

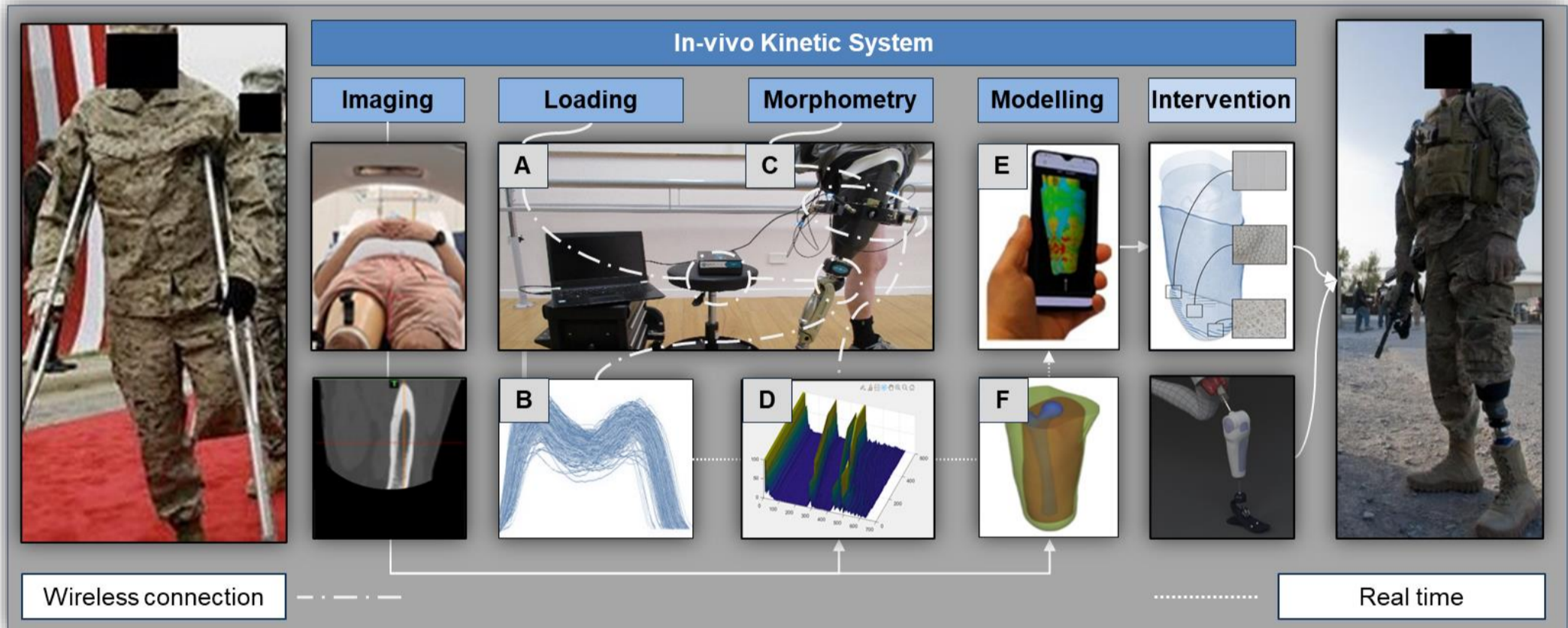
# Improving battlefield-feasible diagnostic capabilities: next-generation diagnostic devices for individuals suffering from limb loss

Laurent Frossard <sup>1</sup>, Christian Langton <sup>1</sup>, Stefanie Feih <sup>2</sup>, David Lloyd <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Griffith Centre of Biomedical and Rehabilitation Engineering (GCORE), Griffith University / Menzies Health Institute Queensland; <sup>2</sup> Advanced Design Prototyping Technologies Institute (ADaPT) Griffith University, Gold Coast, Australia  
l.frossard@griffith.edu.au

## Implications for Defence

The In-vivo Kinetic System 2.0 will be a **critical element of multifaceted VA's retention strategies**: battlefield-feasible diagnostic capabilities, decision support tools for prescription of conventional and bionics components, treatment strategies restoring pre-injury function, opportunities to return to duty post-injury, reducing healthcare costs and socio-economic burden associated with limb loss



## Background

Medical Care providers are unable to establish true causal relationships between factors determining residuum health and the prescription of personalized interventions

## Aims

Present In-vivo Kinetic System 2.0 (Figure 1); integrating loading measurements (A, B), morphometric using ultrasonography (C, D) and computational models (E, F)

## Methods

The wearable and non-invasive In-vivo Kinetic System 2.0 was developed using the Biodesign Innovation process

## Results

This device could establish the cause-effect relationship between prosthetic care interventions and residuum neuromusculoskeletal dysfunctions

## References

- Frossard et al. Frontiers Rehabil. Sci. 2022,18;3:950481
- Frossard et al. J Sci Med Sport. 2023, 26 Suppl 1:S22-S29

## Acknowledgements

- 2019 US DoD RESTORE (W81XWH2110215)
- 2021 Bionics Queensland Challenge Major Prize Mobility
- 2021 ANMS-ISPO Research Grant