

Power seat functions

Can provide important health, function and participation benefits.

Power tilt and recline, use of power tilt and recline can achieve significant pressure re-distribution, aiding in pressure relief. It allows for dynamic repositioning, which improves posture, productivity, and decreases pain.



50° of posterial tilt

Power elevating leg support, allows a leg support angle adjustments relative to the seat in order to flex or extend the knee. Programming the range of motion in respect of the functional capabilities can help to maintain the pelvic position. Used in a combination with **tilt and recline** it can provide management of lower limb edema and optimal pressure relief.



85 – 180° of power recline

Active Reach, enhances both vertical and horizontal reach, assisting users with reduced strength or control to maximize hand function. It can be used to optimize standing transfers, reducing the muscle strength required to stand.



Anterior tilt
Active Reach 5 – 45°

Active Height, protects upper extremities to reduce the risk of repetitive strain injury related to overhead reaching. It allows users to adjust their seat height for better social interaction and to access unmodified environments more easily, for better social interaction and functional reach.



Seat elevator
Active Height 0-350 mm

Power standing; a higher level of evidence shows that power standing can, provide pressure redistribution on the seat and back, maintain or increase lower extremity range of motion and impact bladder health, digestion and constipation. It may improve bone health, cardio-respiratory system and reduce the severity of spasticity.



Power standing 80°



High Frequency Standing Users

(>31 min/day, >2 days/week)

Total standing time recommended depends on the desired outcome:

- Specific to bone health and mental health, recommendations are 60 min, 4-5 days per week
- 40 min, 5 times/week is recommended for outcomes such as self-care, balance, ROM, pain, spasticity, skin etc. For individuals with DMD: 60 minutes, 4-5 days/week is recommended
- Avoid periods without standing longer than 4 weeks

What can we learn from the lived experience?

Pressure management

54%

of people reported a favorable impact on pressure management with standing

Range of motion

75%

of individuals reported a favorable impact on range of motion/muscle length

Voice production

35%

of people reported improvement on voice performance

Visual orientation

63%

of individuals reported favourable impact specially on ADLs

Mental health

84%

of our users had a favourable impact

Impact on participation

42% more opportunities

Those who report a positive impact on their work reported an increase with:

- Opportunities for employment overall,
- More work hours when needed/desired,
- Ability to transition from part-time to full time.

Higher level of evidence supports that power enhances participation in different settings:

- Social
- Vocational
- Educational

70% more independent

Impact on independence and quality of life

80% quality of life*

*Reported higher quality of life with standing function compared to without

Higher level of evidence shows that power standing may have a positive influence on independence with the following:

- Daily tasks
- Decision of when to stand
- Not having to ask for assistance
- Decreased demand for care (per parents)
- More time focusing on teaching (per teachers)
- Personal care routines
- New functional activities

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