

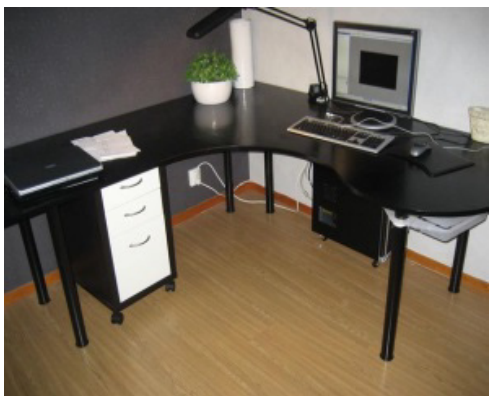
Can powered wheelchairs really support 24hr positioning?

✓ YES

Memory Function Examples

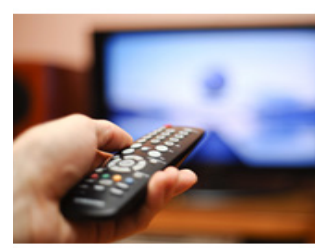
Working

- Seat level or slight tilt
- Seat elevated for desk
- Closed back angle
- Legrest at 90°



Watch TV / Relax

- Seated in most comfortable position



Leisure Activities

- Seat flat & lowered
- Closed back angle
- Legrest at 90°
- Footplate to the floor



Cooking

- Seat elevated to height of worktop
- Footplate 90°
- Backrest recline forward



Standing Transfer

- Seat elevated
- Legrest to floor
- Seat tilt flat
- Backrest recline forward

What is 24hr Posture Management?

- “A planned approach encompassing all activities and interventions which impact on an individual's posture and function” (Gericke 2006)
- Involves optimising **seated**, **lying** and **standing** postures throughout day and night
- Encompasses all daily activities and may involve:
 - equipment e.g. **Wheelchairs**
 - individual therapy
 - active exercise
 - medicine
 - orthotics and splinting
 - special surgical equipment

Why is it important?



Effective PM should promote:

- **Symmetrical sitting**
- **Symmetrical lying**
- **Symmetrical standing**
- **Maintain or increase mobility**
- **Allow regular position change**

(Good Practice Guidelines to 24 hour Postural Management 2007)



When is it needed?

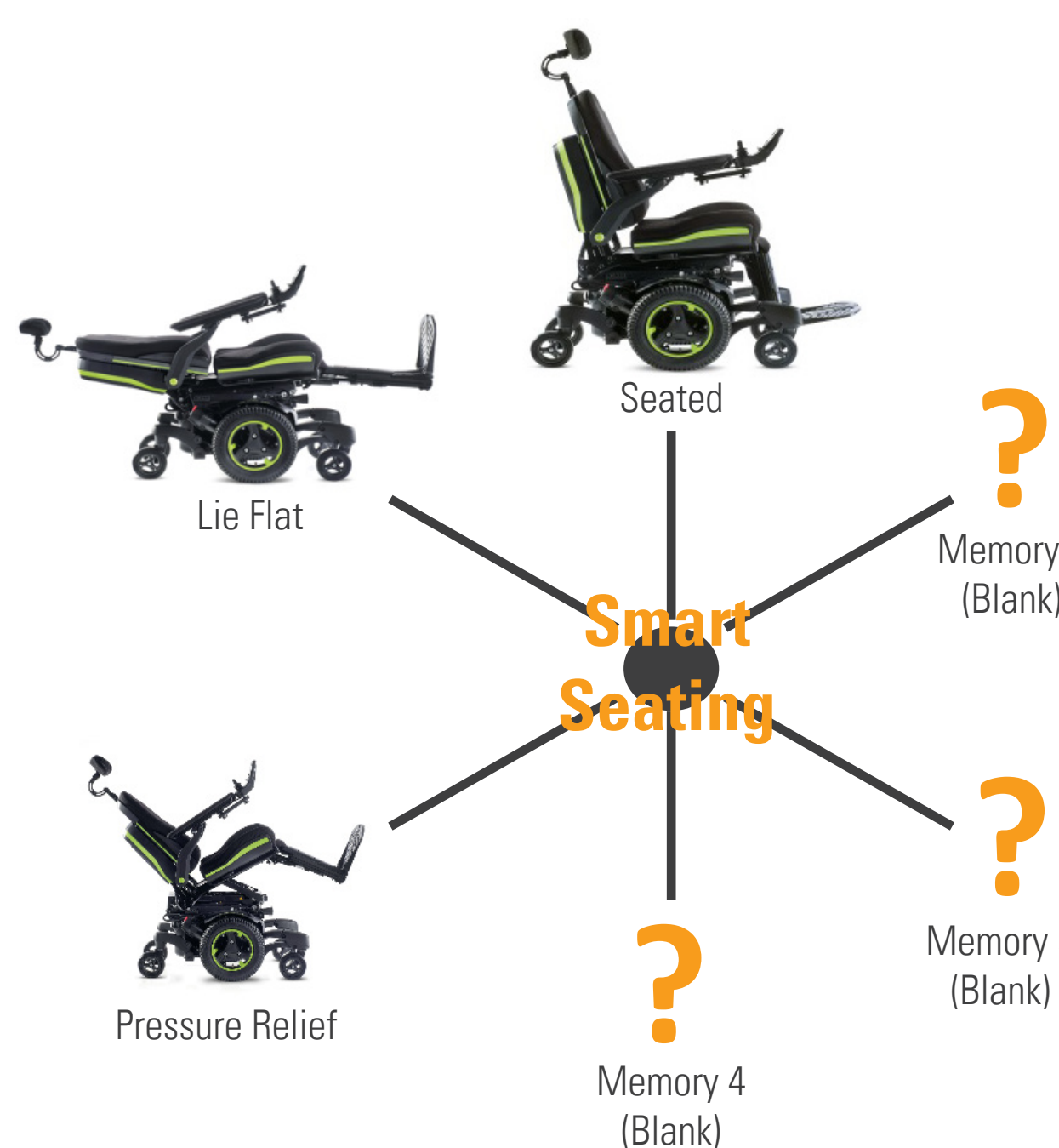
For Individuals who:

- Cannot achieve or maintain **good posture** in order to **enable function**
- Cannot sit without **external support**
- Cannot sit or lie **comfortably or without pain**
- Are at risk of **secondary complications**:
 - Skin damage
 - Contractures
 - Abnormal postures

How?

SIX MEMORY POSITIONS:

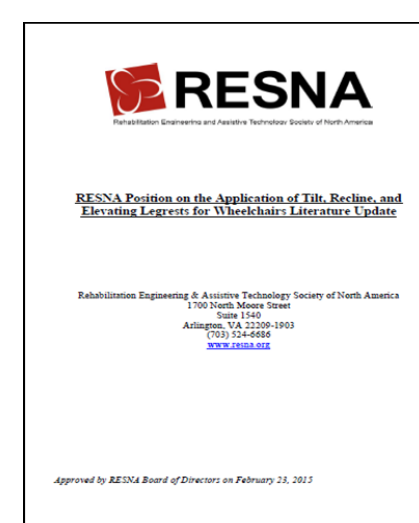
- 3 default memory positions
- 3 blank memory positions – all
- Customisable to the client
- Quick access to regular positions for daily living functions
- Customise to each client
- One press and move to each function



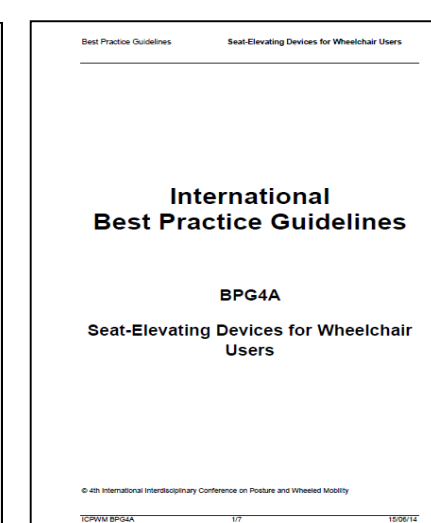
Clinical Guidelines

Electrically powered seating can:

Enable position change



www.resna.org
2015



www.pmguk.co.uk
2014

Benefits:

- Improve posture
- Enhance function
- Improve transfers
- Improve physiological processes
- Enhance visual orientation, speech, alertness
- Redistribute pressure
- Regulate spasticity
- Accommodate/ prevent contractures
- Manage oedema
- Increase seating tolerance and comfort

What can powered wheelchairs offer?

- ✓ **Independent mobility**
- ✓ **Enhanced postural support**
 - various seat systems
- ✓ **Altered seat position**
 - Assist movement into sit, lie or stand
 - Improve physiological function
 - Maintain or improve joint range
 - Pain relief
 - Increase functional independence

References

- Gericke T (2006). Postural management for children with cerebral palsy: consensus statement. Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology 48 (04), 244.

- 'Good Practice Guidelines to 24 hour Postural Management' (2007). The Northwest Group of Paediatric Physiotherapists & Children's Occupational Therapists http://www.manchester.nhs.uk/document_uploads/CP%20Network/24_hour_postural_management_draft_27.04.pdf

- International Best Practice Guidelines BPG4A 'Seat-Elevating Devices for Wheelchair Users' 2014 https://www.pmguk.co.uk/data/page_files/Best%20Practice/BPG4A%20Seat-elevating%20Devices%20for%20Wheelchair%20Users.pdf

- RESNA 2015 'RESNA Position on the Application of Tilt, Recline, and Elevating Legrests for Wheelchairs Literature Update'. http://www.resna.org/sites/default/files/legacy/resources/position-papers/RESNA%20PPP%20on%20Tilt%20Recline_2015.pdf