# **Rhythmic Auditory Stimulation and Gait Training**

### **Post-Stroke and Post-Brain Injury**

### What is Rhythmic Auditory Stimulation (RAS)?

- The use of auditory cues during gait training to improve gait parameters.
- Auditory cues are provided at a specific rhythm to the individual during gait.
- The individual is instructed to match each step to the pulses.
- Focus on improving asymmetrical gait resulting from hemiparesis



### Why use RAS?

After gait training with RAS, individuals post-stroke displayed improvements in the following gait parameters:

- Gait velocity Temporal Asymmetry
- Stride length Spatial Asymmetry
- Stride width Medial gastrocnemius EMG variability
- Cadence

### **Indications**

- Impaired gait parameters
- Ability to walk independently with step-through gait pattern
- Cognitive ability to understand instructions and follow cues
- Ability to hear cues

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### **Precautions/Contraindications**

- Unable to safely perform reciprocal step-through gait pattern
- Limited hearing ability
- Cognitive impairments limiting ability to follow instructions

### How much cuing should be provided?

• *Bilateral*—one pulse for every step

Goal: to decrease reliance upon cues and improve transfer to walking without cues

## **Implementation of RAS**

### At what speed should RAS be conducted?

- Initial: Begin near self-selected walking speed.
- Later: As able, increase speed to encourage faster than selfselected walking speed.

### **Calculating Cuing Rate**

Measure gait parameters using 10 Meter Walk Test

- Measure comfortable overground walking speed and cadence
- Measure fastest overground walking speed and cadence

#### Resources: Free Internet-Based Metronomes

- Metronome Online: www.metronomeonline.com/
- Web Metronome: www.webmetronome.com/
  - Mobile app available
- Best Metronome: www.a.bestmetronome.com/
  - Mobile app available

#### **Convert Units**

- Meters per seconds to miles per hour if using treadmill training
- Cadence to beats per minute for metronome

### **Example: Speed**

■ 10 Meter Walk Test

Comfortable = **20 seconds** 

Calculate speed in meters/second

10 meters / 20 seconds = **0.50 m/s** 

Calculate speed in miles per hour

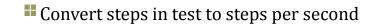
Multiply m/s by 2.2 to determine mph

0.5 m/s x 2.2 = 1.1 mph

### **Example: Cadence**

■ 10 Meter Walk Test

Comfortable = **28 steps** 



Divide number of steps in test by seconds needed to complete test 28 steps / 20 seconds = **1.4 steps/second** 

**Convert** steps per second to steps per minute

Steps per minute will equal beats per minute setting on metronome

Multiply steps per second by 60

 $1.4 \times 60 = 84 \text{ steps/minute} = 84 \text{ beats/minute}$ 

