# Mobility gallery - Long-term care



Albert

- Ambulatory, but may use a walking
   Can support herself and may use
   Is able to partially weight bear stick for support
- Independent can clean and dress himself
- Usually no risk of dynamic or static overload for the caregiver
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important to maintain independence

### Barbara

B

- a walking frame or similar
- Dependent on the caregiver in some situations
- Usually no risk of dynamic overload for the caregiver
- A risk of static overload may occur for example during assistance with daily hygiene activities
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important



#### Carl

- on at least one leg. Often sits in a wheelchair and has some trunk stability
- Dependent on caregiver in most situations
- A risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility for Carl







D

#### Doris

- Cannot stand and is not able to weight bear through her feet. Is able to sit if well supported
- Dependent on caregiver in most situations
- A high risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important



#### Emma

- Might be almost completely bedridden, can sit out only in a special chair
- Always dependent on caregiver
- A high risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility is not a primary goal



## Mobility gallery - Bariatric care



### Albert

- Ambulatory, but may use a walking
   Can support herself and may use stick for support
- Independent can clean and dress himself
- Usually no risk of dynamic or static overload for the caregiver
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important to maintain independence

### Barbara

- a walking frame or similar
- Dependent on the caregiver in some situations
- Usually no risk of dynamic overload for the caregiver
- A risk of static overload may occur for example during assistance with daily hygiene activities
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important



#### Carl

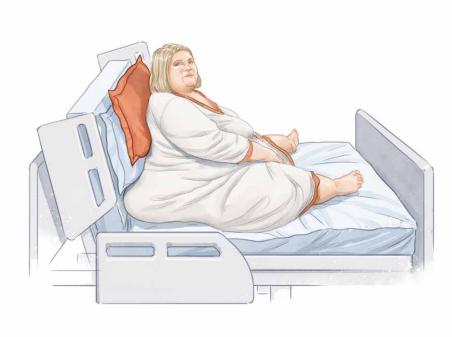
- Is able to partially weight bear on at least one leg. Often sits in a wheelchair and has some trunk stability
- Dependent on caregiver in most situations
- A risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility for Carl











## Doris

D

- Cannot stand and is not able to weight bear through her feet. Is able to sit if well supported
- Dependent on caregiver in most situations
- A high risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility is very important



#### Emma

Ε

- Might be almost completely bedridden, can sit out only in a special chair
- Always dependent on caregiver
- A high risk of dynamic and static overload to the caregiver when not using proper equipment
- Stimulation of functional mobility is not a primary goal



	Therapeutic Seating	
Think - 'Patients who use Sara Stedy'	Think - 'The Falls Prevention Chair'	Think - 'Postural support for those at high risk of pressure injuries'
Criteria - For use with patients with limited mobility.	Criteria - For use with patients at high risk of sliding and falls from the chair.	Criteria - For use with patients with postural and seating needs who require upper body and head support
<ul> <li>Patients may require assistance with transfers</li> <li>Patient rehabilitation</li> <li>Risk of pressure injuries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patients with vigorous involuntary movements <ul> <li>e.g. Huntington's Disease</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patients with Dementia</li> <li>Patients displaying agitation</li> <li>May require assistance with transfers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patients with neurological conditions e.g., Stroke, acquired brain injury</li> <li>Require full assistance with transfers</li> <li>Require upper body and head support</li> <li>Patient rehabilitation</li> <li>High risk of pressure injuries</li> </ul>
Milano	Atlanta	Sorrento
<ul> <li>Weight limit: 350 lbs</li> <li>From 5* forward to 35* backward Tilt in Space</li> <li>Independent leg elevation and back recline</li> <li>Easy seat width and seat depth adjustment from 16* to 20*</li> <li>3 Tier waterfall back or lateral back option</li> <li>Height adjustable footplate</li> <li>Fully manual and fully motorized options</li> <li>Sara Stedy compatible</li> <li>Removable cushion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weight limit: 350 lbs</li> <li>Integrated tilt and recline for deep seat position</li> <li>Retractable transfer footplate</li> <li>Variable angle leg rest</li> <li>Compatible with patient lifters</li> <li>Removable cushion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weight limit: 350 lbs</li> <li>From 5* forward to 35* or 45* backward Tilt in Space</li> <li>Independent leg elevation and back recline</li> <li>Height adjustable footplate</li> <li>Removable arm for side transfers</li> <li>Lateral supports available</li> <li>Compatible with patient lifters</li> <li>Removable cushion</li> </ul>
Barbara Carl Doris	Barbara Carl Doris Emma	Carl Doris Emma

Disclaimer: The goal of this Product Decision Tree is to provide general information and guidance on the theory behind the use of clinical, therapeutic seating and does not constitute medical or other professional advice. This is not intended to be a substitute for professional or medical advice, assessment, diagnosis, prescription or treatment. For diagnosis or treatment of any medical problem, consult your own medical professional. Mability Gallery images courtesy of ARJO.