Luna **EMG**



Luna EMG: robotic device for upper and lower limb neurological and early stage orthopedic rehabilitation.



Improve a patient's muscle strength, range of motion and coordination, after strokes, SCIs, MS, TBI, orthopaedic injuries surgeries (knee/hip replacements, ankle alignment).

Multi-Functional Isokinetic System for Training and Diagnostics



The most unique feature - **EMG-assisted movement.*** - active training, even for very weak patients (MMT 1) *EMG = electromyography, electrical activity of the muscle. Robot detects the patient's muscle activity via sensors and converts it into intended movement.



This is a medical device. For your safety, use it in accordance with the manual or label. If in doubt, consult a specialist as this medical device may not be suitable for you.

6 attachments for whole body rehabilitation

You can work with all the major joints - wrist, elbow, shoulder, hip, knee and ankle, as well as trunk.



Occupational therapy set and pelvic floor training adds-on

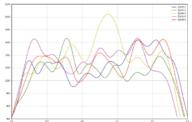


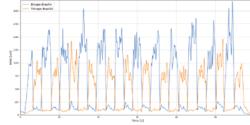


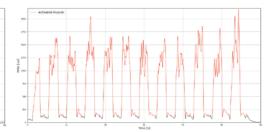




Interactive orthopaedic and EMG games make the rehabilitation process more interesting and fun for the patients. Automatic report availability.







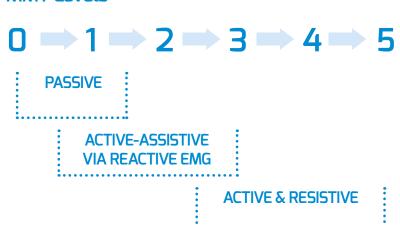


Motivation, enjoyment, and engagement are higher with the use of gamification [1]

Luna EMG provides support for successfully facilitating older adults' physical activity through gamified technology.

Training in all stages of rehabilitation

MMT Levels



MMT LEVELS	EXPLANATION
0	No contraction
1	Flickering contraction
2	Full Range of Motion with eliminated gravity
3	Full Range of Motion with Against gravity
4	Full Range of Motion with Against gravity with minimal resistance
5	Full Range of Motion with Against gravity with maximal resistance

Getting to function - go step by step

From passive to active-resistive training

LUNA EMG IS DESIGNED FOR A PATIENT'S COMPLETE RECOVERY JOURNEY



Clinical-proven efficacy

"Active participation of the patient contributes to significantly higher activation of the sensorimotor network during active motor control rather than during movement performed passively [2]"

"Robotics as an ideal means of training for severely affected patients where external assistance such as actuator assistance to movement and/or exoskeleton support may overcome problems of muscle weakness. [3]"

MDPI

Research results



Articl

The Influence of EMG-Triggered Robotic Movement on Walking, Muscle Force and Spasticity after an Ischemic Stroke

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Group: 30 patients

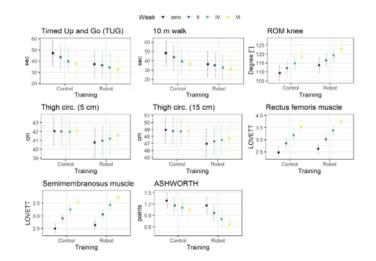
Training period: 6 weeks, 1,5 h per day,

5 days a week

Intervention: Rehabilitation was based on individual standard physiotherapy and lower limb training with robot Luna EMG

Results: gait function improvement after

the therapy





"Due to a stroke I had a "frozen shoulder" which was very painful. While exercising actively on Luna EMG with shoulder extension the pain decreased and my range of motion in the shoulder increased. Now I can drive my car again and be more independent!" Jacek, stroke patient

(2) Ziejka, K.; Skrzypek-Czerko, M.; Karłowicz, A. The Importance of Stroke Rehabilitation to Improve the Functional Status of Patients with Ischemic Stroke. J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Nurs. 2015, 4, 178–183, doi:10.15225/PNN.2015.4.4.6.
(3) Hesse, S. (2007). What does the clinician expect from machines and robots in Neurorehabilitation. In European Symposium Technical Aids for Rehabilitation–TAR 2007: 2007. Berlin (Germany).





