



ABILYCARE

A solution for detecting risks of fragility

This solution was developed by Carnot Cognition's Centre Borelli (merger of Cognac-G and CMLA labs) in partnership with Engie Ineo, and it can be used to assess the robustness of individuals using questionnaires and tests of an individual's balance, walking skills and strength. It assesses fragility as part of diagnostic support: algorithms "factualise" clinical data and help health professional assess an individual's fragility.

Carnot Cognition Institute

Scientific / technological breakthrough

The assessment of walking skills during rehabilitation provides vital information on the progression of neurological diseases in elderly people or the risk of them having a fall. However, this remains a subjective and qualitative assessment. The scientific breakthrough in AbilyCare technology resides in its ability to combine clinical expertise and automatic data processing.

It "objectifies" clinical data and facilitates individual longitudinal tracking. This means that walking skills can be analysed simply and quickly on an outpatient basis, which in turn "demedicalises" the detection of frailty.



Competitive advantage for the economic stakeholders

The solution can be deployed in numerous situations at local and regional level (by social security bodies, insurers, community care centres, etc.) to avoid dependency and assess needs in terms of prevention and personal services. Hospitals can use it to decide when to discharge people (neurology, rheumatology, orthopaedics, gerontology, etc.) and to assess progress in rehabilitation, while it is also useful in occupational medicine for assessing the risks of occupational diseases (musculoskeletal disorders, premature ageing) and to introduce a physiological dimension into safety at work. As well as the innovative analytical method, competitive advantages also include ease of use and affordability.

Partnership

- ABILYCARE was set up in 2021 to provide digital solutions for measuring walking and balance that mitigate risks of frailty at various stages of life.