Neurocognitive rehabilitation approach for cerebral palsy syndrome by using the rhythm-based tapping tool to extend fields of perception and motion

M Fukudome¹, H Wagatsuma^{1,2}, K Tachibana³, K Sakamoto⁴

¹Department of Brain Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Life Science and Systems Engineering, Kyushu Institute of Technology, 2-4 Hibikino, Wakamatsu-Ku, Kitakyushu, JAPAN

²RIKEN Brain Science Institute, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, JAPAN

³Department of Physical Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Ibaraki Prefectural University of Health Sciences, 4669-2 Ami, Ami-Machi, Inashiki-Gun Ibaraki 300-0394 JAPAN

⁴Research Institute of Electrical Communication, Tohoku University 2-1-1 Katahira, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8577, JAPAN

fukudome-marie@edu.brain.kyutech.ac.jp, waga@brain.kyutech.ac.jp, tachibana@ipu.ac.jp, sakamoto@riec.tohoku.ac.jp

¹www.kyutech.ac.jp, ²www.riken.go.jp, ³www.ipu.ac.jp, ⁴www.riec.tohoku.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

We focus on the difficulty of children with cerebral palsy to perform not only motor skills but also cognitive tasks, and hypothesize that rhythm-based tapping tasks help to enhance abilities of motions and cognitions cooperatively, if a personally-tailored rhythm is provided. In the experiment with the prototype tapping device, we found that a misalignment of the pacemaker with the internally-comfortable tempo brings subjects a feeling of discomfort and declination of performance if the task is in a rushed condition. This result suggests that a self-motivated rhythm may be enhanced through synchrony with the external rhythm, while it is disturbed by a gap between internal and external rhythms. This is an important step towards developing a rhythm-based rehabilitation method and a design principle focusing on subjects' individual internal rhythms.

Full papers will be published in the Conference Proceeding s and will be available to delegates at the conference on Sept. 10.

Full papers will be released on-line in the ICDVRAT archive on March 15.