Accepted Abstract Titles:

1. Comparison Of An Intermittent Vs. Continuous Walking Program In Persons With Multiple Sclerosis Using The 6 Minute Walk Test: A Randomized Crossover Pilot Study
2. Construct Validity Of The Functional Gait Assessment In Persons With Multiple Sclerosis
3. Immediate Impact Of A Hip Flexion Assist Device On Spatiotemporal Parameters Of Gait In Individuals With MS
4. Structural Connectivity Of Proprioceptive Neural Pathways In MS
5. Use Of Inertial Sensors To Detect Effects Of Dalfampridine On Balance In People With Multiple Sclerosis
6. Effect Of A Service Dog On Ambulation In MS Individuals With Gait Dysfunction
7. Detecting Changes In Gait Characteristics During A Six-Minute Walk Using Wireless Technology In MS Subjects
8. Synergistic Effect Of Impaired Vibration And Lower Limb Kinetics Contributing To Gait And Balance Limitations In MS
9. Physiological Fall Risk And Dual Task Cost Of Walking
10. Accelerometry To Measure Postural Sway In Persons With Multiple Sclerosis Agrees With Gold Standard Measures
11. Concurrent Validity Of The Patient-Specific Functional Scale And Timed 25 Foot Walk Test In People With Multiple Sclerosis
12. Coherence Analysis Reveals Altered Postural Control During Standing In Persons With Multiple Sclerosis
13. Balance-Exercise Programme Reduced Falls in People with MS
14. Effect of Dalfampridine on Gait and Balance in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: The STEADY Study
15. Physiological Factors of Gait Variability in Persons with Multiple Sclerosis
16. Center of Pressure Trajectory of Foot Falls in Multiple Sclerosis