

How to measure OPA using sensor technology in the field?

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NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE
FOR THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Andreas Holtermann

**Is it a need for sensor
technology in the field?**

What would we like to have diurnal technical measures on many participants of?

- Basic physical activity types (walking, stair climbing, running...)
- Body postures (sitting, standing, forward bending, arm elevation...)
- The physiological intensity (e.g. heart rate reserve)
- Time patterns of the exposures (e.g. EVA analyses)
- Fatigue and recovery (HRV, sleep...)
- Energy expenditure
- Manual handling
- Ambulatory blood pressure
- Temperature (environment)
- More ?

What is currently feasible to technically measure in the field over several days on many participants?

Basic physical activity types and body postures/movements

By using the Acti4 developed by NRCWE by any 3D accelerometer on thigh

Not aware of current commercial system which can do the same



Activity	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
Sitting	99.9	100.0
Standing	100.0	100.0
Walking	99.4	99.7
Running	98.7	99.9
Stairs	95.3	100.0
Cycling	99.9	100.0



Skotte et al. Detection of physical activity types using triaxial accelerometers. J Physical Activity & Health, 2014

Guideline for assessment of sedentary work

Applied Ergonomics 63 (2017) 41–52

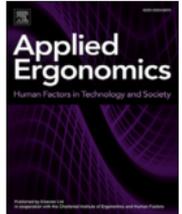


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A practical guidance for assessments of sedentary behavior at work: A PEROSH initiative



Andreas Holtermann^{m,*}, Vera Schellewald^{c,g}, Svend Erik Mathiassen^e, Nidhi Gupta^m, Andrew Pinder^f, Anne Punakallio^d, Kaj Bo Veierstedⁿ, Britta Weber^g, Esa-Pekka Takala^d, Francesco Draicchio^h, Henrik Enquist^l, Kevin Desbrossesⁱ, Maria Peñahora García Sanz^j, Marzena Malińska^b, María Villar^j, Michael Wichtl^a, Michaela Strebl^a, Mikael Forsman^k, Sirpa Lusa^d, Tomasz Tokarski^b, Peter Hendriksen^m, Rolf Ellegast^g

^a Austrian Workers' Compensation Board (AUVA), Wien, Austria

^b Central Institute for Labour Protection - National Research Institute (CIOP-PIB), Warszawa, Poland

^c German Sport University Cologne (DSHS), Köln, Germany

^d Finnish Institute of Occupational Health (FIOH), Helsinki, Finland

^e University of Gävle, Gävle, Sweden

^f HSE's Health & Safety Laboratory (HSL), Buxton, Derbyshire, United Kingdom

^g Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance (IFA), Sankt Augustin, Germany

^h National Institute for Insurance Against Accidents at Work (INAIL), Rome, Italy

ⁱ French National Research and Safety Institute for the Prevention of Occupational Accidents and Diseases (INRS), Vandoeuvre Les Nancy, France

^j Spanish National Institute for Safety and Hygiene at Work (INSHT), Madrid, Spain

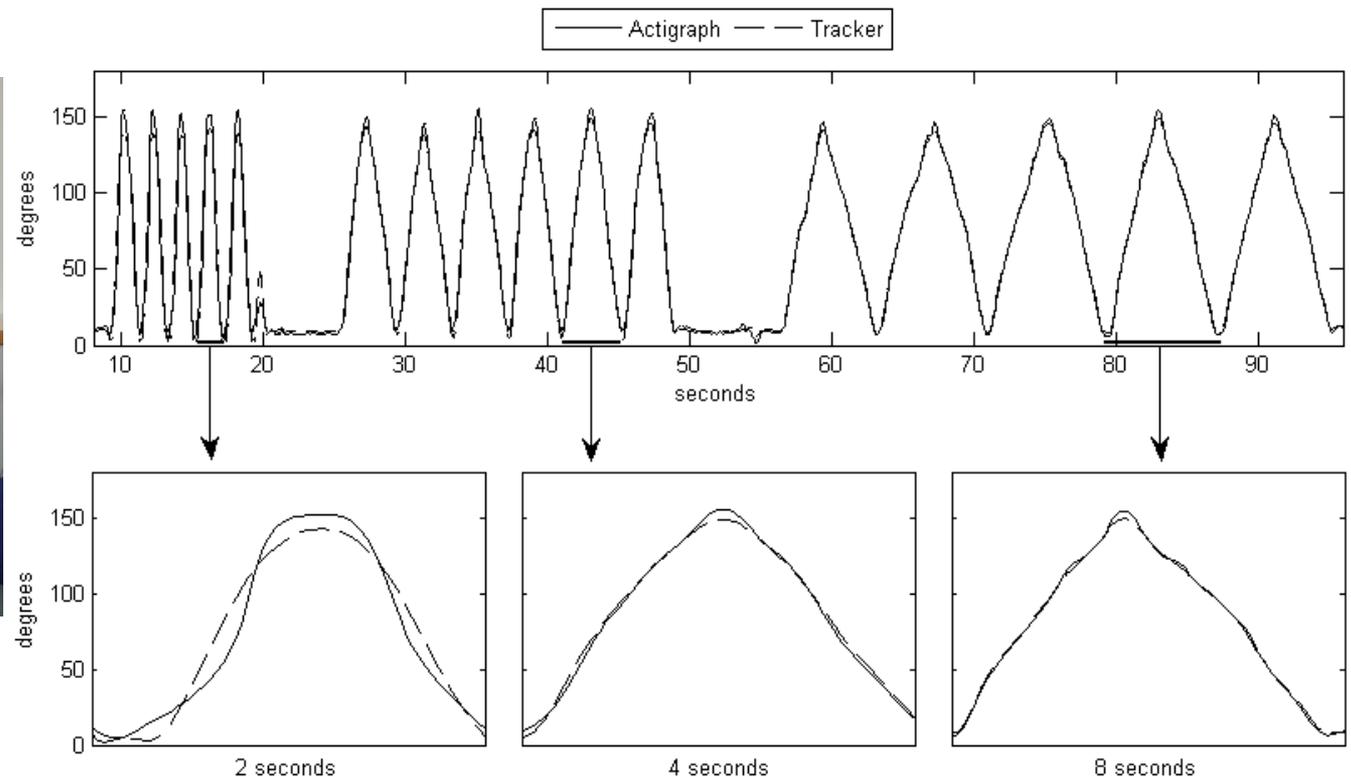
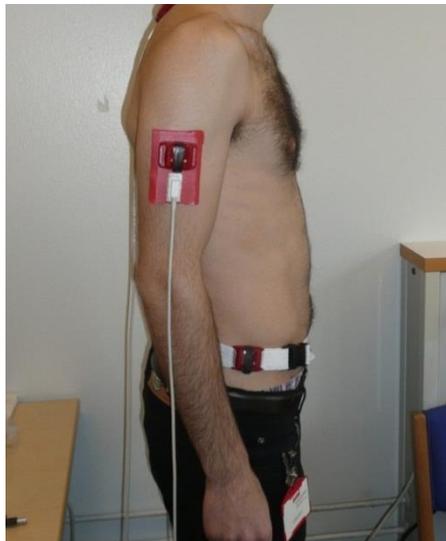
^k Karolinska Institutet (KI), Stockholm, Sweden

^l Lund University, Skane Medical Services, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Lund, Sweden

^m National Research Centre for the Working Environment (NRCWE), Copenhagen, Denmark

ⁿ National Institute of Occupational Health (STAMI), Oslo, Norway

Measuring upper-arm and forward bending of back with 3D accelerometer using Acti4



Korshøj et al. 2014, Ergonomics



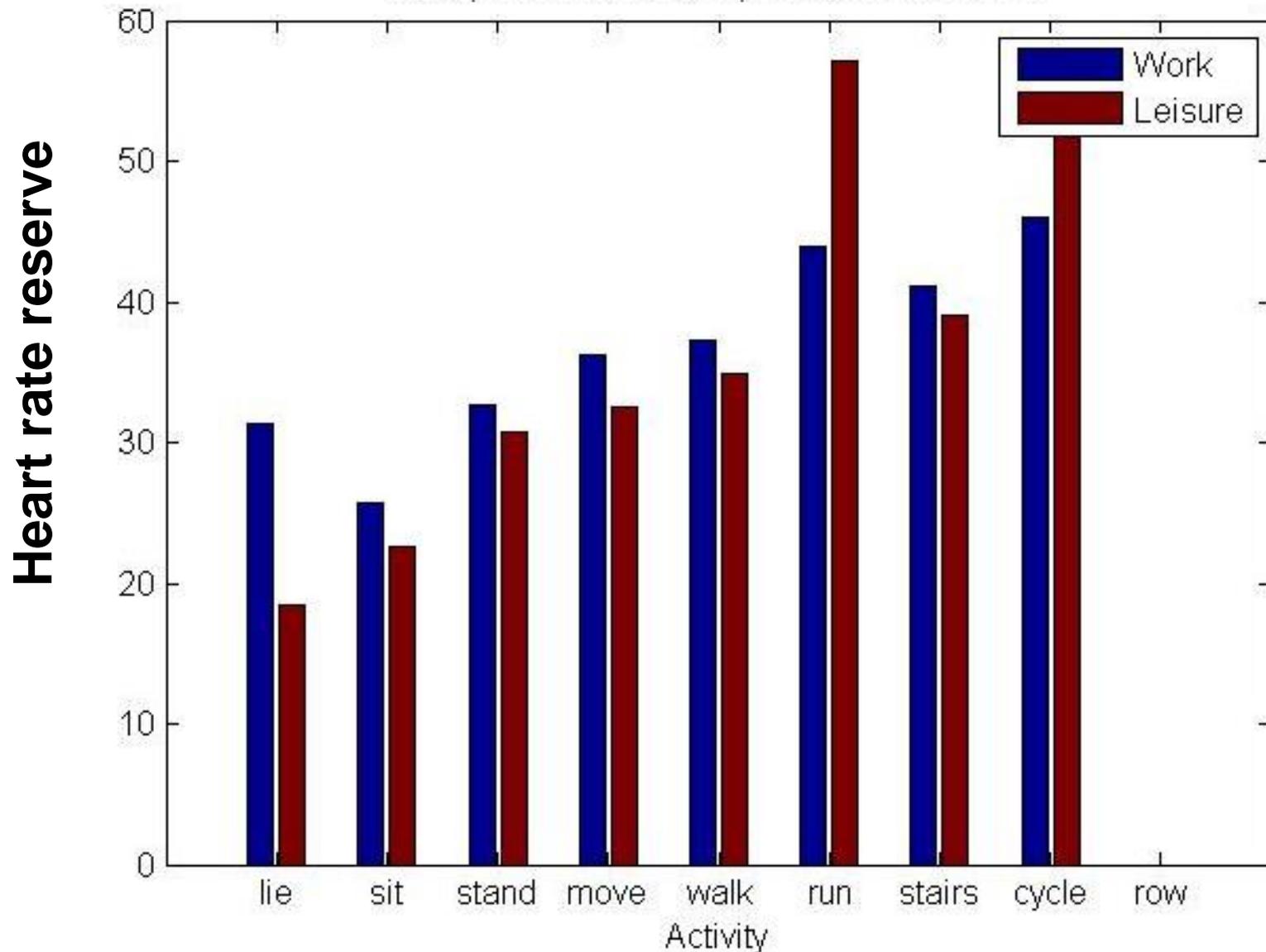
The physiological intensity (e.g. heart rate reserve)

Actiheart

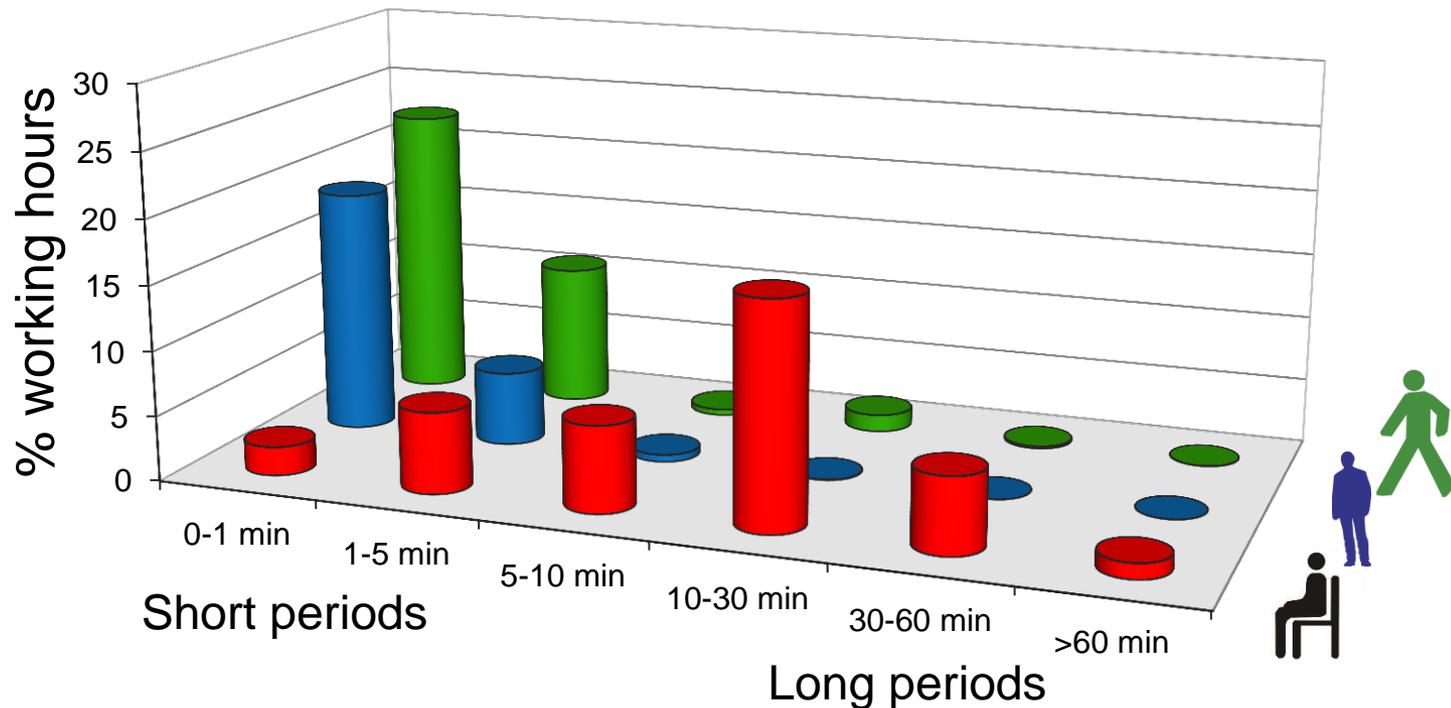


Road maintenance workers

n=52 work hours=1,130 leisure hours=2,433

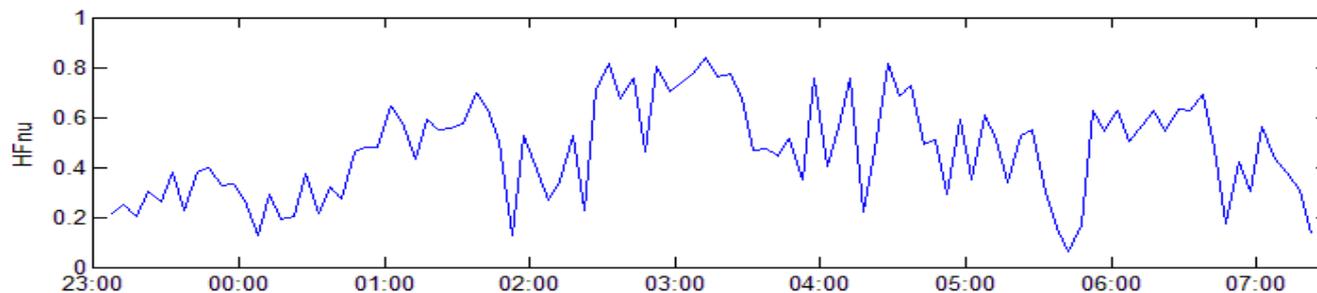
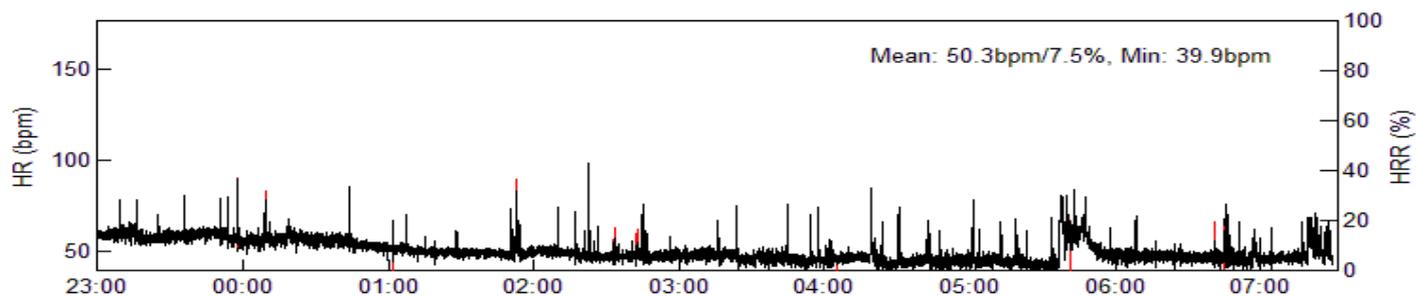
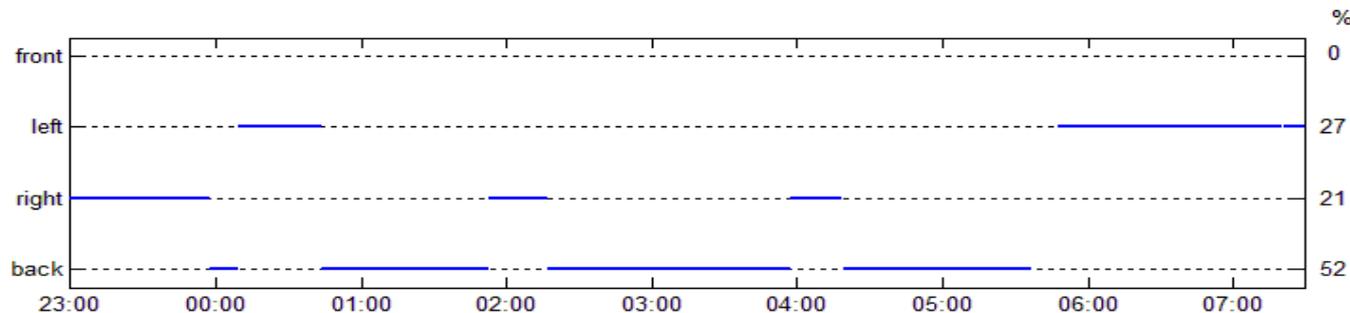
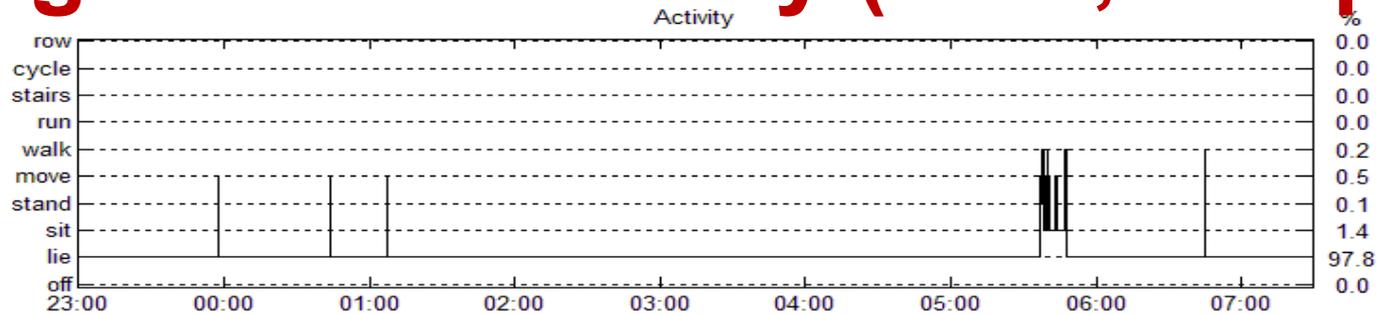


Time patterns of the exposures within and between days (e.g. EVA analyses)

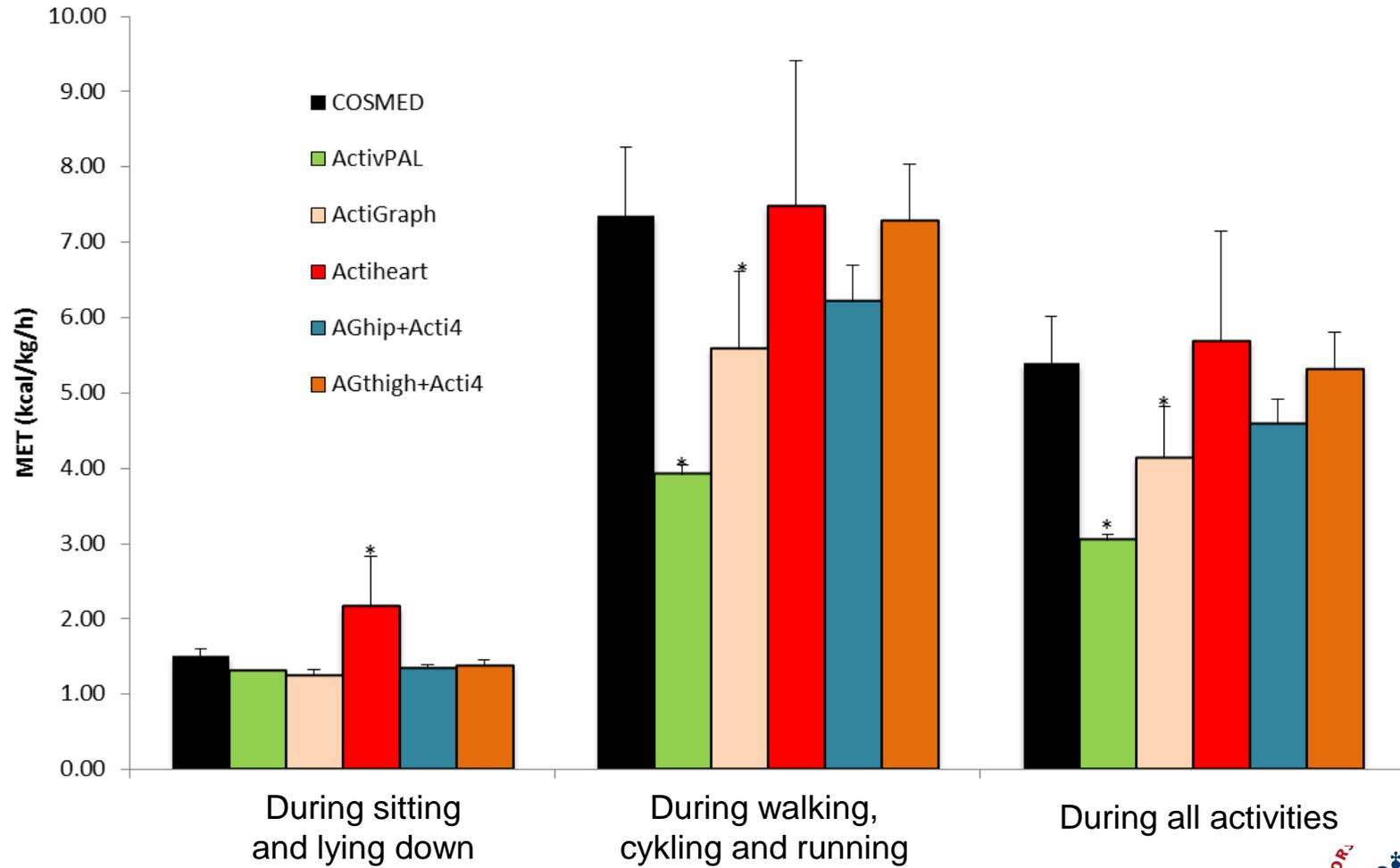


Hallman et al 2015

Fatigue and recovery (HRV, sleep...)



Energy expenditure



Schneller mfl 2015, Sensors



Manual handling

- Options exists – but still challenging to apply in the field for long time on many participants



Surface EMG

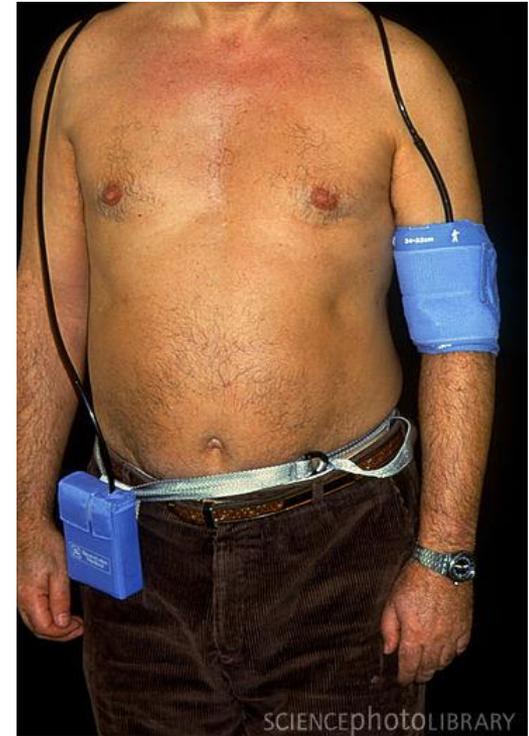


MEDILOGIC SOLE

- 125-255 sensorer
- 8 timers måling
- Summerer kraft i påvirkede område

Ambulatory blood pressure

- Several systems exist
- Considerable advances
- Important to integrate with synchronized measures of body position and physical activity



Temperature (environment)

- Most 3D accelerometers measure temperature
- However, not provided by commercial software
- Not aware of validation studies (e.g. testing for drift, specific placement on body, range of temperatures etc)

Currently feasible to have diurnal technical measures on many participants of?

- Basic physical activity types (walking, stair climbing, running...) ✓
- Body postures (sitting, standing, forward bending, arm elevation...) ✓
- The physiological intensity (e.g. heart rate reserve) ✓
- Time patterns of the exposures (e.g. EVA analyses) ✓
- Fatigue and recovery (HRV, sleep...) ✓
- Energy expenditure ✓
- Manual handling ✗
- Ambulatory blood pressure ✗
- Temperature (environment) ✗