PS7

Back support: Keystone to seated function and physiology

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Summary

Understanding the relationship between the pelvis and spine is the basis for comprehending the asymmetries and orthopaedic changes which can occur in seated posture. In addition, seated positions also influence physiological systems such as respiration, digestion, circulation, bowel and bladder function, skin integrity and active range of movement.

Aims and Objectives

The relationship between posture, pressure, skin integrity, function activities and the correlation to physiological systems will be presented.

This course is designed for basic to intermediate level clinicians and equipment providers who want to revisit the interlocking components of seated posture and mobility.

Case studies will illustrate the relationship between posture, pressure, skin integrity, function activities and the correlation to phsyiological systems.

Background

A keystone is something on which interrelated things depend for support. In any seating system, the back support is the keystone on which posture, pressure, physiology and function depend. Understanding the relationship between the pelvis and spine is the basis for comprehending the assymmetries and orthopaedic changes which can occur in seated posture. But there is much more going on than structural changes. Seated posture influences physiological systems; respiration; digestion; circulation; bowel and bladder function; skin integrity and active range of motion are all affected by seated posture. Research has identified the importance of seated posture to all of these bodily functions.

Discussion

Case studies will illustrate the relationship between posture, pressure, skin integrity, function activities and the correlation to physiological systems.

References

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