Reference	Perpetuini, D. <sup>1</sup> , Russo, E. F. <sup>2</sup> , Cardone, D. <sup>1</sup> , Palmieri, R. <sup>3</sup> , De Giacomo, A. <sup>3</sup> , Intiso, D. <sup>4</sup> , Pellicano, F. <sup>2</sup> , Pellegrino, R. <sup>5</sup> , Merla, A. <sup>1</sup> , Calabrò, R. S. <sup>6</sup> , & Filoni, S. <sup>4</sup>			
	Assessing the Impact of Electrosuit Therapy on Cerebral Palsy: A Study on the Users' Satisfaction and Potential Efficacy			
	Brain Sciences: 2023; 13(10); 1491.			
	DOI: 10.3390/brainsci13101491 Open Access			
Products	EXOPULSE Mollii Suit			
Major Findings	With the EXOPULSE Mollii Suit after 60 minutes of stimulation:			
	→ 100% user satisfaction in terms of dimension, weight and durability accord- ing to Quebec User Evaluation of Satisfaction with Assistive Technology (QUEST)			
	→ User satisfaction of > 80% in terms of safety, ease of use, comfort and ad- justment (QUEST)			

→ 76% user satisfaction with the overall effectiveness after 60 minutes of stimulation (QUEST)



Distribution of participant satisfaction (1-5) for the first 8 questions of the QUEST regarding the features of the device. The chart is based on information from the original publication.

→ Significant increase in trunk control as seen in Level of Sitting Scale (LSS)

With the EXOPULSE Mollii Suit after 4 weeks of stimulation:

- → User satisfaction of >90% regarding the professionality service, service delivery, repair & servicing and follow up
- → Improvements in adaptability, competence and self-esteem as seen in the Psychosocial Impact of Assistive Devices (PIADS) questionnaire

	Subjects:	n=26 (8 females)	
Population			
	Etiology:	<b>All subjects (n=26):</b> CP Quadriplegia (n=22) CP Diplegia (n=2) CP Hemiplegia (n=2)	<b>Subset (n=12):</b> CP Quadriplegia (n=10) CP Diplegia (n=2) CP Hemiplegia (n=0)
	Mean age: GMFCS:	11±7.00 years I (n=2) II (n=3) III (n=4) IV (n=9) V (n=8)	10±5.69 years I (n=0) II (n=2) III (n=1) IV (n=6) V (n=3)

## **Study Design**

Interventional, open label pre- to post-test design. All participants received a 60-minute session of stimulation, and a subset of n=12 participants received another 4 weeks of stimulation. Because of local regulations due to the Global health crisis at the time, no clinical measurements were gathered at the 4-week follow up.



## Results

PainSpasticityPhysiologi- cal func- tionPsycholog- ical func- tionGeneral HealthActivityMobility & SafetyADLsPreference, Satisfac- tion, QoLHealth	Body Functions & Structure			Activity			Participation	Environment		
	Pain	Spasticity	Physiologi- cal func- tion	Psycholog- ical func- tion	General Health	Activity	Mobility & Safety	ADLs	Preference, Satisfac- tion, QoL	Health Economics

Category

Outcomes

**Results for EXOPULSE Mollii Suit** 

Sig.\*

Spasticity Modified Ash- worth Scale (MAS)		Modified Ash- worth Scale (MAS)	No significant change in spasticity after 60 minutes of stimulation		
Activity	Trunk function	Level of Sitting Scale (LSS)	Significant increase after 60 minutes of stimulation (pre=3.84±1.52, post=4.64±1.47; p<0.001) **	++	

Quebec User

Evaluation of

Result distribution in % of the total number of participants n.a. per score for item 1-8 (n=26)

Preference,
Satisfaction,
QoL

Satisfaction with Assistive Technology (QUEST)

Score (1-5)**	1	2	3	4	5
Dimensions	0%	0%	27%	46%	27%
Weight	0%	0%	38%	35%	27%
Adjustment	8%	4%	34%	42%	32%
Safety	0%	4%	19%	54%	23%
Durability	0%	0%	23%	50%	27%
Ease of use	0%	8%	38%	27%	27%
Comfort	0%	8%	50%	27%	15%
Effective-	100/	100/	20.0/	100/	070/
ness	12 70	12 70	30 %	19 %	21 70

## Result distribution in % of the total number of participants per score for item 9-12 (n=12)

Score (1-5) **	1	2	3	4	5
Service delivery	0%	7%	20%	40%	33%
Repairs and ser-					
vicing	0%	13%	33%	27%	27%
Professionality					
services	0%	0%	34%	33%	33%
Follow up	0%	6%	40%	27%	27%

Psychosocial Impact of Assistive Devices (PIADS)

Result distribution for the different subscales per user (n=12)	n.a.

Score (-3 to +3)***	Competence Subscale	Adaptability Subscale	Self-esteem Subscale
Patient 1	1.00	2.33	0.88
Patient 2	2.17	1.83	1.50
Patient 3	0.33	0.33	0.25
Patient 4	0.00	0.00	0.00
Patient 5	1.25	1.17	1.38
Patient 6	1.17	0.00	0.00
Patient 7	0.00	0.00	0.00
Patient 8	1.25	1.83	1.50
Patient 9	0.00	0.00	0.00
Patient 10	0.17	0.67	0.00
Patient 11	0.67	0.50	0.75
Patient 12	0.08	0.17	0.25
Mean	0.67	0.74	0.59
Standard devia- tion	0.70	0.85	0.60

Sig.\*

Category	Outcomes	Results for EXOPULSE Mollii Suit
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\* no difference (0), positive trend (+), negative trend (-), significant (++/--), not applicable (n.a.) \*\*not satisfied at all (1); not very satisfied (2); more or less satisfied (3); quite satisfied (4); very satisfied (5) \*\*\*maximum negative impact (-3); somewhat negative impact (-2, -1); no impact (0); somewhat positive impact (+1, +2); maximum positive impact (+3)

Author's Conclusion	"This study investigates the impact of the employment of the EMS on CP children's ability to maintain trunk control. Specifically, after undergoing a single EMS session, LSS showed a discernible improvement in children's trunk control. In addition, the QUEST and the PIADS questionnaires demonstrated a good acceptability and satisfaction of the garment by the patients and the caregivers. However, it is important to consider these findings as an initial stage in the progression toward more extensive, varied, and long term investigations in subsequent research endeavors. In fact, future investigations can offer more definitive proof regarding the usefulness and efficacy of the EMS for pediatric individuals affected by CP."
Author's Affiliation(s)	<sup>1</sup> Department of Engineering and Geology, University G. D'Annunzio of Chieti-Pescara, 65127 Pescara, Italy;
	<sup>2</sup> Padre Pio Foundation and Rehabilitation Centers, 71013 San Giovanni Rotondo, Italy;
	<sup>3</sup> Translational Biomedicine and Neuroscience Department (DiBraiN), University of Bari "Aldo Moro", 70124 Bari, Italy;
	<sup>4</sup> Unit of Neuro-Rehabilitation, IRCCS "Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza", 71013 San Gio- vanni Rotondo, Italy;
	<sup>5</sup> Department of Scientific Research, Campus Ludes, Off-Campus Semmelweis Univer- sity, 6912 Lugano, Switzerland;
	<sup>6</sup> IRCCS Centro Neurolesi "Bonino-Pulejo", 98124 Messina, Italy

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