### Availability:
Please visit these websites for more information about the instrument:
- **Footswitch Stride Analysis**: [B and L Engineering Footswitch Link](#)
- **Force Plates**: [AMTI Force and Motion Force Plate Link](#)
- **Electromyography (EMG)**: [Motion Lab Systems Electromyography Link](#)
- **Energy-Cost Measurements**: [Servomex Gas Analyzer Link](#) [Harvard Apparatus Dry Gad Meters Link](#)

### Classification:
- Exploratory for FA
- Supplemental for SCI

### Short Description of Instrument:
The most common techniques used to measure gait are footswitch stride analysis, dynamic EMG, energy-cost measurements, force plate, and instrumented motion analysis. The observational technique of gait analysis involves assessment of the motion pattern of each segment.

- **Footswitch Stride Analysis**: Footswitch Stride Analysis is generally used to obtain temporal gait measurements. Two types of footswitch measurements exist: Compression closing switches and Force sensitive resistor switches.
- **Dynamic Electromyography**: Dynamic EMG is used to localize the source of abnormal function so that selection of treatment is more precise.
- **Force Plates and Motion analysis**: Force plates and motion analysis aid in determining the functional requirement and the muscular response necessary.
- **Energy Cost Measurements**: Energy Cost Measurements and stride analysis are used to determine the effectiveness of a patient’s gait.

### Comments/Special instructions:
N/A – data is analyzed, not scored.

### Rationale/Justification:
Walking is a complex function that requires in-depth analysis of various aspects in order to appropriately treat any abnormality.
References:


