

FEASIBILITY OF KNEE FLEXION/EXTENSION PROPRIOCEPTION ASSESSMENTS IN A CLINICAL SETTING

Nagai T, Sell TC, Nakagawa T, Myers JB, Fu FH, Lephart SM: Neuromuscular Research Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA.

Context: Afferent proprioceptive signals from mechanoreceptors have been suggested as playing a vital role in achieving functional joint stability of the knee. Numerous research studies have evaluated the effects of injury, surgery, and rehabilitation on proprioception. Although widely used in the research laboratory setting, proprioception assessments are rarely utilized in a clinical setting. Yet, isokinetic dynamometry that may be available clinically to assess strength might be a modality that can also be used for assessing proprioception. The feasibility of knee flexion/extension proprioception assessments using dynamometry will be evaluated. **Objective:** To assess intrasession and intersession reliability (intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC)) and precision (standard error of measurement (SEM)) of four common modes of proprioception assessment using isokinetic dynamometry. **Design:** Test-retest one week apart. **Settings:** University medical center based biomechanics laboratory. **Patients or Other Participants:** Ten healthy individuals (5 males, 5 females; Age: 24.1 ± 2.1 yrs; Ht: 177.0 ± 13.0 cm; Wt: 70.7 ± 14.2 kg). **Interventions:** The integrity of proprioceptive information obtained through conscious appreciation can be assessed by joint position sense (JPS), threshold to detect passive motion (TTDPM), force sense (FS), and velocity sense (VS). All testing was performed on isokinetic dynamometry. Subjects sat on the dynamometry chair with knee and hip at 90° . JPS was performed actively by subject movement to a target position or passively by subject indication when the target position was reached. During TTDPM, subjects wore a compression boot, blindfold, and headphones playing static noise and signaled when movement direction (flexion or extension) was deduced. For FS, subjects exerted 30% of their peak isometric torque for 5 seconds with visual feedback and then without visual feedback. For VS, the subjects' knees were passively rotated by the dynamometry at $30^\circ/\text{sec}$, followed by the subject actively reproducing the velocity. The differences between the target and reproduced values were used for all testing. Subjects performed a total of five repetitions for each test. The middle three repetitions were used in the intrasession analysis, and the average of the middle three repetitions between days 1 and 2 were used in the intersession reliability and precision analyses. **Main Outcome Measurements:** Intrasession ICC(3,1), intersession ICC(3,k), and SEM for all tests. **Results:** The intrasession ICC (SEM) was 0.71 ± 0.27 ($1.45 \pm 0.63^\circ$) for JPS, 0.86 ± 0.07 ($0.25 \pm 0.07^\circ$) for

TTDPM, 0.82 ± 0.10 ($1.06 \pm 0.51 \text{Nm}$) for FS, and 0.69 ± 0.13 ($1.21 \pm 0.40^\circ/\text{sec}$) for VS. The intersession ICC (SEM) was 0.36 ± 0.31 ($1.56 \pm 0.68^\circ$) for JPS, 0.80 ± 0.11 ($0.26 \pm 0.09^\circ$) for TTDPM, 0.79 ± 0.18 ($0.94 \pm 0.68 \text{Nm}$) for FS, and 0.60 ± 0.23 ($1.40 \pm 0.26^\circ/\text{sec}$) for VS. **Conclusions:** Intrasection ICC and SEM suggests high feasibility of isokinetic dynamometry for assessing all proprioception tests for a group comparison purpose. But, intersession ICC and SEM suggests that only FS and TTDPM are feasible for an intervention purpose. These results support the inclusion of proprioception assessments in clinical settings. **Word Count:** 446

References

1. Riemann BL, Lephart SM: The sensorimotor system, part I: The physiologic basis of functional joint stability. *J Athl Train* 37:71-79, 2002
2. Lephart SM, Riemann BL, Fu FH. Introduction to the sensorimotor system. In: Lephart SM, Fu FH, eds. *Proprioception and Neuromuscular Control in Joint Stability*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics; 2000:xvii-xxiv.
3. Riemann BL, Myers JB, Lephart SM: Sensorimotor system measurement techniques. *J Athl Train* 37:85-98, 2002
4. Clark FJ, Burgess PR: Slowly adapting receptors in cat knee joint: can they signal joint angle? *J Neurophysiol* 38:1448-1463, 1975
5. Ferrell WR: The response of slowly adapting mechanoreceptors in the cat knee joint to tetanic contraction of hind limb muscles. *Q J Exp Physiol* 70:337-345, 1985
6. Proske U: Kinesthesia: the role of muscle receptors. *Muscle Nerve* 34:545-558, 2006
7. Hall LA, McCloskey DI: Detections of movements imposed on finger, elbow and shoulder joints. *J Physiol* 335:519-533, 1983
8. Kerr GK, Worringham CJ: Velocity perception and proprioception. *Adv Exp Med Biol* 508:79-86, 2002
9. Proske U, Gregory JE, Morgan DL, et al.: Force matching errors following eccentric exercise. *Hum Mov Sci* 23:365-378, 2004
10. Dover G, Powers ME: Reliability of Joint Position Sense and Force-Reproduction Measures During Internal and External Rotation of the Shoulder. *J Athl Train* 38:304-310, 2003
11. Barrack RL, Skinner HB, Buckley SL: Proprioception in the anterior cruciate deficient knee. *Am J Sports Med* 17:1-6, 1989
12. Barrett DS: Proprioception and function after anterior cruciate reconstruction. *J Bone Joint Surg Br* 73:833-837, 1991
13. Borsa PA, Lephart SM, Irrgang JJ, et al.: The effects of joint position and direction of joint motion on proprioceptive sensibility in anterior cruciate ligament-deficient athletes. *Am J Sports Med* 25:336-340, 1997
14. Corrigan JP, Cashman WF, Brady MP: Proprioception in the cruciate deficient knee. *J Bone Joint Surg Br* 74:247-250, 1992
15. Iwasa J, Ochi M, Adachi N, et al.: Proprioceptive improvement in knees with anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction. *Clin Orthop Relat Res* 168-176, 2000
16. Bonfim TR, Jansen Paccola CA, Barela JA: Proprioceptive and behavior impairments in individuals with anterior cruciate ligament reconstructed knees. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil* 84:1217-1223, 2003
17. Reider B, Arcand MA, Diehl LH, et al.: Proprioception of the knee before and after anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction. *Arthroscopy* 19:2-12, 2003

18. Djupsjobacka M, Domkin D: Correlation analysis of proprioceptive acuity in ipsilateral position-matching and velocity-discrimination. *Somatosens Mot Res* 22:85-93, 2005
19. Lonn J, Djupsjobacka M, Johansson H: Replication and discrimination of limb movement velocity. *Somatosens Mot Res* 18:76-82, 2001
20. Jerosch J, Brinkmann T, Schneppenheim M: The angle velocity reproduction test (AVRT) as sensorimotor function of the glenohumeral complex. *Arch Orthop Trauma Surg* 123:151-157, 2003
21. Drouin JM, Arnold BL, Gansneder BM: Active knee joint velocity replication measures are stable and accurate in healthy individuals. *Somatosens Mot Res* 20:281-287, 2003
22. Docherty CL, Arnold BL, Zinder SM, et al.: Relationship between two proprioceptive measures and stiffness at the ankle. *J Electromyogr Kinesiol* 14:317-324, 2004
23. Rozzi SL, Lephart SM, Gear WS, et al.: Knee joint laxity and neuromuscular characteristics of male and female soccer and basketball players. *Am J Sports Med* 27:312-319, 1999
24. Barrack RL, Skinner HB, Brunet ME, et al.: Joint kinesthesia in the highly trained knee. *J Sports Med Phys Fitness* 24:18-20, 1984
25. Olsen OE, Myklebust G, Engebretsen L, et al.: Injury mechanisms for anterior cruciate ligament injuries in team handball: a systematic video analysis. *Am J Sports Med* 32:1002-1012, 2004
26. Boden BP, Dean GS, Feagin JA, Jr., et al.: Mechanisms of anterior cruciate ligament injury. *Orthopedics* 23:573-578, 2000
27. Proske U: What is the role of muscle receptors in proprioception? *Muscle Nerve* 31:780-787, 2005
28. Prochazka A, Gillard D, Bennett DJ: Positive force feedback control of muscles. *J Neurophysiol* 77:3226-3236, 1997
29. Fremerey RW, Lobenhoffer P, Zeichen J, et al.: Proprioception after rehabilitation and reconstruction in knees with deficiency of the anterior cruciate ligament: a prospective, longitudinal study. *J Bone Joint Surg Br* 82:801-806, 2000
30. Katayama M, Higuchi H, Kimura M, et al.: Proprioception and performance after anterior cruciate ligament rupture. *Int Orthop* 28:278-281, 2004
31. Fonseca ST, Ocarino JM, Silva PL, et al.: Proprioception in individuals with ACL-deficient knee and good muscular and functional performance. *Res Sports Med* 13:47-61, 2005
32. Li G, Moses JM, Papannagari R, et al.: Anterior cruciate ligament deficiency alters the in vivo motion of the tibiofemoral cartilage contact points in both the anteroposterior and mediolateral directions. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 88:1826-1834, 2006
33. Jonsson H, Riklund-Ahlstrom K, Lind J: Positive pivot shift after ACL reconstruction predicts later osteoarthritis: 63 patients followed 5-9 years after surgery. *Acta Orthop Scand* 75:594-599, 2004
34. Drouin JM, Valovich-mcLeod TC, Shultz SJ, et al.: Reliability and validity of the Biodex system 3 pro isokinetic dynamometer velocity, torque and position measurements. *Eur J Appl Physiol* 91:22-29, 2004

35. Horch KW, Clark FJ, Burgess PR: Awareness of knee joint angle under static conditions. *J Neurophysiol* 38:1436-1447, 1975
36. Wojtys EM, Huston LJ, Taylor PD, et al.: Neuromuscular adaptations in isokinetic, isotonic, and agility training programs. *Am J Sports Med* 24:187-192, 1996
37. McCloskey DI: Kinesthetic sensibility. *Physiol Rev* 58:763-820, 1978
38. Sims WF, Jacobson KE: The posteromedial corner of the knee: medial-sided injury patterns revisited. *Am J Sports Med* 32:337-345, 2004
39. Amis AA, Bull AM, Gupte CM, et al.: Biomechanics of the PCL and related structures: posterolateral, posteromedial and meniscomfemoral ligaments. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc* 11:271-281, 2003
40. Lephart SM, Giraldo JL, Borsa PA, et al.: Knee joint proprioception: a comparison between female intercollegiate gymnasts and controls. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc* 4:121-124, 1996
41. Markolf KL, Gorek JF, Kabo JM, et al.: Direct measurement of resultant forces in the anterior cruciate ligament. An in vitro study performed with a new experimental technique. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 72:557-567, 1990
42. Butler DL, Noyes FR, Grood ES: Ligamentous restraints to anterior-posterior drawer in the human knee. A biomechanical study. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 62:259-270, 1980
43. Donelan JM, Pearson KG: Contribution of sensory feedback to ongoing ankle extensor activity during the stance phase of walking. *Can J Physiol Pharmacol* 82:589-598, 2004
44. Houk JC: Regulation of stiffness by skeletomotor reflexes. *Annu Rev Physiol* 41:99-114, 1979
45. Wojtys EM, Huston LJ, Schock HJ, et al.: Gender differences in muscular protection of the knee in torsion in size-matched athletes. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 85-A:782-789, 2003
46. Skinner HB, Wyatt MP, Hodgdon JA, et al.: Effect of fatigue on joint position sense of the knee. *J Orthop Res* 4:112-118, 1986
47. Torry MR, Decker MJ, Jockel JR, et al.: Comparison of Tibial Rotation Strength in Patients' Status After Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction With Hamstring Versus Patellar Tendon Autografts. *Clin J Sport Med* 14:325-331, 2004
48. Barrack RL, Skinner HB, Cook SD: Proprioception of the knee joint. Paradoxical effect of training. *Am J Phys Med* 63:175-181, 1984
49. Roberts D, Ageberg E, Andersson G, et al.: Clinical measurements of proprioception, muscle strength and laxity in relation to function in the ACL-injured knee. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc* 2006