**COS50-007-e**

**Correlation between active command disorder and ambulation speed in chronic spastic paresis**

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A15 parameters and ambulation speeds.

\[ r = 0.41, \]

In proximal, ambulation speed was positively correlated with A15-SPcomf, F15-SPcomf, F15-Gastrocnemius (vs SPmax, P < 0.001; SPmax, r = 0.71, P < 0.0001) and F15-GluteusMaximus (vs SPcomf, r = 0.48, P = 0.028; SPmax, r = 0.40, P = 0.071). In proximal, ambulation speed was positively correlated with A15-Gastrocnemius, F15-Gastrocnemius, F15-RectusFemoris (vs SPcomf, r = 0.44, P = 0.051; SPmax, r = 0.41, P = 0.070).

Conclusions

In chronic spastic paresis, the decrease of ambula-

\[ r = 0.43, \] tion speed is correlated with the deficit of ankle dorsiflexion active command associated with the tibialis anterior paresis/triceps surae contraction, and with the deficit of the hip flexion active command associated with the hip flexors paresis/gluteus maximus cocontraction and the rectus femoris contracture.

Keywords

Speed ambulation; Paresis; Cocontraction; Active command; Spasticity

Disclosure of interest

The authors have not supplied their declaration of conflict of interest.

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http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2015.07.370

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