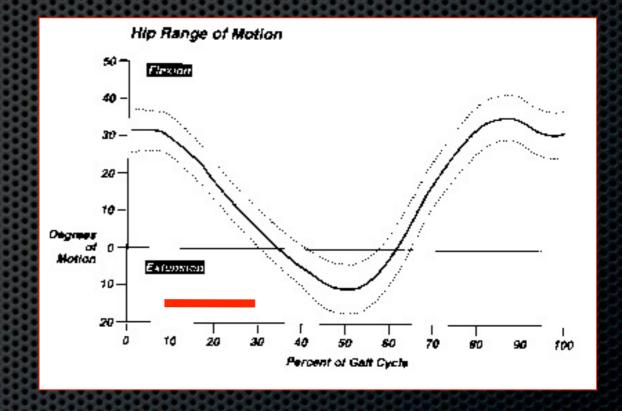
MISE EN APPUI

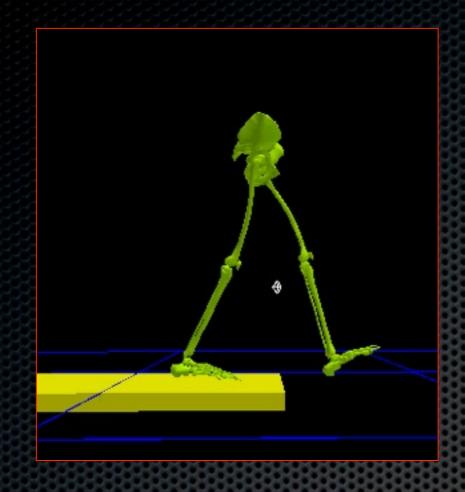






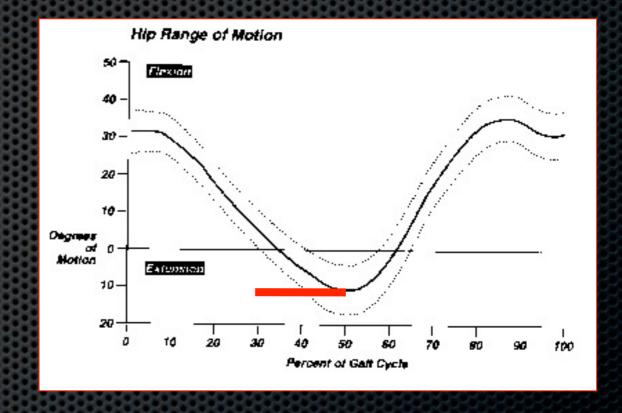
MILIEU D'APPUI

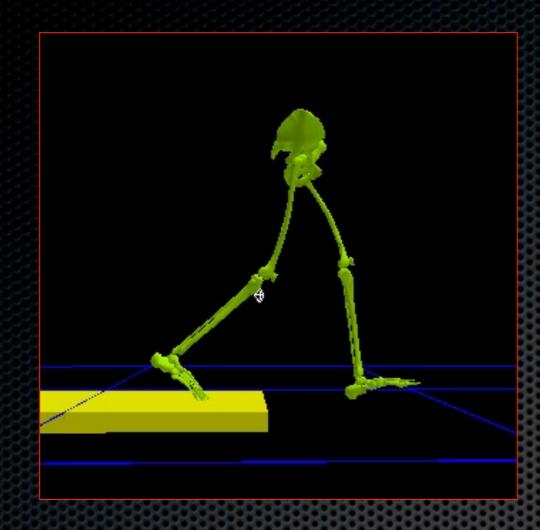






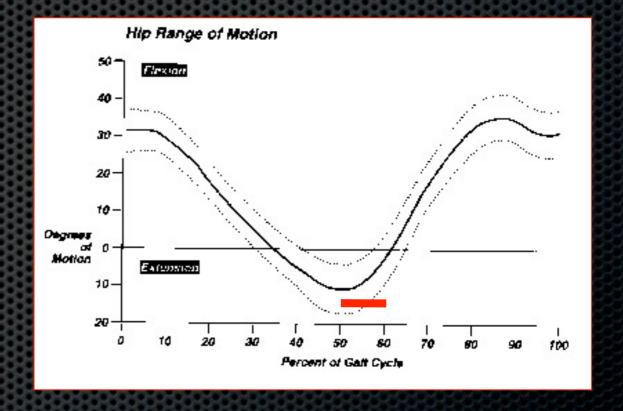
FIN D'APPUI

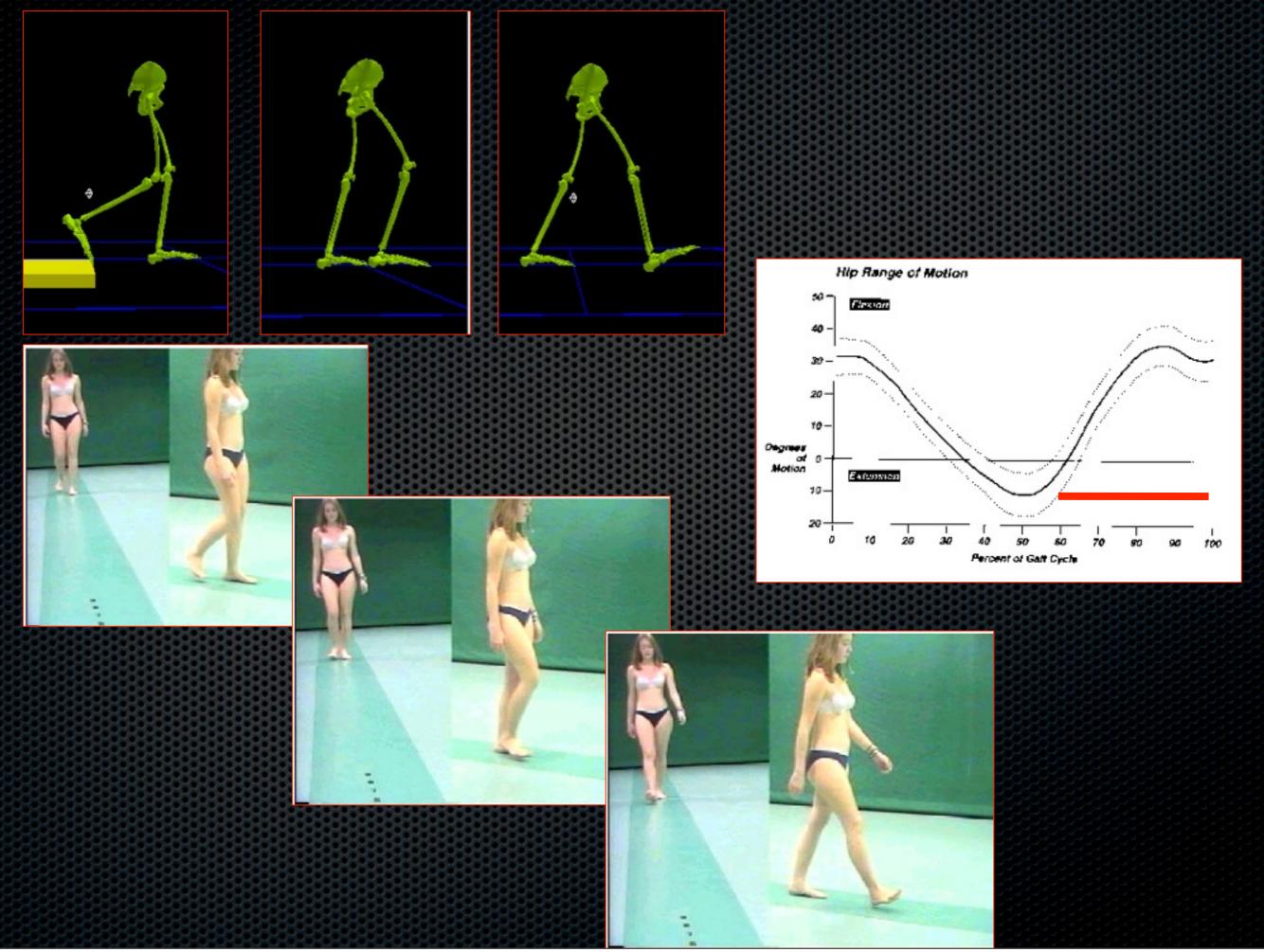


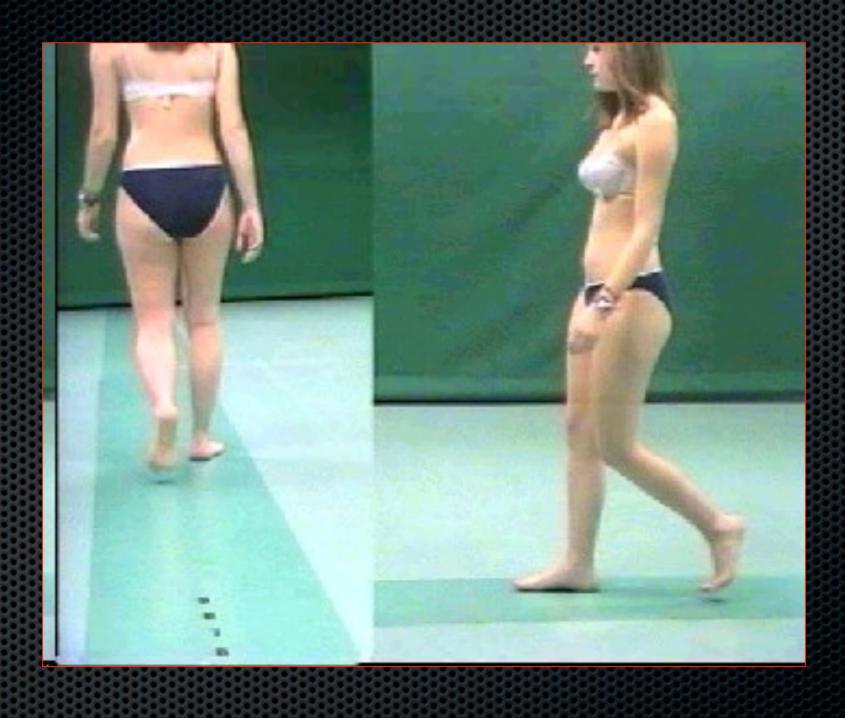


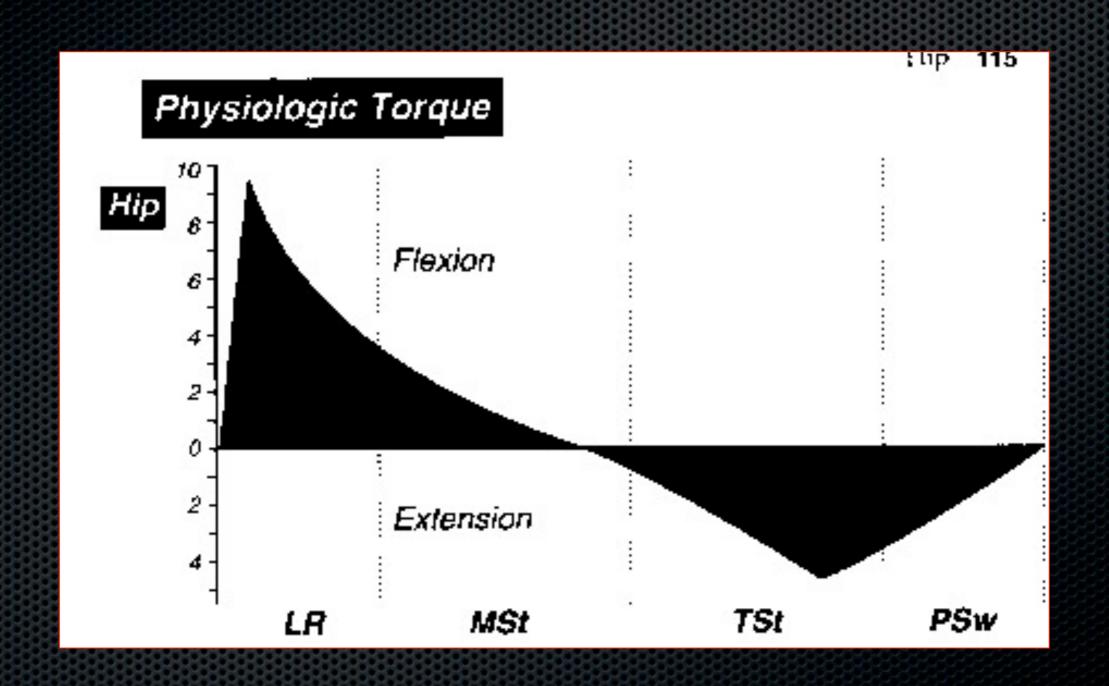


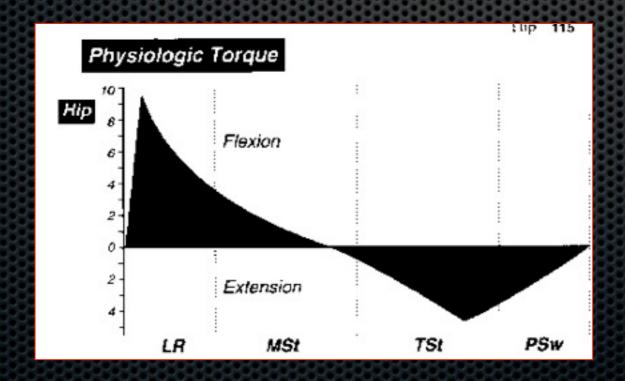
PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE



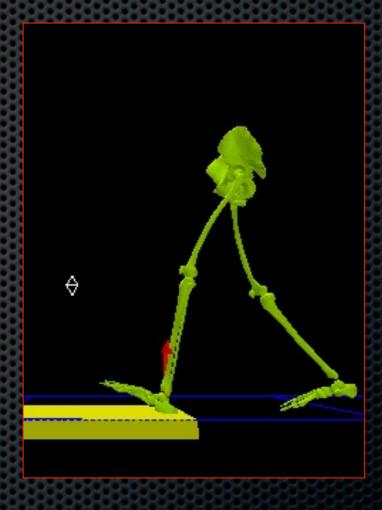




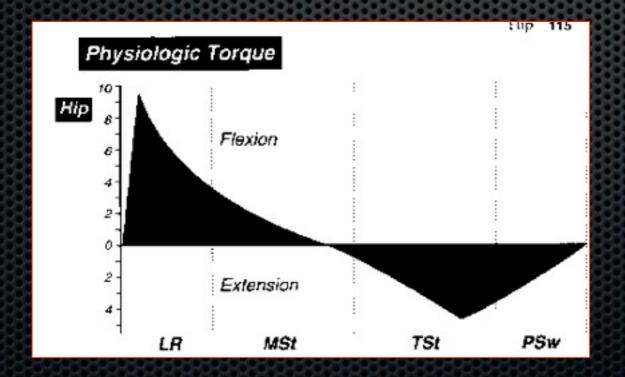




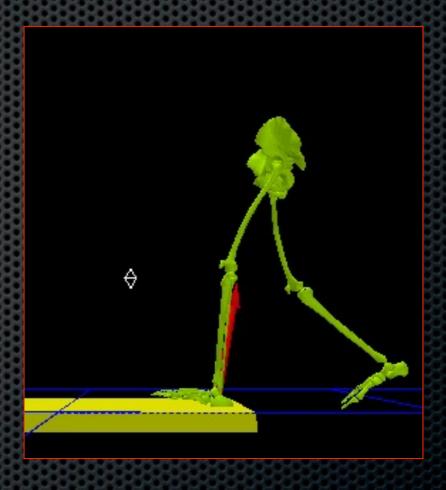
CINETIQUE DE LA HANCHE



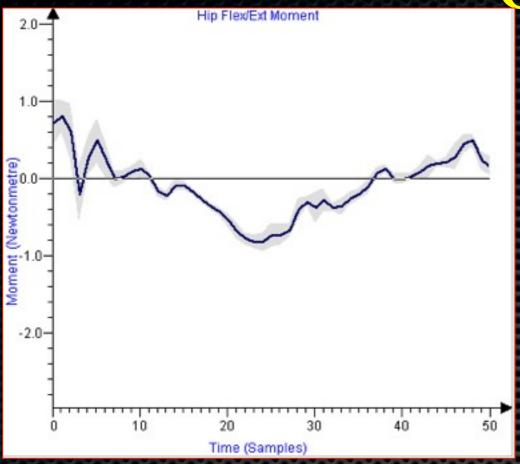
CONTACT INITIAL
Vecteur en avant de la hanche

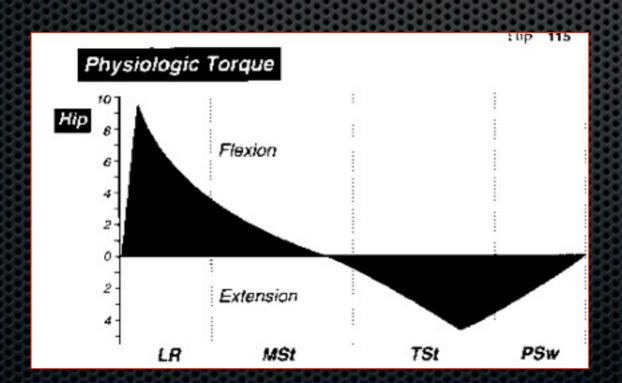


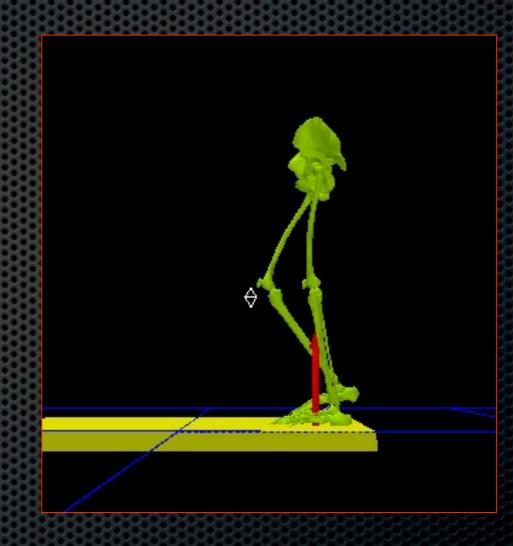
CINETIQUE DE LA HANCHE



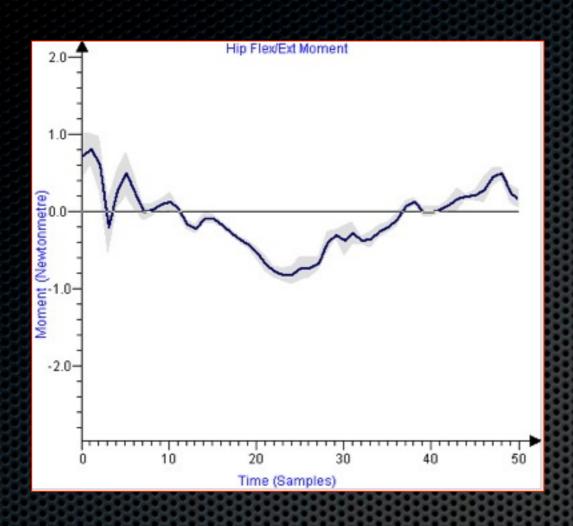
MISE EN APPUI Vecteur en avant de la hanche

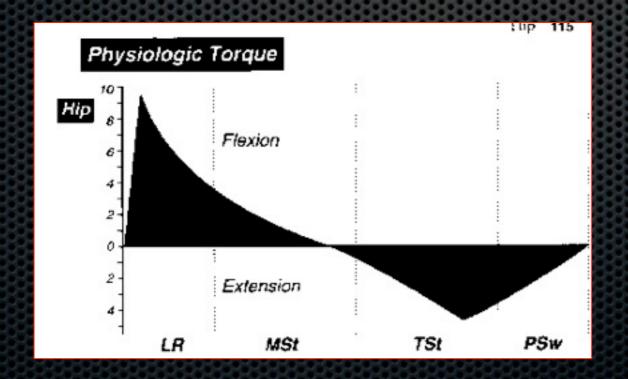


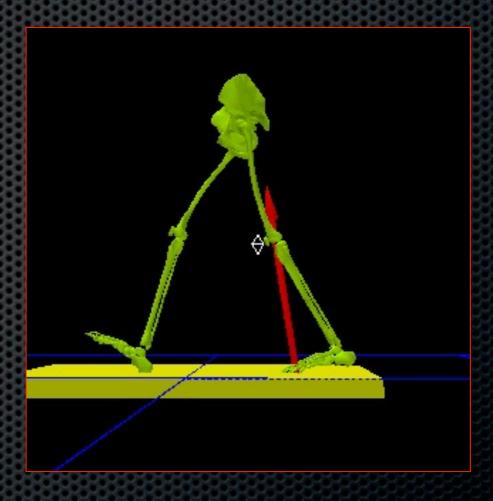




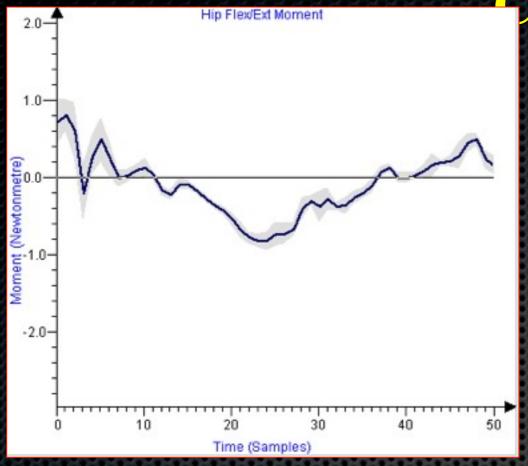
MILIEU D'APPUI Vecteur près de la hanche

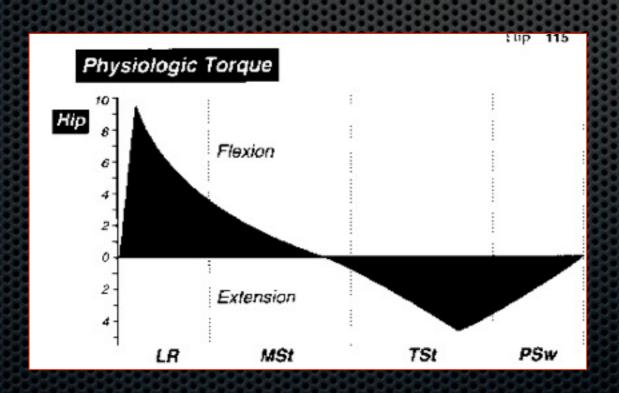


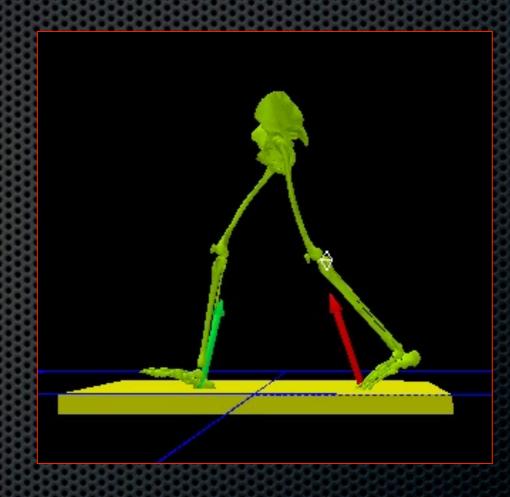




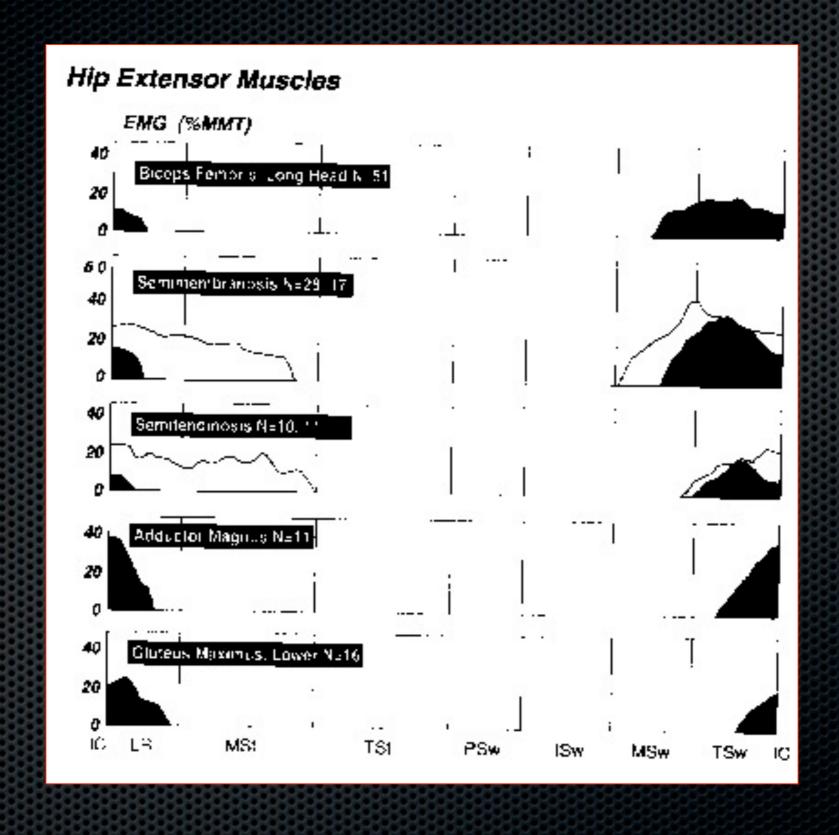
FIN D'APPUI Vecteur en arrière de la hanche

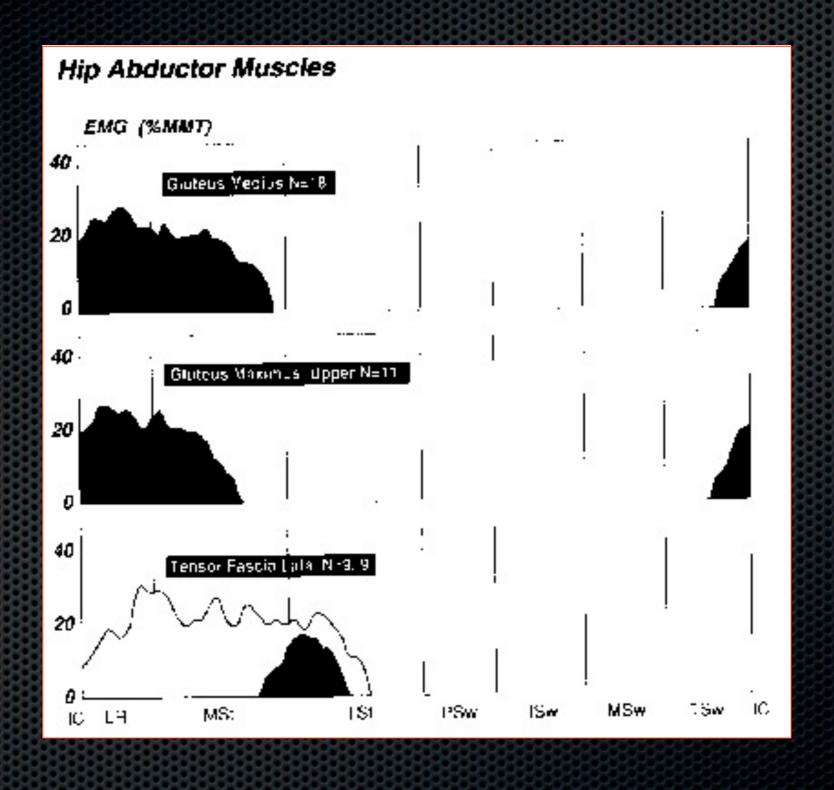


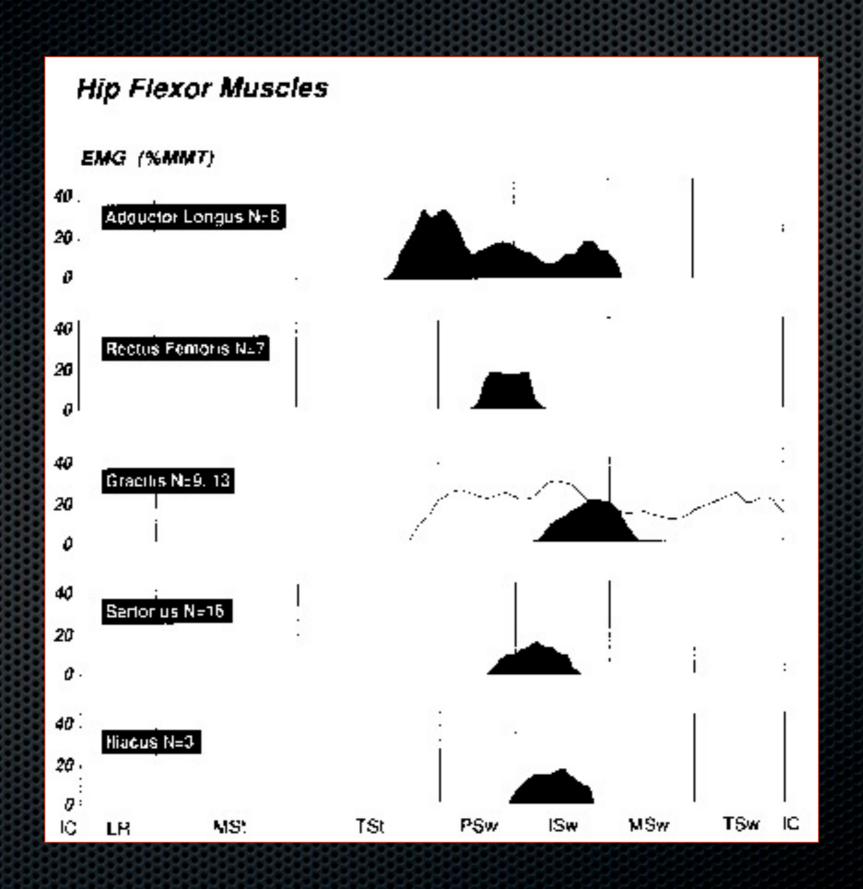


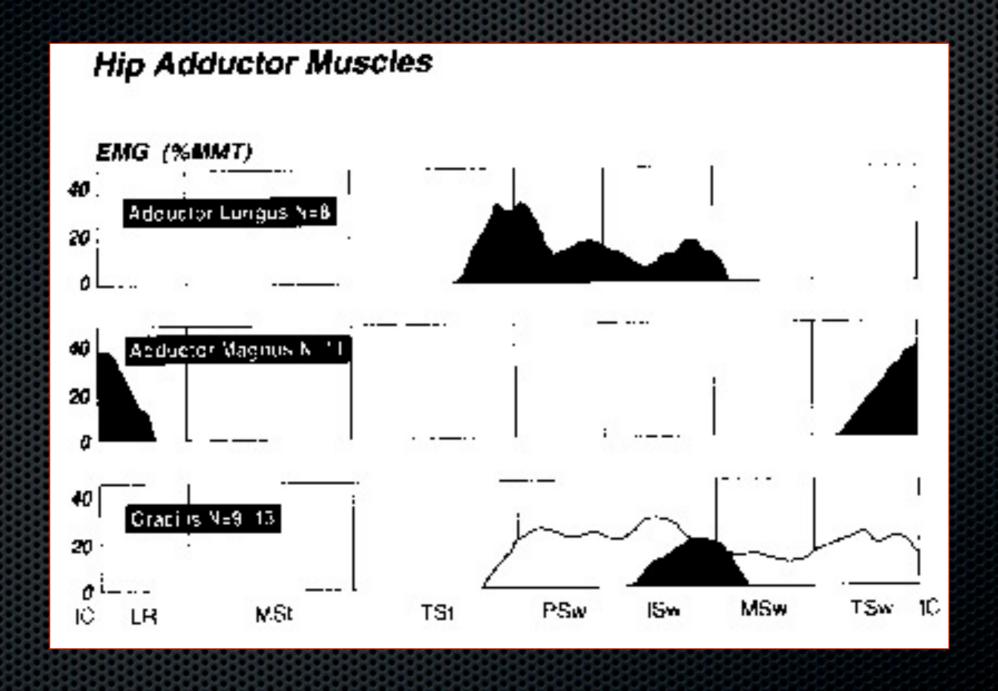


PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE Déverrouillage Vecteur près de la hanche



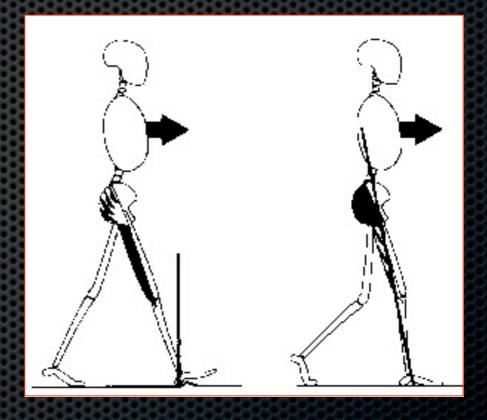










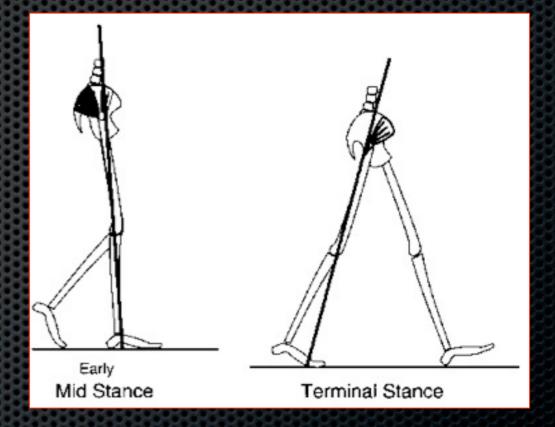


CONTACT INITIAL

MISE EN APPUI

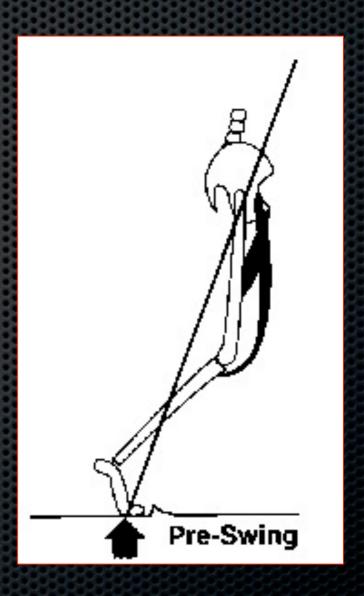






MILIEU D'APPUI FIN D'APPUI

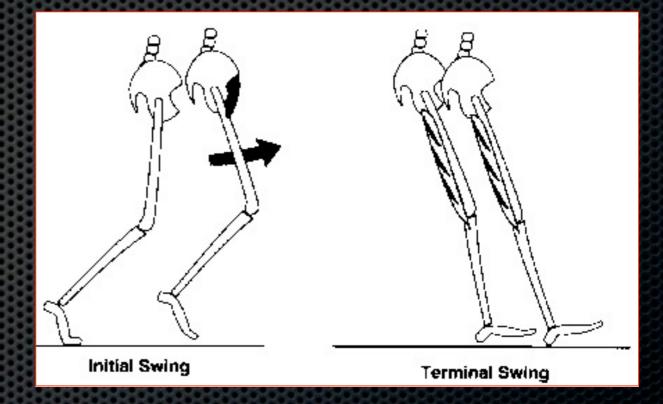




•PHASE PRE OSCILLANTE







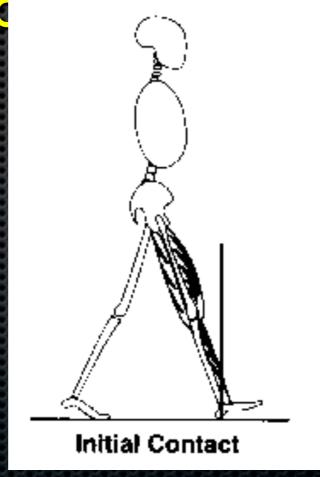
DEBUT PHASE OSCILLANTE
FIN PHASE OSCILLANTE

VFR by Tringeau dy talon (etc) AR-ateville, en AV hanche)

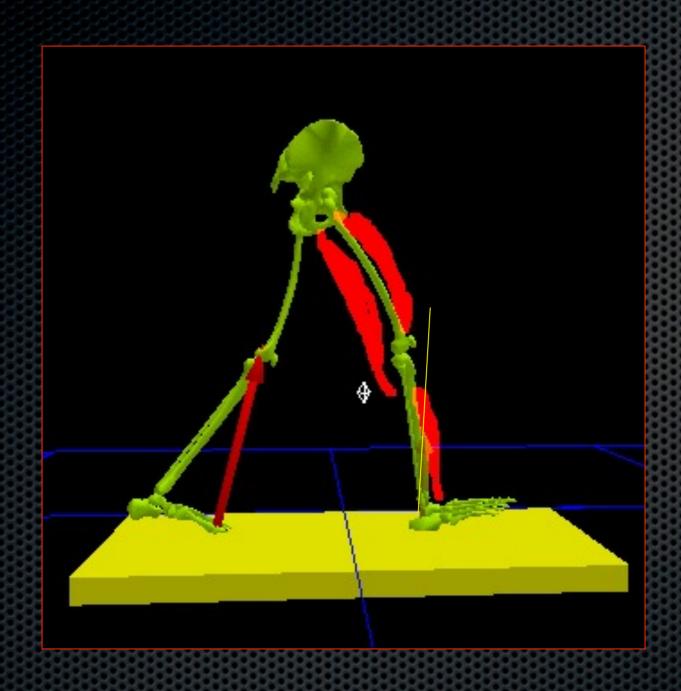
Progression douce et déccélération corporéale GF contrôle le moment ext de flexion de hanche

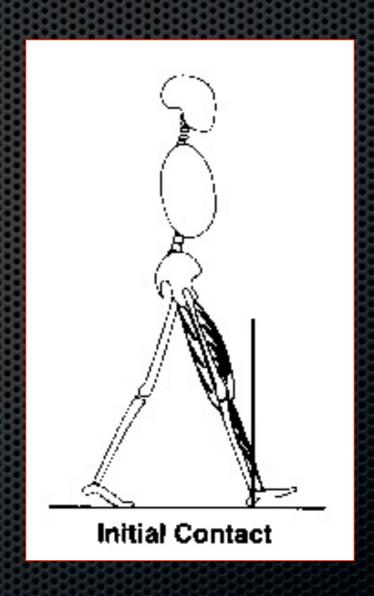
IJ évitent hyperextension de genou & flexion

Tib Ant évite



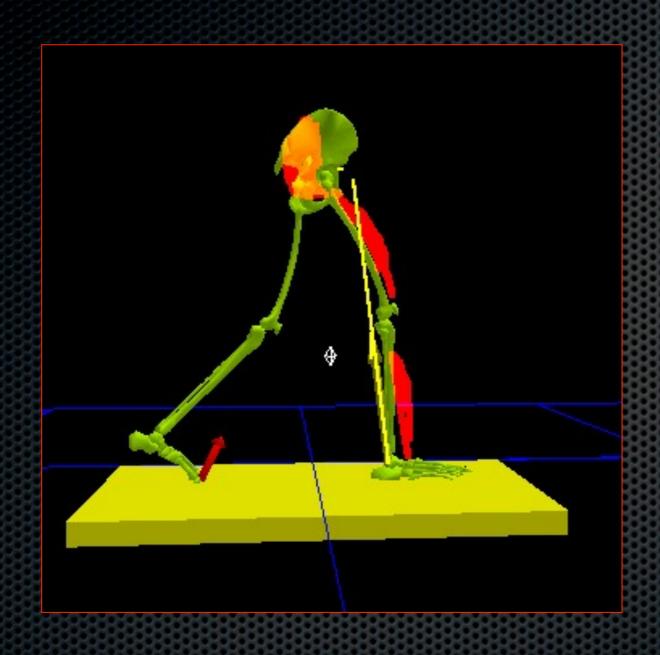
al du pied

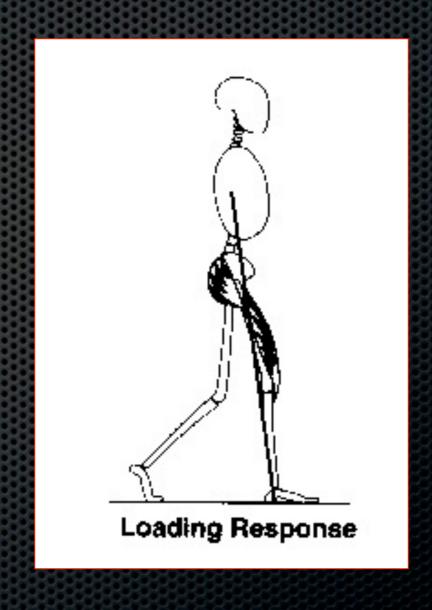




MISE EN CHARGE (Loading response) 3 - 10%

VFR en AR cheville, en AR genou, en AV hanche Puissance fournie par la hanche Activité musculaire: IJ déverrouillage genou (concentrique) GF avance tronc au dessus fémur (concentrique) G ADD avance et tourne bassin en dedans MF stabilise bassin (excentrique) Q amortit (excentrique) TA amortit (excentrique)

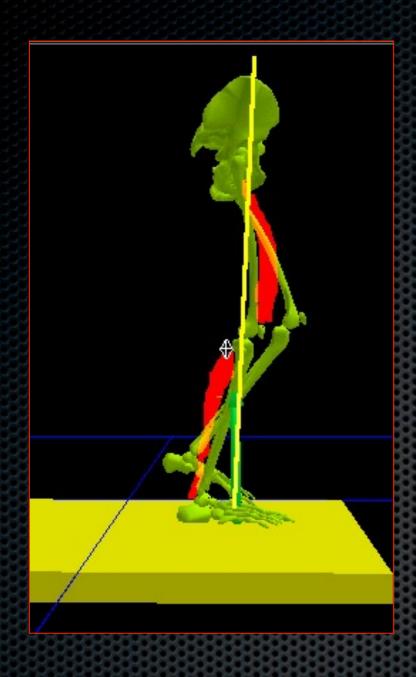


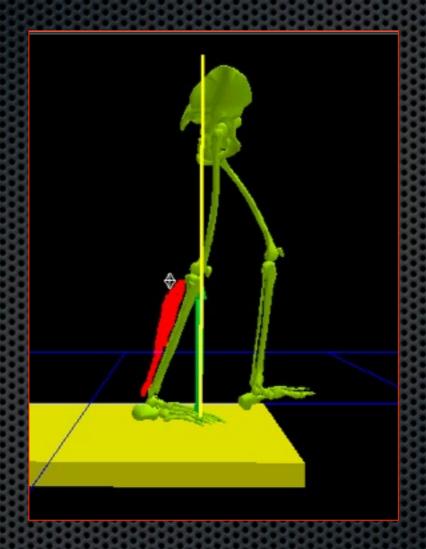


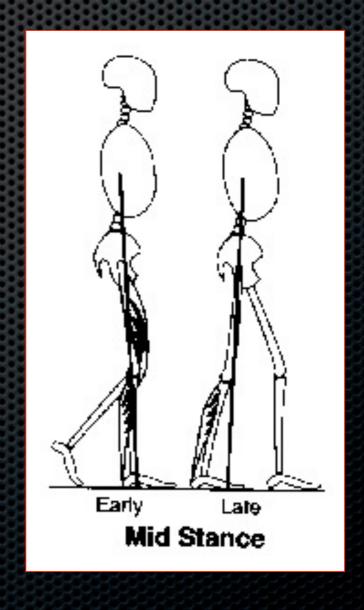
MILIEU D'APPUI 10 - 30%

VFR par le genou puis en AV, par la hanche, en AV cheville Pas de puissance par la hanche et le genou Avancée régulière au dessus du pied stable et fixe Contrôle du VFR par le triceps Activité musculaire:

Soléaire freine avancée du tibia (excentrique) Q stabilise au début puis cesse

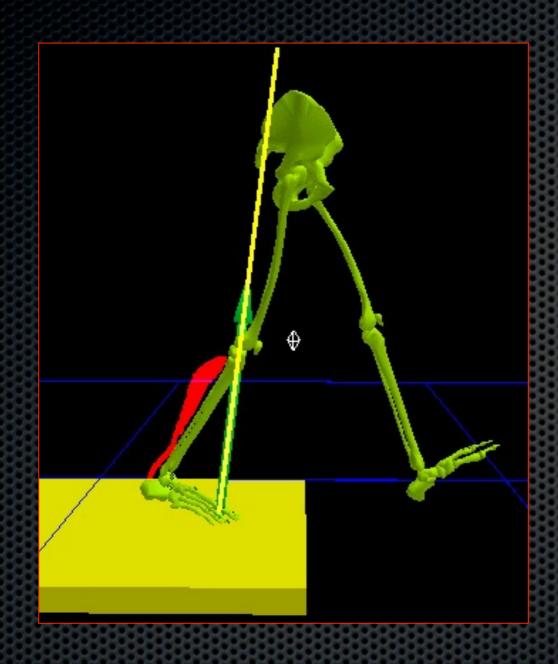


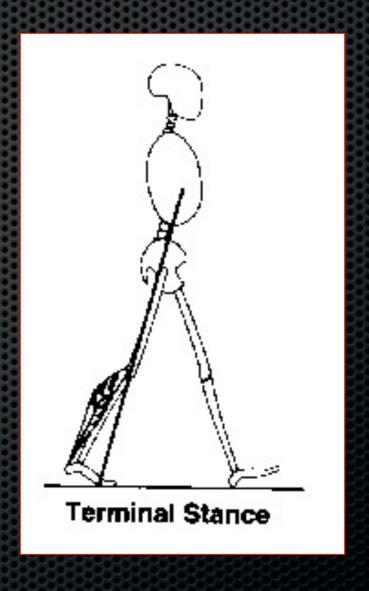




FIN D'APPUI 30 - 50%

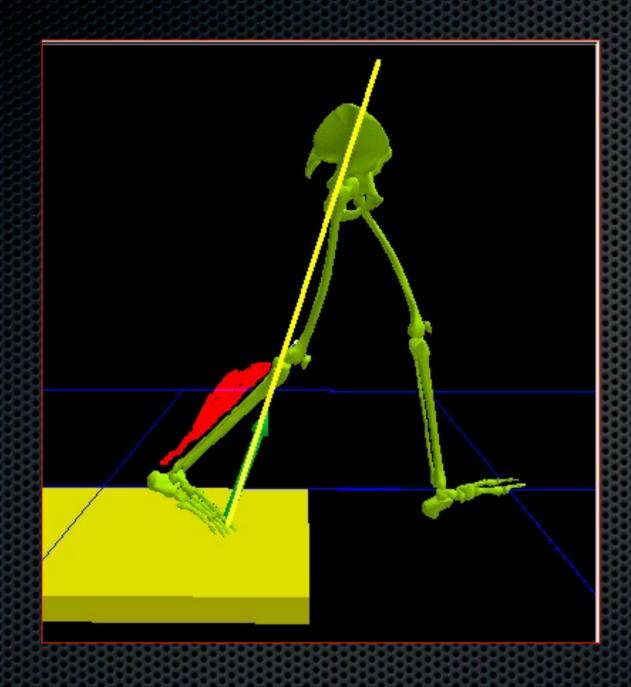
VFR en AV cheville, par genou et hanche Bascule autour de l'avant pied (centre de masse en AV du point d'appui) Renforcement activité triceps (excentrique) Activité Péroniers et Tib Post Activité Fléchisseur gros orteil

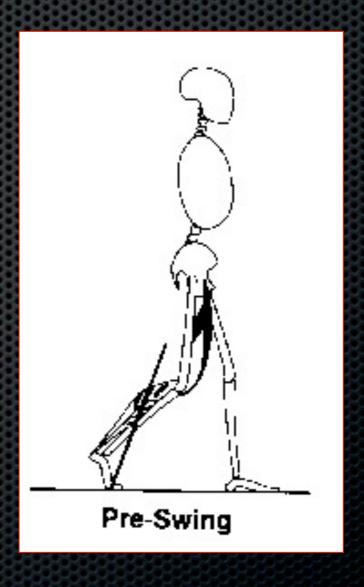




PRE OSCILLANTE 50 -60%

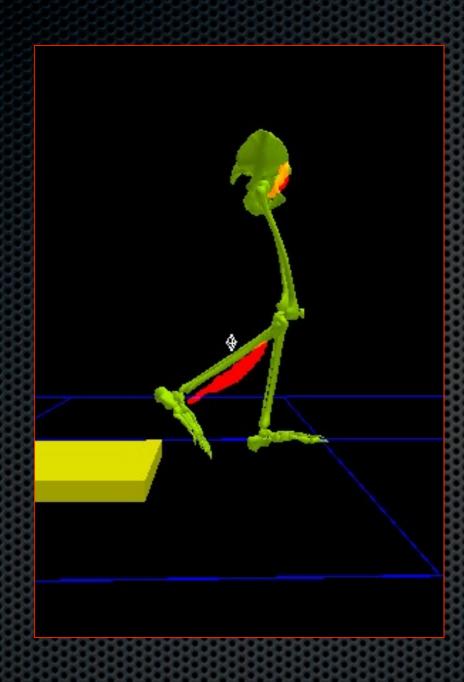
VFR passe en AR genou ++++ (Avancée du tibia du fait du passage en équin facilitée par le transfert du poids du corps) Activité du triceps (concentrique) Puissance de cheville ++++ Activité Moy ADD fait avancer la cuisse Activité Rectus Femoris Accélère flexion de hanche (concentrique) Contrôle flexion de genou (excentrique)

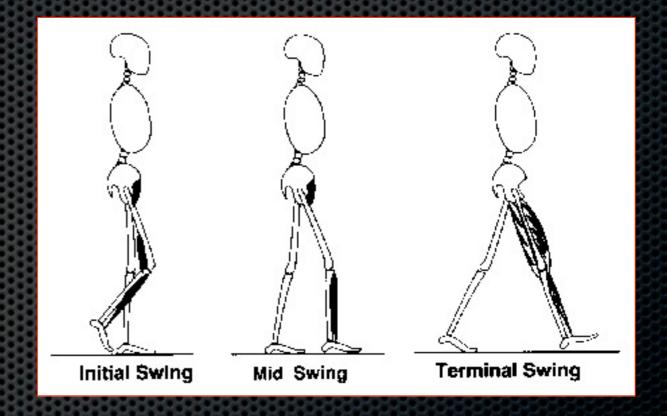




DEBUT PHASE OSCILLANTE 60 - 73%

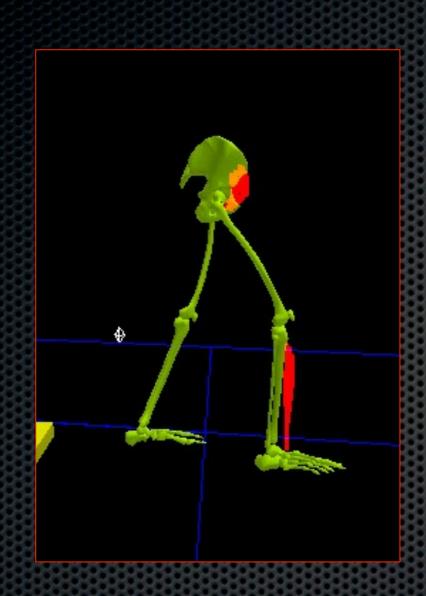
Muscles varient cadence et assurent liberté du pas
Activité fléchisseurs de hanche
Puissance fournie par la hanche
Flexion de genou automatique (inertie de la jambe)
Activité Tib Ant
Activité courte portion biceps (vitesse lente)

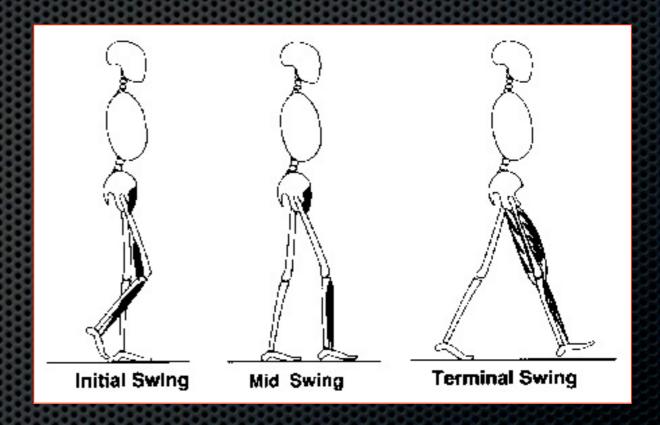




MILIEU PHASE OSCILLANTE 73 - 86%

Pratiquement pas d'activité musculaire Maintien de la cheville par Tib Ant Force d'inertie propulse le membre inférieur





FIN PHASE OSCILLANTE 86 - 100%

Deccélération flexion de hanche Deccélération extension genou Contrôle musculaire de la fin de phase oscillante Préparation au contact initial Activité musculaire Fléchisseurs de hanche = 0 IJ freinent hanche et genou Tib Ant maintient cheville Q se prépare....

