

Anti-Gravity Treadmill Walking Improves Gait Metrics and Joint Pain in Individuals with Knee Osteoarthritis

Avraham Eisenstein BS^{1,2}, Chad Hanaoka BA^{1,2}, Sarah Libfraind BS^{1,2}, Irmina Swiostek², Prakash Jayabalan MD PhD^{1,2}
(1) Shirley Ryan Abilitylab, Chicago, (2) Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago

IL

INTRODUCTION

- Lower Body Positive Pressure (LBPP, anti-gravity) treadmill walking is commonly prescribed to individuals with lower extremity injuries as a method of off-loading the joint and reducing pain.
- This study explores how the treadmill affects joint function in participants with Knee osteoarthritis (OA).

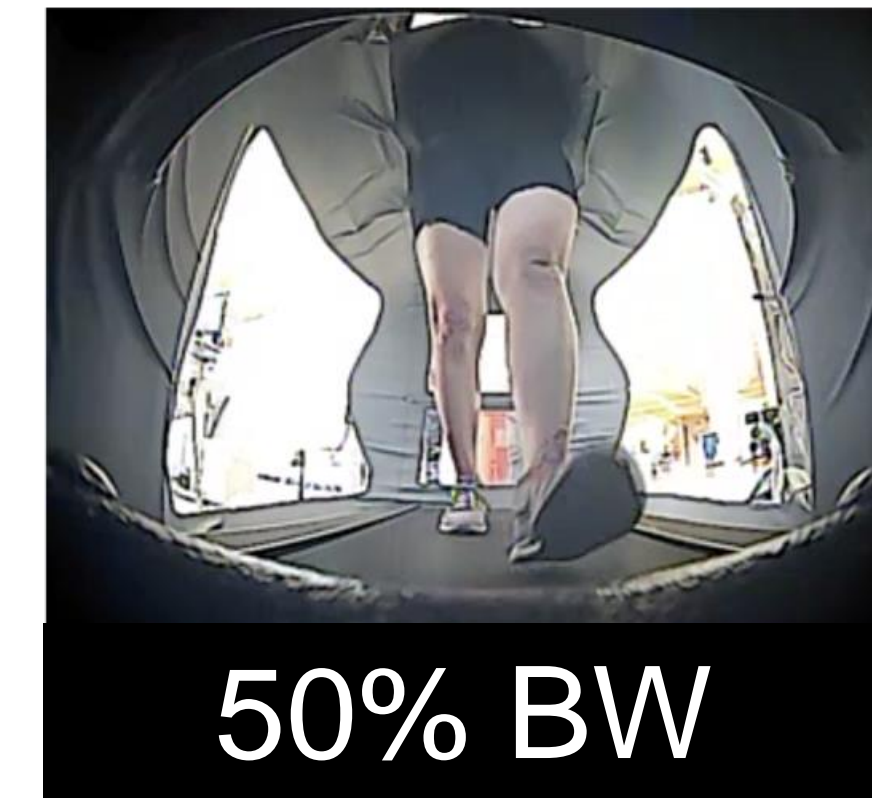
OBJECTIVE

- Investigate the impact of joint off-loading while walking affects gait metrics and joint pain

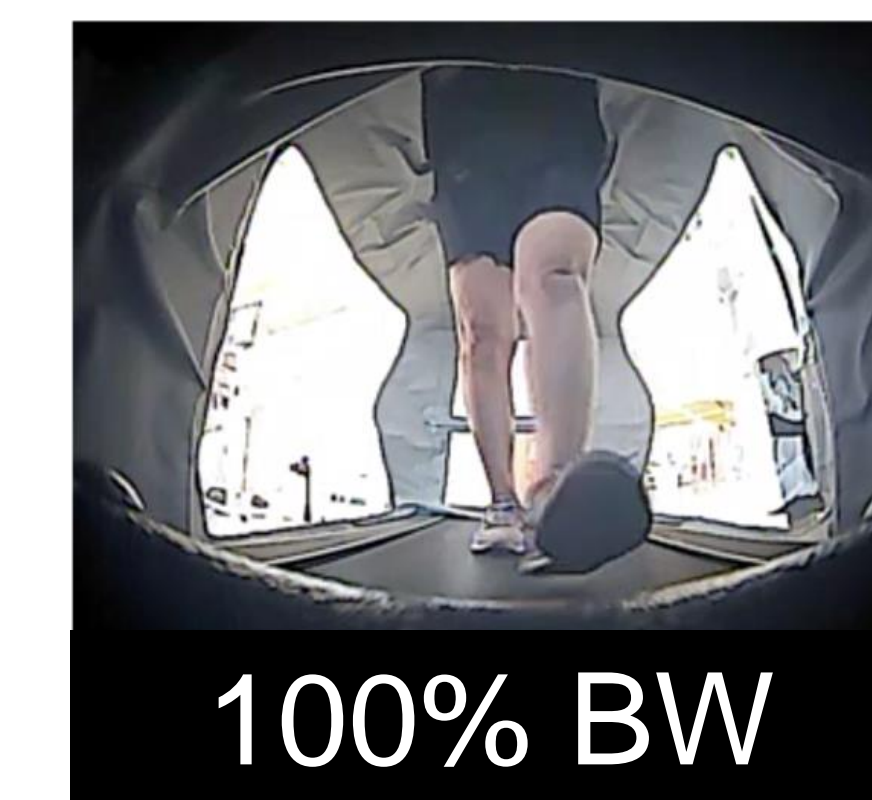
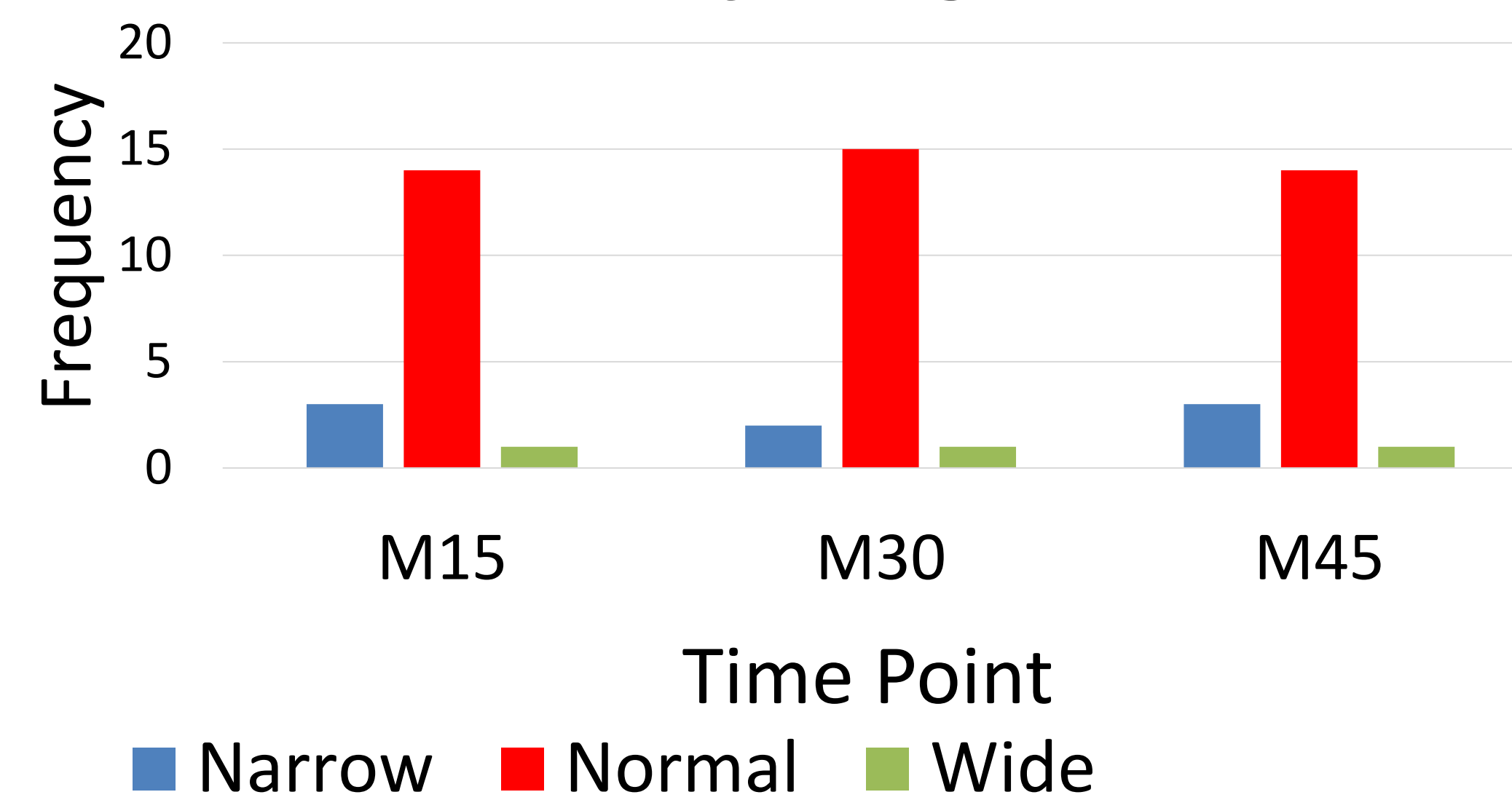
METHODS

- 20 participants with diagnosed Knee Osteoarthritis
 - Mean age 64.4
- Each underwent two 45-minute walking trials at least 72 hours apart:
 - One with 50% of body weight supported by the treadmill.
 - One with no body weight supported by the treadmill.
- Every 15 minutes during each trial:
 - Pain score was measured using a Numeric Pain Rating Scale.
 - Frontal plane kinematics and gait metrics were measured, including:
 - Cadence (steps/minute)
 - Stride length (feet)
 - Base of support (wide vs narrow vs normal)

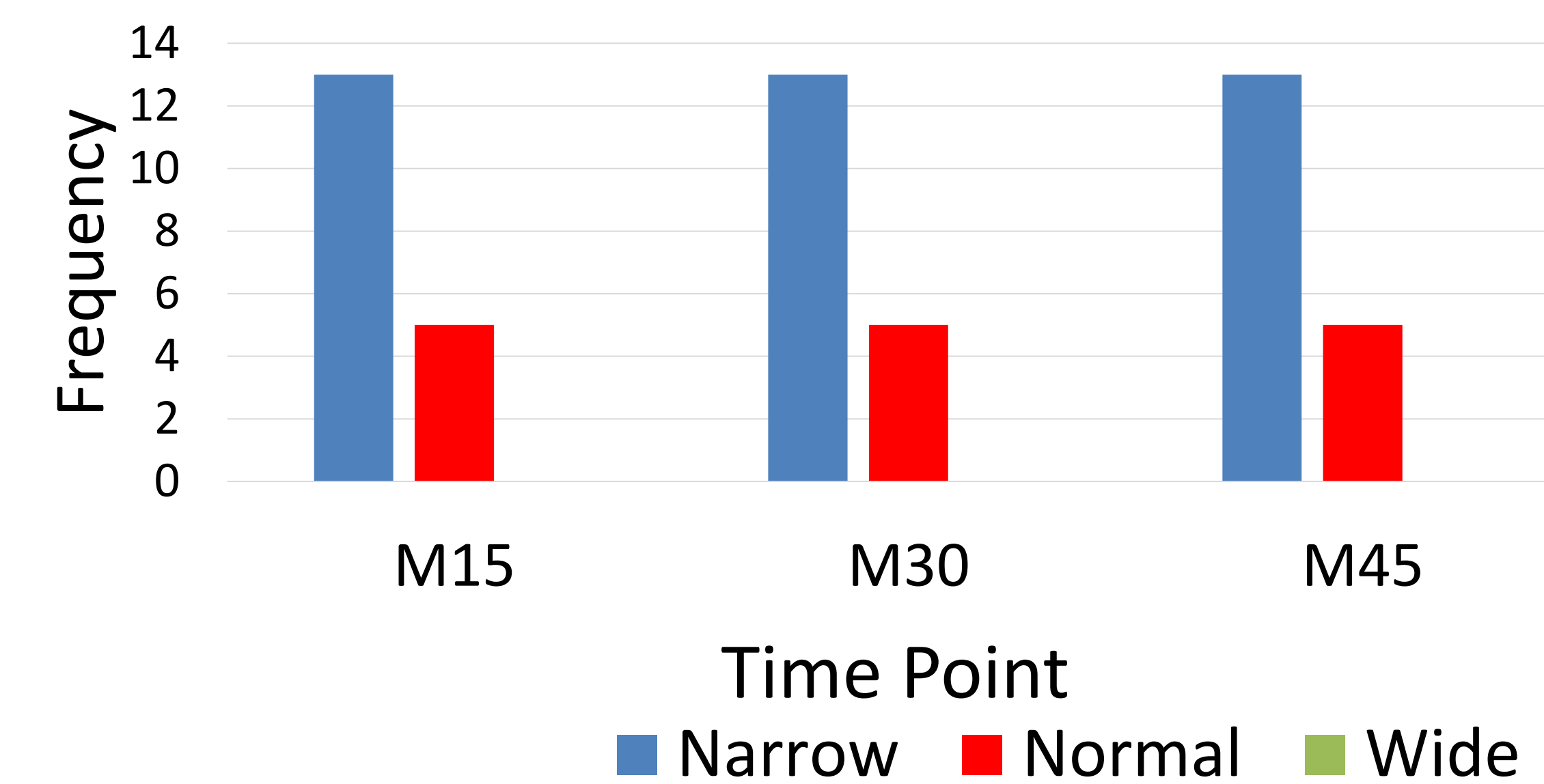
RESULTS



Base of Support Frequencies
50% Body Weight

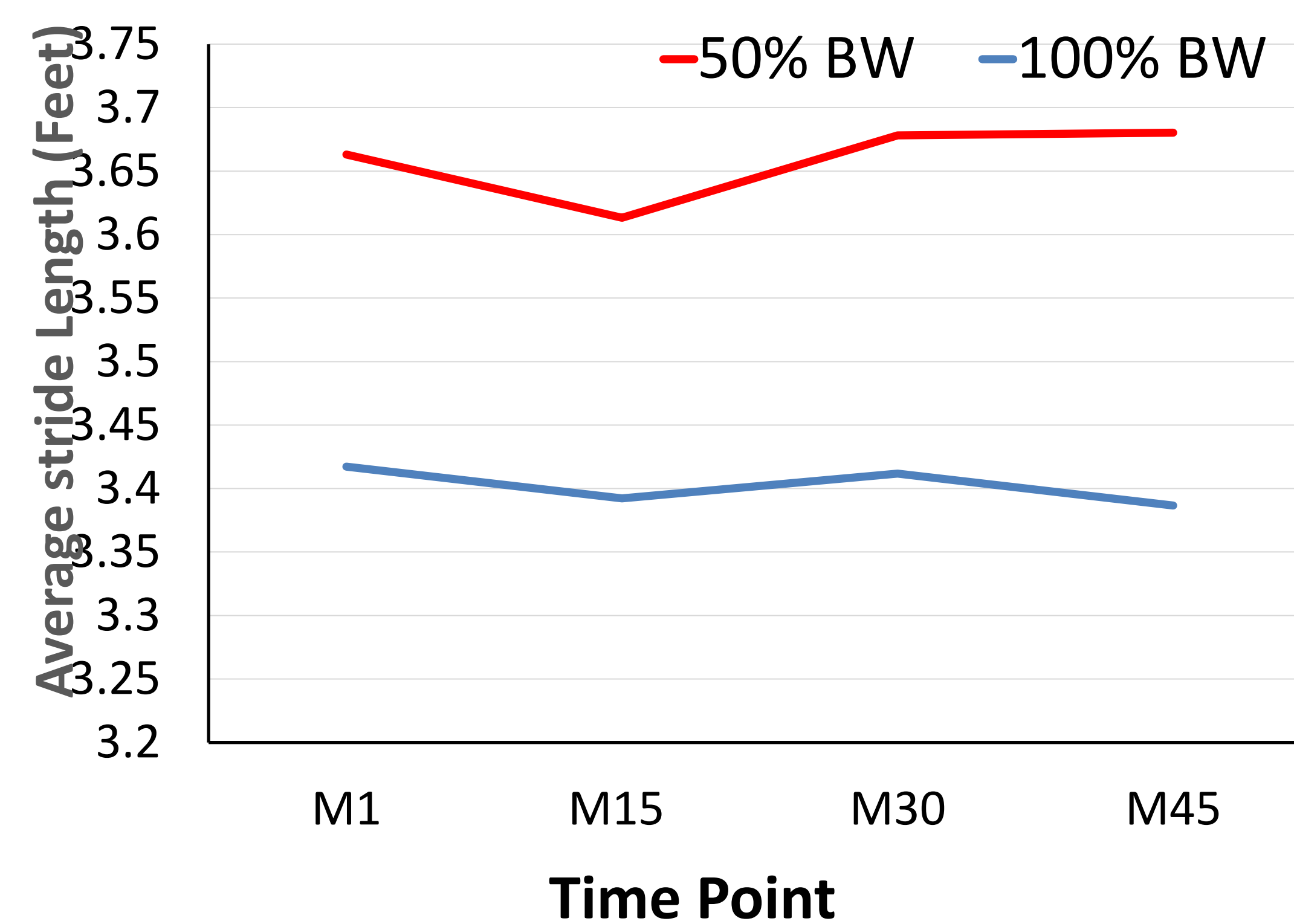


Base of Support Frequencies 100%
Body Weight



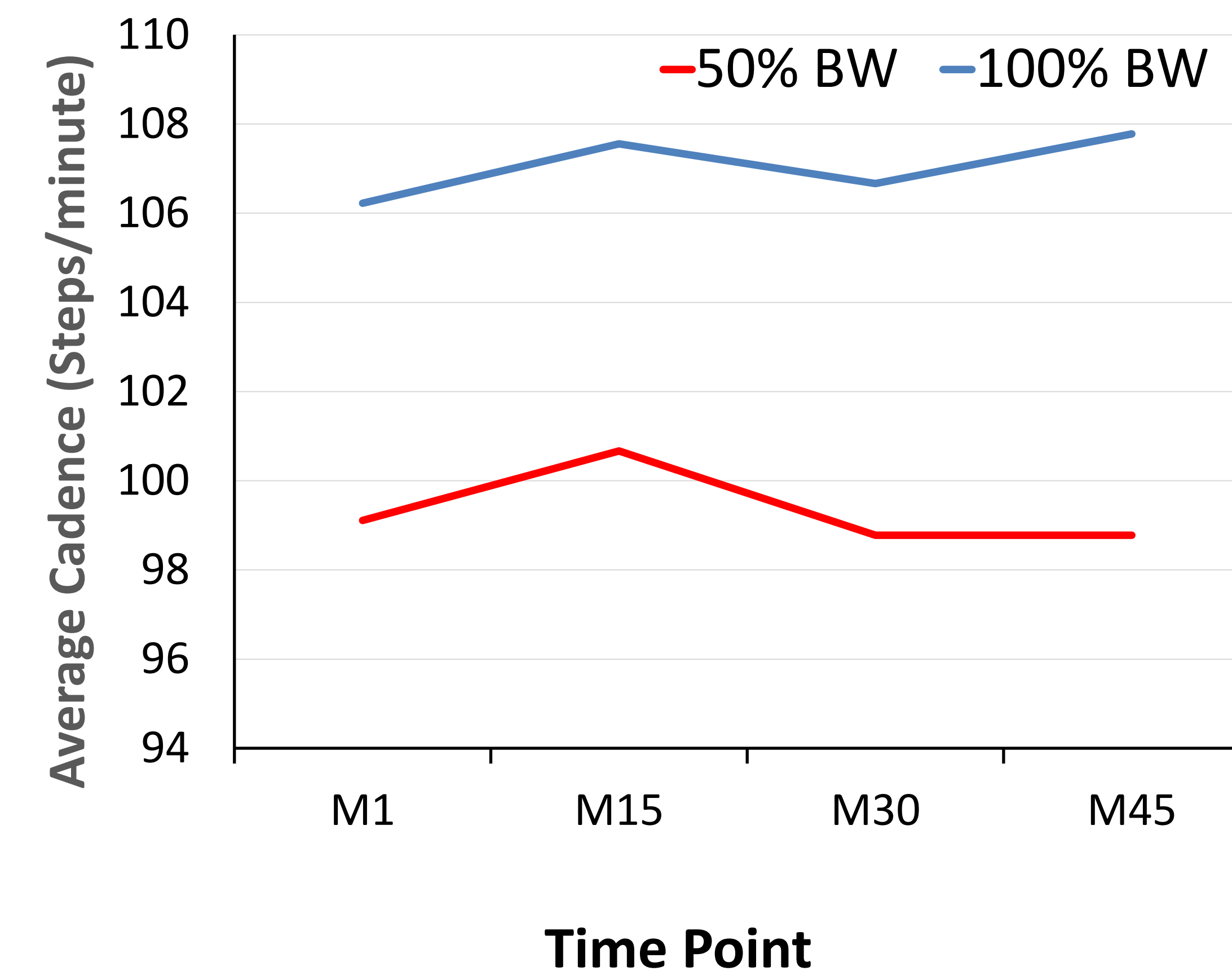
McNemar Chi Sq=6.231, p=0.013

Average Stride Length By Time Point



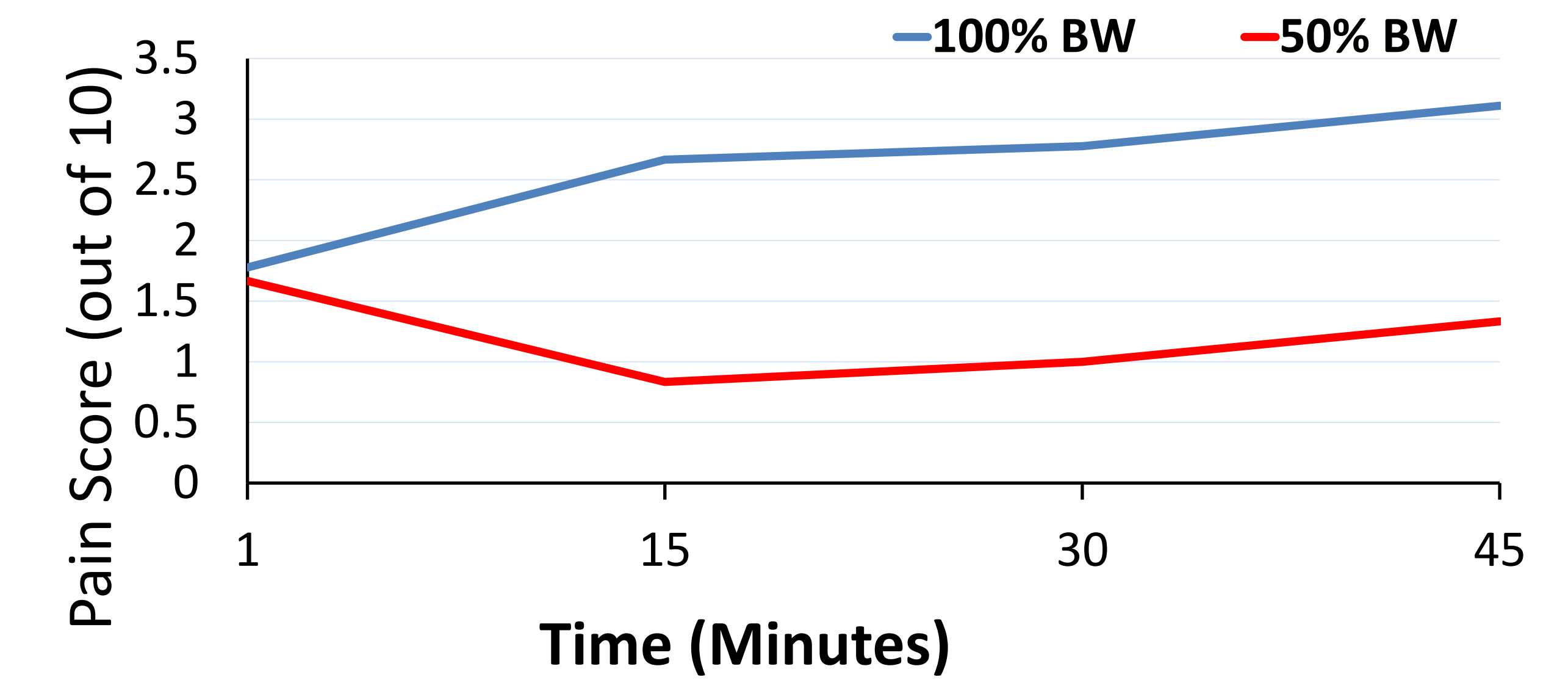
Mean difference between trials:
0.518 feet, t=2.284, p=0.008

Average Cadence by Time Point



Mean difference between trials:
9.00 steps/minute, t=4.079, p<0.001

Average Pain Score by Time Point



DISCUSSION

- The results indicate that LBPP walking has significant effects on pain and gait metrics in patients with Knee OA.
- These improvements contribute to the treadmill's utility as a rehabilitation tool.
- Future studies should explore the effects on knee flexion/extension angle and varus/valgus angle/

CONCLUSIONS

- Off-loaded LBPP walking significantly improves certain gait parameters and joint pain in individuals with Knee OA.
- Further study is needed to correlate these findings with long-term clinical outcomes/
- This study is part of a project studying biomarkers of cartilage breakdown during LBPP walking. Further study is needed to explore correlations between gait metrics and those biomarkers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Foundation for PM&R – Justus Lehman Award
- AMSSM Foundation Award