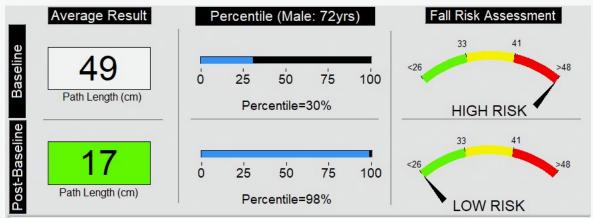


BALANCE TRACKING SYSTEMS

Balance & Fall Risk (Main Results)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: _____

Balance and Fall Risk are determined using the BTrackS Balance Test. This test obtains a result equal to the average Center of Pressure (COP) Path Length, displayed in centimeters, from three 20-second testing trials. Percentile rankings for age and sex are derived from the BTrackS Normative Database which includes 20,000+ results from individuals aged 5-100 years. Fall Risk Assessment (FRA) is based on the number of standard deviations a result is from an average adult aged 20-39 years.



The most recent Post-Baseline result has a Center of Pressure (COP) Path Length of 17cm. Compared to the Baseline result of 49cm, this is an improvement of 65%.

The most recent Post-Baseline result corresponds to the 98th percentile, meaning this result is better than 97% of similarly aged people of the same sex. This represents an increase of 68 percentiles from the Baseline result that was in the 30th percentile.

Based on the Post-Baseline result being within one standard deviation or better of a typical adult, the Fall Risk Assessment is considered LOW RISK.

Baseline Results

DATE	T1	T2	T3	BBT	%	FRA	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	48	44	56	49	30	HIGH	Initial Visit

DATE	T1	T2	T3	BBT	%	FRA	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	39	44	44	42	44	HIGH	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	40	40	38	39	48	MOD	Wk 4 Follow-up
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	33	34	35	34	58	MOD	Wk 8 Follow-up
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	24	30	31	29	75	LOW	Wk 12 Follow-up
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	23	21	23	22	89	LOW	Wk 16 Follow-up
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	19	17	15	17	98	LOW	6 Month Follow-up
				8 8			

Notes:			

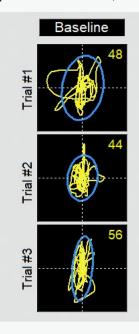


Balance & Fall Risk (COP Details)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX

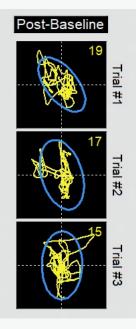
Facility: __

Visualizations of the COP Path Length and 95% Ellipse for Baseline and most recent Post-Baseline trials are shown below. The center of each image, where the dotted lines intersect, represents the average COP position. In the tables, additional COP metrics beyond path length are provided.



Center of Pressure (COP) Metrics 95% Ellipse Area (cm^2) Mean Velocity (cm/s) 2.5 0.8 Mean Distance (cm) 0.8 0.3 0.5 Mean Freq (Hz) 0.4 RMS Distance-ML (cm) 0.2 0.4 RMS Distance-AP (cm) 0.8 0.3 Range-ML (cm) 2.5 1.1 Range-AP (cm) 4.1 1.5 Aprox Entropy-ML 0.3 Aprox Entropy-AP 0.5 0.4

95% Ellipse Area: Smallest ellipse fitting 95% of COP path Mean Velocity. Total COP Path Length divided by the trial duration Mean Distance: Average distance COP from mean location Mean Frequency: Average cycles per second of COP in a trial RMS-ML: Standard deviation of medial-lateral COP location RMS-AP: Standard deviation of anterior-posterior COP location Range-ML: Max minus Min COP location in medial-lateral direction Range-AP: Max minus Min COP location in anterior-posterior direction Apx Entropy-ML: Unpredictability of medial-lateral COP path Apx Entropy-AP: Unpredictability of anterior-posterior COP path



Baseline Results

DATE	ELL	VEL	DIS	FREQ	RM-ML	RM-AP	RG-ML	RG-AP	EN-ML	EN-AP
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	4.7	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.5	4.1	0.4	0.5

DATE	ELL	VEL	DIS	FREQ	RM-ML	RM-AP	RG-ML	RG-AP	EN-ML	EN-AP
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	136.1	2.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	3.1	5.5	0.4	0.2
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	84.2	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.7	4.3	0.4	0.3
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	35.9	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.2	0.5	0.4
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	29.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.7	2.7	0.4	0.4
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	17.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.2	0.5	0.4
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.4
									6) 0 90 0	

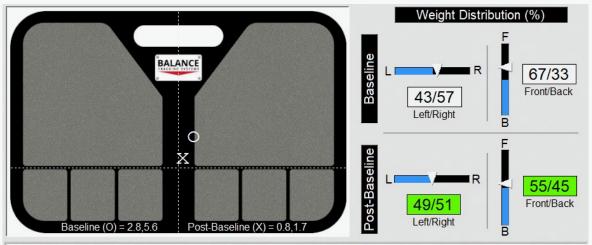
Notes:				



Weight Distribution

Name:	Samp	le Profile
	ID#:	XXXXXX
acility:		

The Weight Distribution test measures Left/Right and Front/Back asymmetries in the natural standing posture of an individual. This is accomplished by tracking the percentage of weight distributed accross the BTracks Balance Plate, and the location of the Center of Pressure (COP) for the person being tested relative to an idealized position midway between the ankles.



The left/right weight distribution for the most recent Post-Baseline result (X) is 49/51. This result is closer than the Baseline result (O) to the ideal Left/Right distribution of 50/50. The Front/Back weight distribution for the most recent Post-Baseline is 55/45. This result is closer than the Baseline result to the ideal left/right distribution of 50/50.

Coordinates for COP locations are at the bottom of the BTrackS Balance Plate image above. Ideal coordinate values are equal to zero.

Baseline Results

DATE	L/R	F/B	COPx	COPy	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	43/57	67/33	2.8	5.6	Initial Visit

DATE	L/R	F/B	COPx	COPy	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	46/54	63/37	3.0	4.5	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	45/55	63/37	2.2	4.5	Wk 4 Follow-up
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	48/52	61/39	1.1	3.5	Wk 8 Follow-up
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	49/51	58/42	0.4	2.5	Wk 12 Follow-up
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	50/50	56/44	0.0	1.8	Wk 16 Follow-up
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	49/51	55/45	0.8	1.7	6 Month Follow-up

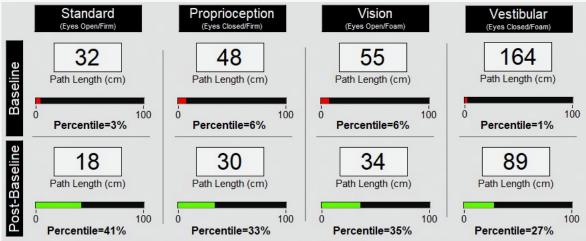
Notes:		



Modified CTSIB (Main Results)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility:

The modified Clinical Test of Sensory Integration and Balance (mCTSIB) evaluates sensory contributions to postural control based on Center of Pressure (COP) Path Length. The first trial is the "Standard" condition where balance is tested with eyes open and two feet on the BTrackS Balance Plate's firm surface. The second (i.e. eyes closed on a firm surface), third (i.e. eyes open on a "perturbed", foam surface), and fourth (i.e. eyes closed on a foam surface) trials give information on how proprioception, vision and vestibular information are respectively used for balance.



When compared to healthy adults of the same sex, the most recent Baseline mCTSIB results showed bottom quartile performance in four conditions (Standard, Proprioception, Vision, Vestibular). The most recent Post-Baseline mCTSIB test results show bottom quartile performance in zero conditions.

The composite mCTSIB results were 299cm at Baseline and 171cm at Post-Baseline. This is an improvement of 128cm.

Baseline Results

DATE	STD	%	PRO	%	VIS	%	VES	%	COMP	%	NOTE
2/1/2018 15:47 PM	32	3	48	6	55	6	164	1	299	0	Initial Visit

DATE	STD	%	PRO	%	VIS	%	VES	%	COMP	%	NOTE
2/8/2018 15:20 PM	29	7	44	9	51	7	158	2	282	1	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 16:24 PM	28	8	43	9	50	8	130	7	251	5	Wk 4 Follow-up
4/1/2018 14:27 PM	26	11	38	14	44	14	120	10	228	9	Wk 8 Follow-up
4/28/2018 15:37 PM	22	22	36	17	42	17	118	10	218	11	Wk 12 Follow-up
6/2/2018 15:41 PM	20	30	35	19	40	20	105	15	200	16	Wk 16 Follow-up
8/1/2018 13:44 PM	18	41	30	33	34	35	89	27	171	29	6 Month Follow-up

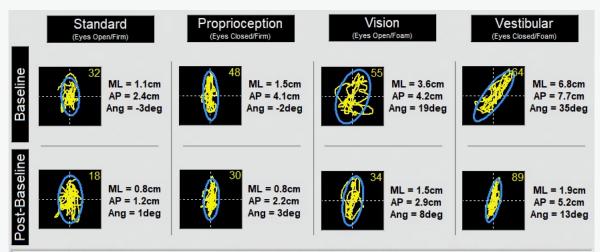
Notes:			



Modified CTSIB (COP Details)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: ____

Visualizations of the COP Path Length and 95% Ellipse for Baseline and most recent Post-Baseline trials are shown below. The center of each image, where the dotted lines intersect, represents the average COP position. In the tables, additional COP metrics beyond path length are provided.



An ellipse fitting 95% of the Center of Pressure (COP) path within it, and three COP metrics, are provided for each trial. The Medial/Lateral (i.e. ML) and Anterior/Posterior (i.e. AP) results give the Left/Right and Front/Back width and height of COP path respectively. The Angle (i.e. Ang) metric provides the ellipse rotation to the Left (negative value) or Right (positive value) of vertical.

Baseline Results

1	DATE	STD (ML,AP,ANG)	PRO (ML,AP,ANG)	VIS (ML,AP,ANG)	VEST (ML AP,ANG)
-[2/1/2018 15:47 PM	1.1, 2.4, -3	1.5, 4.1, -2	3.6, 4.2, 19	6.8, 7.7, 35

DATE	STD (ML,AP,ANG)	PRO (ML,AP,ANG)	VIS (ML,AP,ANG)	VEST (ML,AP,ANG)
2/8/2018 15:20 PM	1.2, 2.2, 2	1.5, 3.8, 4	3.4, 4.1, 16	6.2, 7.2, 30
3/2/2018 16:24 PM	1.1, 1.9, -2	1.3, 3.6, 2	2.9, 3.6, 11	5.8, 6.8, 25
4/1/2018 14:27 PM	0.9, 1.7, 0	1.1, 3.1, -2	2.1, 3.6, 10	4.2, 6.6, 21
4/28/2018 15:37 PM	0.7, 1.6, 1	0.9, 2.7, 1	1.9, 3.3, 10	3.3, 5.8, 19
6/2/2018 15:41 PM	0.8, 1.3, 2	0.8, 2.5, 1	1.6, 3.1, 9	3.2, 5.3, 16
8/1/2018 13:44 PM	0.8, 1.2, 1	0.8, 2.2, 3	1.5, 2.9, 8	1.9, 5.2, 13
3				

Notes:		 	
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Limits of Stability

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: ____

The Limits of Stability Test measures the functional base of support of an individual. Specifically, the individual being tested stands centered on the BTrackS Balance Plate and leans in all directions to determine the area within which he or she can move their Center of Pressure (COP) without falling. This metric is determined for 1) the total area covered and 2) within each quadrant of the BTrackS Balance Plate (i.e. Front Left, Back Left, Front Right, Back Right).



Baseline Results

DATE	FL	BL	BR	FR	TOTAL	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	29	16	6	29	80	Initial Visit

DATE	FL	BL	BR	FR	TOTAL	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	24	45	20	22	111	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	55	55 25 27 48 155		155	Wk 4 Follow-up	
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	81	81 35 30 84 230		Wk 16 Follow-up		
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	120	62	52	84	318	6 Month Follow-up
		, and the second				

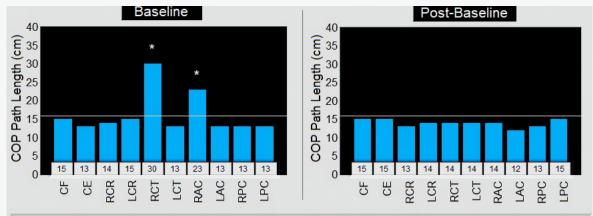
Notes:	 	 	 	
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Cervical Challenge (Main Results)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: _____

The Cervical Challenge Test is an evaluation of Center of Pressure Path Length changes that occur when the head is placed into different anatomical positions. There are ten positions tested, which are compared to a reference position where the person stands with head neutral. This test is designed for clinicians with advanced knowledge of the head, neck and spine.



The most recent Baseline results show increased Path Length (*) in two conditions (Right Cervical Tilt, Right Anterior Canal).

The most recent Post-Baseline results show increased Path Length (*) in zero conditions.

Increased Path Length is relative to the Head Neutral trial (Baseline=16cm, Post-Baseline=16cm), represented by a white horizontal line in the graphs above.

Baseline Results

DATE	NEU	CF	CE	RCR	LCR	RCT	LCT	RAC	LAC	RPC	LPC	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	16	15	13	14	15	30	13	23	13	13	13	Initial Visit

DATE	NEU	CF	CE	RCR	LCR	RCT	LCT	RAC	LAC	RPC	LPC	NOTE
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	16	15	15	13	14	14	14	14	12	13	15	Post 4 week intervention
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		S 50									. 0	
		5 8							61 6			

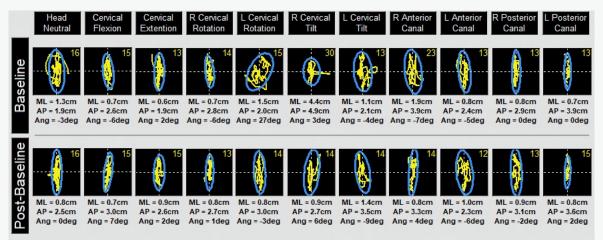
Notes:	 	 	 	



Cervical Challenge (COP Details)

Name:	Sample Profile
	ID#: XXXXXX
Facility:	

Visualizations of the COP Path Length and 95% Ellipse for Baseline and most recent Post-Baseline trials are shown below. The center of each image, where the dotted lines intersect, represents the average COP position. In the tables, additional COP metrics beyond path length are provided.



An ellipse fitting 95% of the Center of Pressure (COP) path within it, and three COP metrics, are provided for each trial. The Medial/Lateral (i.e. ML) and Anterior/Posterior (i.e. AP) results give the Left/Right and Front/Back width and height of the COP path respectively. The Angle (i.e. Ang) metric provides the ellipse rotation to the Left (negative value) or Right (positive value) of vertical.

Baseline Results

DATE	NEU (ML,AP,ANG)	CF (ML,AP,ANG)	CE (ML,AP,ANG)	RCR (ML,AP,ANG)	LCR (ML,AP,ANG)
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	1.3, 1.9, -3	0.7, 2.6, -6	0.6, 1.9, 2	0.7, 2.8, -6	1.5, 2.0, 27
RCT (ML,AP,ANG)	LCT (ML,AP,ANG)	RAC (ML,AP,ANG)	LAC (ML,AP,ANG)	RPC (ML,AP,ANG)	LPC (ML,AP,ANG)
4.4, 4.9, 3	1.1, 2.1, -4	1.9, 3.9, -7	0.8, 2.4, -5	0.8, 2.9, 0	0.7, 3.9, 0

DATE	NEU (ML,AP,ANG)	CF (ML,AP,ANG)	CE (ML,AP,ANG)	RCR (ML,AP,ANG)	LCR (ML,AP,ANG)
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	0.8, 2.5, 0	0.7, 3.0, 7	0.9, 2.6, 2	0.8, 2.7, 1	0.8, 3.0, -3
		(A)	8		
RCT (ML,AP,ANG)	LCT (ML,AP,ANG)	RAC (ML,AP,ANG)	LAC (ML,AP,ANG)	RPC (ML,AP,ANG)	LPC (ML,AP,ANG)
0.9, 2.7, 6	1.4, 3.5, -9	0.8, 3.3, 4	1.0, 2.3, -6	0.9, 3.1, -2	0.8, 3.6, 2
0.9, 2.7, 6		0.8, 3.3, 4	1.0, 2.3, -6	0.9, 3.1, -2	0.8, 3.6, 2

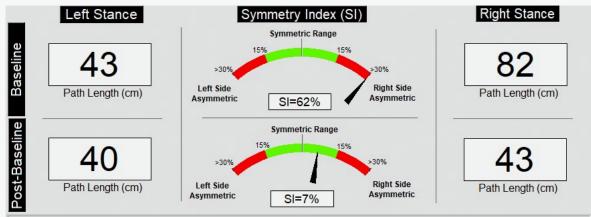
Notes:	 		



Single Leg Stance (Main Results)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: N/A

The BTrackS Single Leg Stance Test compares the postural sway generated by an individual when they stand on their left versus right foot. The test has two practice trials – one on the left foot and one on the right. The third and fourth trials are actual trials for the left and right foot repectively. When the test is completed, the left versus-right results are compared using a "Symmetry Index". A person is considered to be within the Symmetric Range if they show less than 15% difference between the left and right stances.



The most recent Post-Baseline Path Length results for the Left (40cm) and Right (43cm) Stance trials differed by 3cm.

This difference corresponds to a Symmetry Index (SI) of 7%, which indicates a relative symmetry between Left and Right Stance trials. Specifically, the Left and Right Stances had Path Lengths within 15% of each other when compared to the average Path Length of the two stances.

Since Baseline testing, Left and Right Stance results are 55% more symmetric.

Baseline Results

1	DATE	LP	RP	LA	RA	Diff	SI	SYM	SIDE	NOTE
ı	2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	50	96	43	82	-39	62	NO	RIGHT	Initial Visit

DATE	LP	RP	LA	RA	Diff	SI	SYM	SIDE	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	44	78	43	75	-32	54	NO	RIGHT	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	44	61	40	53	-13	28	NO	RIGHT	Wk 4 Follow-up
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	44	42	40	43	-3	7	YES		Wk 16 Follow-up
									300

Notes:	 		



Single Leg Stance (COP Details)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: N/A

Visualizations of the COP Path Length and 95% Ellipse for Baseline and most recent Post-Baseline trials are shown below. The center of each image, where the dotted lines intersect, represents the average COP position. In the tables, additional COP metrics beyond path length are provided.

	Left Stance		Additional COP Metrics	S		Right Stance
Baseline	43	5.9 2.1 2.9 -20 2.1 0.5	95% Ellipse Area (cm^2) Range-ML (cm) Range-AP (cm) Ellipse Angle (deg) Mean Velocity (cm/s) RMS-ML (cm)	6.6 1.6 5.6 -4 4.1 0.3	Right Stance	82
Post-Baseline	40	9 2.5 1.4 2.4 12 2.0 0.3 0.5	RMS-AP (cm) 95% Ellipse Area (cm^2) Range-ML (cm) Range-AP (cm) Ellipse Angle (deg) Mean Velocity (cm/s) RMS-ML (cm) RMS-AP (cm)	3.3 1.7 2.6 16 2.1 0.3 0.5	Right Stance	43

An ellipse fitting 95% of the Center of Pressure (COP) path within it, and seven COP metrics, are provided for Left and Right Stance trials.

The 95% Ellipse Area is the area within the ellipse. The Range-ML and Range-AP give the width and height of the ellipse in the Left/Right and Front/Back directions respectively. The Ellipse Angle (i.e. Ang) is a measure of the ellipse rotation relative to vertical. The Mean Velocity is the average speed of COP over a trail. The RMS-ML and RMS-AP give the variability of COP in the Medial/Lateral and Anterior/Posterior directions based on the standard deviation of Left/Right and Front/Back COP.

Baseline Results

DATE	ELL(L,R)	RG-ML(L,R)	RG-AP(L,R)	ANG(L,R)	VEL(L,R)	RM-ML(L,R)	RM-AP(L,R)
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	5.9,6.6	2.1,1.6	2.9,5.6	-20,-4	2.1,4.1	0.5,0.3	0.7,1.1

DATE	ELL(L,R)	RG-ML(L,R)	RG-AP(L,R)	ANG(L,R)	VEL(L,R)	RM-ML(L,R)	RM-AP(L,R)
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	3.6,6.7	1.8,2.1	2.7,4.6	-13,8	2.1,3.8	0.3,0.4	0.6,1.1
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	3.2,4.3	1.7,2.0	2.3,2.8	3,-1	2.0,2.6	0.4,0.4	0.5,0.6
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	2.5,3.3	1.4,1.7	2.4,2.6	12,16	2.0,2.1	0.3,0.3	0.5,0.5
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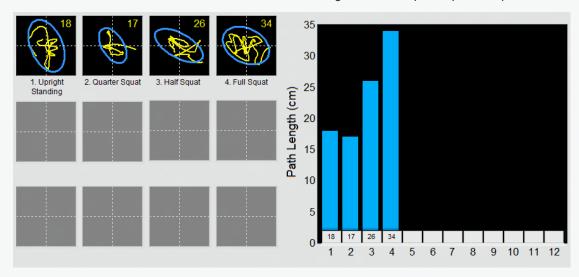
Notes:	 	 	 	



Static Squat Depth Test (Baseline)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: _____

Below are Baseline test results from 4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM using the "Static Squat Depth Test" protocol.



Metrics Quantifying COP Magnitude

TRIAL NAME	DUR	PL	COPx	COPy	RG-ML	RG-AP	ELL	MAJ	MIN	DIS-max	DIS-avg
1. Upright Standing	5	18.0	-1.1	4.5	2.6	3.8	10.9	4.9	2.8	2.1	1.0
2. Quarter Squat	5	17.0	-3.2	6.0	4.1	3.1	11.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	1.1
3. Half Squat	5	26.0	-3.2	7.7	4.4	3.4	16.7	6.8	3.1	3.7	1.4
4. Full Squat	5	34.0	-6.3	9.0	4.8	3.4	16.2	5.5	3.8	2.6	1.2

Metrics Quantifying COP Derivatives

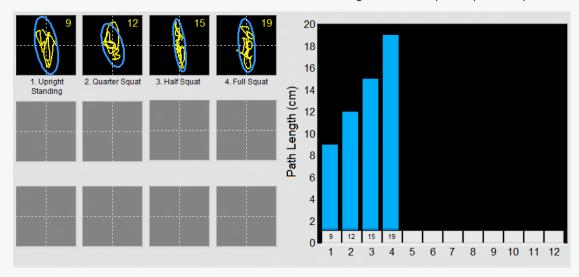
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TRIAL NAME	DUR	ANG	VEL-max	VEL-avg	ACC-max	ACC-avg	FREQ	RM-ML	RM-AP	FAT	APT			
1. Upright Standing	5	-23	9.2	3.6	77.5	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.9	28.3	0.0			
2. Quarter Squat	5	-32	21.6	3.3	233.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.0	38.6			
3. Half Squat	5	-61	19.8	5.1	187.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.0	57.6			
4. Full Squat	5	-63	23.7	6.7	263.9	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	27.9			



Static Squat Depth Test (Post-Baseline)

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility:

Below are Post-Baseline test results from 8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM using the "Static Squat Depth Test" protocol.



Metrics Quantifying COP Magnitude

TRIAL NAME	DUR	PL	COPx	COPy	RG-ML	RG-AP	ELL	MAJ	MIN	DIS-max	DIS-avg
1. Upright Standing	5	9.0	0.3	-0.5	0.9	1.6	1.8	2.5	0.9	1.0	0.5
2. Quarter Squat	5	12.0	0.3	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.4	0.5
3. Half Squat	5	15.0	0.9	1.5	0.7	3.5	2.6	4.1	0.8	1.8	0.7
4. Full Squat	5	19.0	0.2	1.8	1.5	4.0	5.8	4.9	1.5	2.2	0.9

Metrics Quantifying COP Derivatives

TRIAL NAME	DUR	ANG	VEL-max	VEL-avg	ACC-max	ACC-avg	FREQ	RM-ML	RM-AP	FAT	APT
1. Upright Standing	5	-10	8.0	1.6	93.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	23.1	0.0
2. Quarter Squat	5	-16	7.7	2.3	51.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	44.1	0.0
3. Half Squat	5	-7	11.7	3.0	108.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	34.0
4. Full Squat	5	-4	12.9	3.7	120.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	19.1	0.0



Glossary of Metrics

Name:	Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX
acility:	

Visualizations on Custom Design protocol report pages show the Center of Pressure (COP) Path Length and 95% Ellipse. The center of each image, where the dotted lines intersect, represents the average COP position. Below, descriptions of each COP metric for Custom Design protocols are provided. These metrics quantify COP magnitude (i.e. size) and derivatives of COP such as direction, speed and consistency.

Metrics Quantifying COP Magnitude

METRIC (unit)	DESCRIPTION							
PL- Path Length (cm)	Total COP distance travelled							
COPx - Average COP left/right location (cm)	Average location of the COP relative to the midline of the plate (+ Right, - Left)							
COPy - Average COP front/back location (cm)	Average location of the COP relative to the midline of the ankles (+ Front, - Back)							
RG-ML - Range Medial/lateral (cm)	Difference between Maximum and Minimum COPx values							
RG-AP - Range Anterior/posterior (cm)	Difference between Maximum and Minimum COPy values							
ELL - Ellipse Area (cm ²)	Area within the smallest ellipse fitting 95% of COP trace							
MAJ - Major Ellipse Axis (cm)	Length of the longest ellipse axis							
MIN - Minor Ellipse Axis (cm)	Length of the shortest ellipse axis							
DIS-max - Maximum Distance (cm)	Farthest distance COP point from the average COP location							
DIS-avg - Average Distance (cm)	Average distance of any COP point from average COP location							

Metrics Quantifying COP Derivatives

ANG - Ellipse Angle (deg)	Amount and direction of ellipse rotation relative to vertical. (+ Right, - Left)
VEL-max - Maximum Velocity (cm/s)	Fastest COP speed during a trail
VEL-avg - Average Velocity (cm/s)	Average COP speed during a trial
ACC-max - Maximum Acceleration (cm/s^2)	Largest COP acceleration during a trail
ACC-avg - Average Acceleration (cm/s^2)	Average COP acceleration during a trial
FREQ - Frequency (Hz)	Average number of COP cycles per second
RM-ML - RMS Medial/Lateral (cm)	Root mean squared value of left/right COP
RM-AP - RMS Anterior/Posterior (cm)	Root mean squared value of front/back COP
FAT - Fatigability (%)	In Percentage - How much more sway in second half of the trial than the first half
APT - Adaptability (%)	In Percentage – How much less sway in second half of the trial than the first half

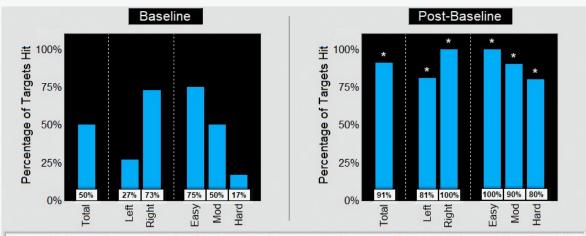
Notes:	



Left/Right Targets

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: ____

Left/Right Targets training is a biofeedback-based application for improving the left/right weight shifting ability of an individual. Three target sizes (i.e. Easy, Moderate and Hard) are presented to the left or right of center on an image of the BTrackS Balance Plate on the screen. The individual being trainied must shift their Center of Pressure (COP) to move a yellow dot into the target zones, and hold it for three seconds. Targets disappear after 10 seconds if a "hit" does not occur. Performance is judged by the percentage of targets hit within a session.



Compared to Baseline, the most recent Post-Baseline results show an increased percentage of targets hit (*) in six conditions (Total, Left, Right, Easy, Moderate, Hard). There was no change, or a decrease, in the percentage of targets hit in zero conditions.

Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	Т	L	R	Е	M	Н	1	OTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02	PM 180	50%	27%	73%	75%	50%	17%	Lt kr	nee injury
LE	LM		Lŀ	I		RE		RM	RH
2/4=50%	1/4=25%	6	0/3=	0%	4	/4=100%		3/4=75%	1/3=33%

DATE	DUR	T	L	R	Е	M	Н	NOTE		
3/2/2018 4:24:24 F	PM 180	91%	81%	100%	100%	90%	80%	4 wks re	ehabilitation	
LE	LM		L	Н		RE		RM	RH	
6/6=100%	4/5=80%	5	3/5=	60%	6	6/6=100%	6	5/5=100%	5/5=100%	

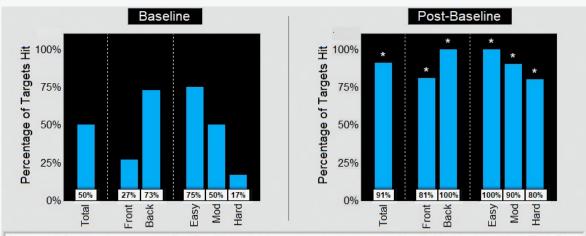
Notes:	 	 	 	



Front/Back Targets

Name:	Sample Profile
	ID#: XXXXXX
acility:	

Front/Back Targets training is a biofeedback-based application for improving the front/back weight shifting ability of an indiviudal. Three target sizes (i.e. Easy, Moderate and Hard) are presented to the front or back on an image of the BTrackS Balance Plate on the screen. The individual being trainied must shift their Center of Pressure (COP) to move a yellow dot into the target zones, and hold it for three seconds. Targets disappear after 10 seconds if a "hit" does not occur. Performance is judged by the percentage of targets hit within a session.



Compared to Baseline, the most recent Post-Baseline results show an increased percentage of targets hit (*) in six conditions (Total, Front, Back, Easy, Moderate, Hard). There was no change, or a decrease, in the percentage of targets hit in zero conditions.

Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	T	F	В	Е	M	Н	1	OTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02	PM 180	50%	27%	73%	75%	50%	17%	Poor For	ward Leaning
FE	FM		FI	1		BE		BM	BH
2/4=50%	1/4=25%		0/3=	0%	4	/4=100%		3/4=75%	1/3=33%

DATE		DUR	T	F	В	Е	M	Н	N	OTE
3/2/2018 4:24:24 F	PM	180	91%	81%	100%	100%	90%	80%	4 wks re	ehabilitation
FE		FM		F	Н		BE		BM	BH
6/6=100%	4/	5=80%		3/5=	60%	6	6/6=100%	ó	5/5=100%	5/5=100%

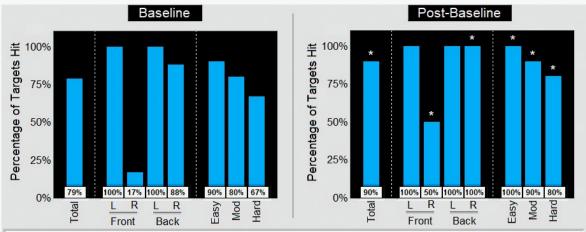
Notes:	 	 	 	



Diagonal Targets

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: ____

Diagonal Targets training is a biofeedback-based application for improving the diagonal weight shifting ability of an individual. Three target sizes (i.e. Easy, Moderate and Hard) are presented to the front left, bottom left, bottom right and front right quadrants on an image of the BTrackS Balance Plate on the screen. The individual being trainied must shift their Center of Pressure (COP) to move a yellow dot into the target zones, and hold it for three seconds. Targets disappear after 10 seconds if a "hit" does not occur. Performance is judged by the percentage of targets hit within a session.



Compared to Baseline, the most recent Post-Baseline results show an increased percentage of targets hit (*) in six conditions (Total, Front Right, Back Right, Easy, Moderate, Hard). There was no change, or a decrease, in the percentage of targets hit in two conditions (Front Left, Back Left).

Baseline Results

	DATE	D	UR T	FL	FR	BL	BR	E	M	Н	1	NOTE	
2/1/20	18 3:47:02	PM 1	80 79%	100%	17%	100%	88%	90%	80%	67%	Rt Hip F	Replaceme	nt
FLE	FLM	FLH	FRE	FRI	M	FRH	Bl	E	BLM	BLH	BRE	BRM	BRH
3/3=100%	3/3=100%	3/3=100%	1/2=50%	0/2=0)%	0/2=0%	2/2=1	100%	2/2=100%	2/2=100%	3/3=100%	3/3=100%	1/2=50%

	DATE 3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM			DUR T	FL	FR	BL	BR	E	M	Н		1	OTE	
	3/2/201	18 4:24:24	PM	180 90	% 100	6 50%	100%	100%	100%	90%	80%	300	4 wks r	ehabilitatio	n
ĺ	FLE	FLM	FLH	FRE	F	RM	FRH	Bl	E	BLM	В	LH	BRE	BRM	BRH
	3/3=100%	3/3=100%	3/3=100%	2/2=10	0% 1/2	=50%	0/2=0%	2/2=	100%	2/2=100%	2/2=	100%	3/3=100%	3/3=100%	3/3=100%

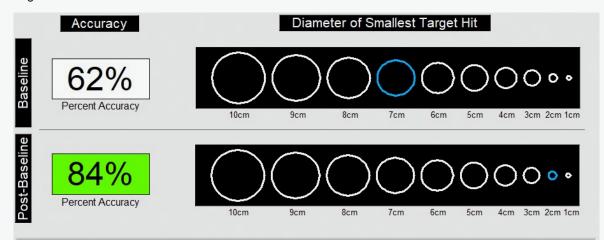
Notes:	 	 	 	



Random Targets

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: ____

Random Targets training is a biofeedback-based application for improving the weight shifting ability of an individual. Ten target sizes (i.e. 1-10cm diameter) are presented in random locations on an image of the BTrackS Balance Plate on the screen. The individual being trainied must shift their Center of Pressure (COP) to move a yellow dot into the targets, and hold that location for three seconds. Targets disappear after 10 seconds if a "hit" does not occur. Target size is based on performance, which is equal to the percentage of targets hit within a session.



In the most recent Post-Baseline session 84% of targets were successfully hit. This is a 22% improvement from Baseline (i.e. 62%).

The smallest target hit during this session had a diameter of 2cm. This is a 5cm improvement from Baseline (i.e. 7cm).

Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	HITS/TAR	ACCURACY	SIZE	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	95	8/13	62%	7cm	Initial Visit

DATE	DUR	HITS/TAR	ACCURACY	SIZE	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	120	12/16	75%	6cm	Wk 1 Follow-up
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	180	18/22	82%	6cm	Wk 4 Follow-up
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	245	22/27	81%	5cm	Wk 8 Follow-up
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	360	26/30	86%	4cm	Wk 12 Follow-up
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	570	35/42	83%	3cm	Wk 16 Follow-up
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	600	42/50	84%	2cm	6 Month Follow-up

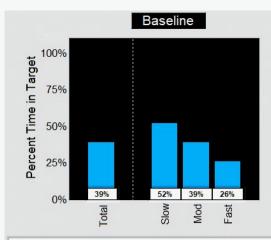
Notes:		 	 	

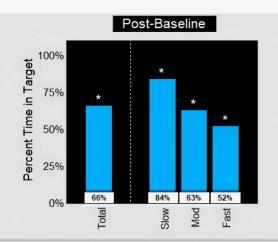


Target Tracking

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility:

Target Tracking is a biofeedback-based training application for improving the weight shifting ability of an individual. During training a 7cm target moves across an image of the BTrackS Balance Plate on the screen. The individual being trainied must shift their Center of Pressure (COP) to keep a yellow dot in the moving target. The target speed changes every 20 seconds from Slow to Moderate to High speeds. Performance is based on the overall percentage of time spent in the target during each speed condition.





Compared to Baseline, the most recent Post-Baseline results show an increased percentage of time in the target (*) for four conditions (Total, Slow, Moderate, Fast). There was no change, or a decrease, in the percentage of time in the target for zero conditions.

Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	TOTAL	SLOW	MOD	FAST	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47:02 PM	180	39%	52%	39%	26%	Inital Session

DATE	DUR	TOTAL	SLOW	MOD	FAST	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	180	39%	52%	39%	26%	Post 1wk training
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	180	45%	58%	45%	33%	Post 4wk training
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	180	51%	64%	49%	39%	Post 8wk training
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	180	55%	71%	52%	40%	Post 12wk training
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	180	60%	75%	59%	45%	Post 16wk training
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	180	66%	84%	63%	52%	Post 6mth training
				6 6		

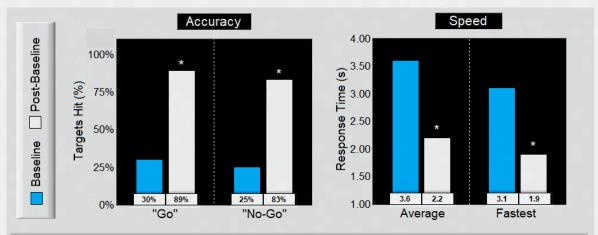
Notes:			 	



Cognitive Motor

Name: Sample Profile ID#: XXXXXX Facility: N/A

Cognitive Motor training is a protocol that combines multiple elements of executive function (working memory, attention, impulse control) with precise changes in Center of Pressure (COP) location. Using onscreen biofeedback, participants memorize a target letter and then shift their COP into one of two response circles that matches the letter ("Go" response). Alternatively, if neither response circle matches the target letter the participant must refrain from moving into either circle ("No-Go" response). The accuracy (% Targets Hit) and speed (Response time in seconds) are recorded.



The accuracy of "Go" responses was 59% greater on the most recent Post-Baseline (16/18=89%) compared to Baseline (3/10=30%). The accuracy of "No-Go" responses was 58% greater on the most recent Post-Baseline (5/6=83%) compared to Baseline (1/4=25%).

The average correct response was made 1.4s faster on average on the most recent Post-Baseline compared to Baseline. The fastest correct response was 1.2s faster on the most recent Post-Baseline compared to Baseline.

Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	GO ACC	NG ACC	AVG RT	FAST RT	NOTE
2/1/2018 3:47	:02 PM 180	3/10=30%	1/4=25%	3.6	3.1	Inital Session

Post-Baseline Results

DATE	DUR	GO ACC	NG ACC	AVG RT	FAST RT	NOTE
2/8/2018 3:20:10 PM	180	4/12=33%	1/4=25%	3.3	3.0	Post 1wk training
3/2/2018 4:24:24 PM	180	6/13=46%	2/5=40%	3.1	2.8	Post 4wk training
4/1/2018 2:27:11 PM	180	7/14=50%	3/5=60%	2.9	2.5	Post 8wk training
4/28/2018 3:37:54 PM	180	9/16=56%	3/5=60%	2.7	2.3	Post 12wk training
6/2/2018 3:41:18 PM	180	14/17=82%	4/5=80%	2.4	2.1	Post 16wk training
8/1/2018 1:44:12 PM	180	16/18=89%	5/6=83%	2.2	1.9	Post 6mth training

Notes:				



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