

Definition of Terms

- **Accelerometry**- based on movement registration with accelerometers attached to body to measure the relationship between the integral of the absolute value of body acceleration and oxygen consumption or energy expenditure(Verbunt, et al, 2001)
- **Activities of Daily Living** – are tasks of self care, functional mobility, functional communication, home management and community living that enable an individual to achieve personal independence (Foti, 2001).
- **Activities**- are the nature and extent of functioning at the level of the person. Activities may be limited in nature, duration and quality (World Health Organisation, 2004)
- **Disability** Any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.
- **Energy Expenditure** – the quantification of physical activity using caloric expenditure (Takeshima et al, 2001).
- **Impairment** A loss or abnormality of body structure or of a physiological or psychological function (World Health Organisation,, 2004)
- **Activity Participation** The extent of a person's involvement in life situations in relation to impairments, activities, health condition and contextual factors (NCHS Definitions).
- **Activity Restriction** Participation in life situations may be restricted in nature, duration and quality (NCHS Definitions).
- **Triaxial Accelerometer**- consists of three uniaxial piezoreistive accelerometers are used to record the amount of body movement in three measurement directions (Verbunt et al, 2001).

Abbreviations

ADL – Activities of Daily Living

CVA – Cerebral Vascular Accident

BMI – Body Mass Index