



## EquiTest®



### Components:

- EquiTest® system software
- Moveable dual forceplate (rotate and translate)
- Moveable visual surround with illumination
- Overhead support bar with patient harness set
- IBM compatible computer
- Flat panel LCD monitor
- Color printer
- Wireless mouse
- Mobile computer cart

### Performance Characteristics:

Rotation of the dual forceplate and visual surround is controlled by independent direct current servomotors. A separate servomotor controls the horizontal translation of the forceplate.

- Forceplate rotation  $\pm 10^\circ$ , maximum velocity 50°/sec.
- Forceplate translation  $\pm 62.5$  in (6.35 cm) maximum velocity 6.2 in/sec. (15 cm/sec.)
- Visual surround rotation  $\pm 10^\circ$ , maximum velocity 15°/sec.

### Physical Dimensions:

	(W x D x H)	
	in	cm
Assembled dimensions	53 x 61* x 94	135 x 155* x 239
Base	53 x 61 x 6	135 x 155 x 15
System cart	25 x 24 x 44-57**	64 x 61 x 112-145**
Dual forceplate	18 x 18	46 x 46
Step height	6	15
Visual surround	42 x 36 x 74	107 x 91 x 188
Maximum subject height	80	203
*Depth extends to 64 in / 163 cm with surround in resting position.		
**Minimum-maximum monitor extension height.		
Minimum footprint required	96 x 75	244 x 191
Minimum ceiling height	95	242
Total system weight	775 lbs.	352 kg.

### Electrical Characteristics:

- 100-240 volt / 50-60 Hz / 1200 Watt
- Conforms to UL STD 2601-1
- Certified to CAN/CSA STD C22.2 No. 601.1
- Compliant to CE standards



### Options:

- *inVision*™
- Head Shake-Sensory Organization Test (HS-SOT)
- EMG/Postural Evoked Response (PER)
- Pressure Test
- D.A.T.a™
- NeuroGames™
- 18" x 60" static forceplate
- Laptop configuration
- Also available as a Clinical Research System™

See Individual Specification  
Sheets for Details

Specifications subject to change without notice.



## EquiTest®

### **Standardized Assessment Protocols:**

**Sensory Organization Test (SOT)** The SOT is a six-condition assessment providing information about interactions among the three sensory systems contributing to postural control. The SOT isolates and quantifies impairments in the patient's use of somatosensory, visual, and vestibular inputs to balance, and impairments related to the patient's use of specific sensory input when it is incorrect. The SOT also quantifies secondary maladaptive impairments related to the patient's ability to select appropriate movement strategies and to accurately align their center of gravity (COG) relative to their base of support.

**Motor Control Test (MCT)** The MCT assesses the ability of the automatic motor system to quickly and effectively recover following unexpected support surface disturbances. The MCT isolates and quantifies impairments in the timing and strength of the automatic response in each leg, as well as impairments in coordination of responses between the two legs and movement directions.

**Adaptation Test (ADT)** The ADT is an assessment of the automatic motor system that quantifies impairments in the patient's ability to adapt automatic responses to minimize sway when exposed to surface irregularities and unexpected changes in support surface inclination. The ADT quantifies the patient's ability to systematically reduce their sway energy during repeated exposure to the same surface tilt disturbance.

**Weight Bearing Squat (WBS)** The WBS quantifies the patient's ability to perform squats with the knees flexed at 0°, 30°, 60°, and 90°, while maintaining equal weight on the two legs.

**Unilateral Stance (US)** The US is a performance test quantifying the patient's ability to maintain postural stability while standing on one leg at a time with the eyes open and closed. The US enhances the observational testing of single leg stance performance by providing an objective measure of patient sway velocity for each of the four task conditions.