Bridging the Gap between Consumers and Products in Rehabilitation Medicine

Deborah E. Kenney, MS OTR/L

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery - Stanford University
Department of Plastic Surgery - Veterans Affairs Palo Alto HCS





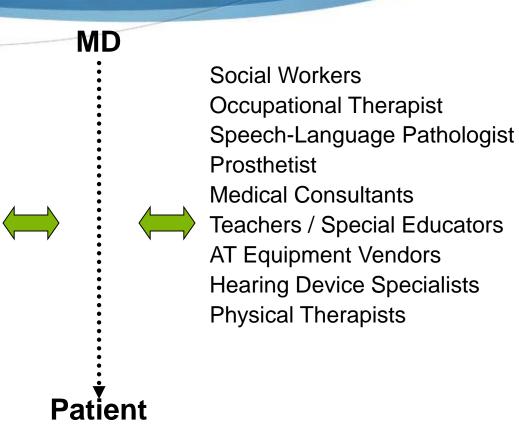


How is assistive technology used?

- Mental and / or Physical Activities
 - Improve functioning
 - Overcome disorder or impairment
 - Prevent worsening of a condition
 - Strengthen a weakness
- Goal: Increased Independence

The Transdisciplinary Rehabilitation Team

Computer Engineer
Family / Tutor / Caregiver
Rehabilitation Counselor
Assistive Technology Specialist
Service Coordinator
Fabrication / Adaptation Tech
Training Coordinator
Audiologists
Nurse Practitioners
Psychologist



What is Occupational Therapy?

Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants help people of all ages do the things they want and need to do through the use of everyday activities (occupations).

Occupational therapy practitioners ask:

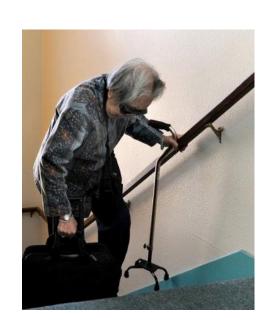
"What matters to you?"

not, "What's the matter with you?"

- Self Care
 - Mobility











- Self Care
 - Dressing







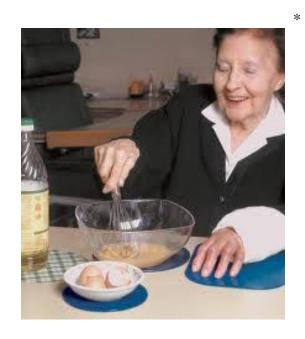








- Self Care
 - Eating and Meal Preparation









Self Care

Eating









- Self Care
 - Hygiene











Communication















- Leisure
 - Hobbies, sports, travel, etc.













Vocational and Educational







Steps to Successfully Issue an Assistive Device

- Patient evaluation
 - > Home Evaluation
 - Survey / Interview
 - Functional Evaluation

Steps to Successfully Issue an Assistive Device

Framework for Patient Evaluation:

> Health Status

Physical Environment

Cognitive Status

Social Aspects

> Economic

Personal Preferences

Expectations!!!!

Disability ≠ **Inability**



Steps to Successfully Issue an Assistive Device

- > Introduction of device
 - In-Patient / Out-Patient / Home
- Site and method of instruction / training

Different Levels of Assistive Technology Require Different Amounts of Training

Low Technology Adaptation

Easy to use and does not require electrical power. May require a short training period.

Elementary Technology Devices

Includes most battery-operated devices. User requires a moderate training period. Usually off-the-shelf or inexpensive.

High Technology Devices

Includes complex and programmable equipment. User requires specific training in order for the user to take full advantage of their capabilities. Expensive.

High Versus Low Tech Quadraplegic Feeding Aids



\$149

\$6000







Issuing Assistive Devices The final step?

Write justification to insurance company

Ordering / Buying equipment

High tech equipment (typically) – care team / insurance

Low tech or not covered by insurance – patient / caregiver

Steps to Successfully Issue an Assistive Device

Assessing the Outcomes:

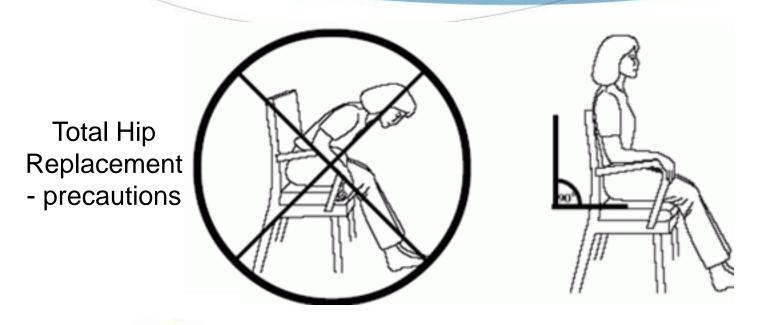
Effectiveness

Psychological Functioning

> Efficiency

- Subjective Well-Being
- Device Satisfaction

Assistive Technology:One Size Doesn't Fit All



Long Handled Sponge

At 2 months, 30% of patients aren't using the device

Why might this AT end up in the closet?



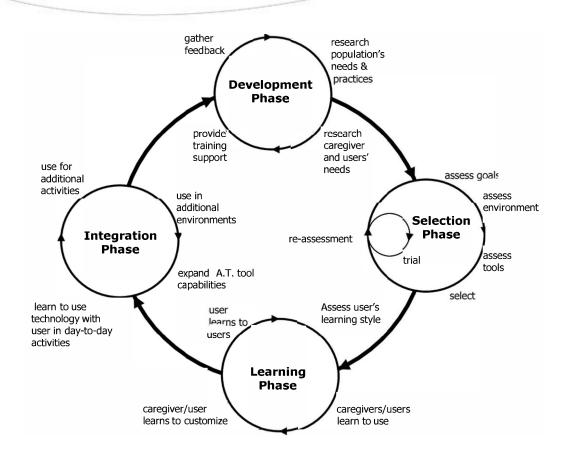
\$599

How this all Relates to Product Development

Involve all stakeholders early on and throughout the design process:

- End users
- Rehab team / therapist
- Family members

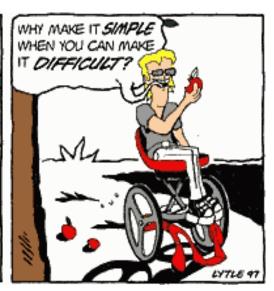
Successful Design and Implementation of Assistive Technology



Whenever possible, keep it simple







Where to donate used medical equipment

- **▶** ReCARES
- Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (wheelchairs <5 years old)
- ♦ Ability Tools Reuse Programs

Other Resources

- The Design and Evaluation of Assistive Technology Products and Devices Part 1: Design. Marion A. Hersh. International Encyclopedia of Rehabilitation.
- > RESNA
- Accessible Technology Coalition

ADT Website

- Allegro Medical
- North Coast Medical
- Sunrise Medical
- Rehab Mart
- Move United

Other Resources

- Gillham, M., Pepper, M., Kelly, S., & Howells, G. (2019). **Stakeholder views addressing the development and uptake of powered wheelchair assistive technology**. *Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology*, *14*(2), 146–160. https://doi.org/10.1080/17483107.2017.1416186
- Shah et al (2009) **Developing medical device technologies from users' perspectives**. Int J Technol Assess Health Care. 25(4):514-521. <u>link</u>
- Trish Wielandt et al., Factors that predict the post-discharge use of recommended assistive technology. Disability and Rehabilitation: Assistive Technology, January-June 2006; 1(1-2)ß: 29-40. link
- Ripat, J., & Booth, A. (2005). Characteristics of assistive technology service delivery models: Stakeholder perspectives and preferences. *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 27(24), 1461–1470. https://doi.org/10.1080/09638280500264535

Practicing Subject and Caregiver Interviews

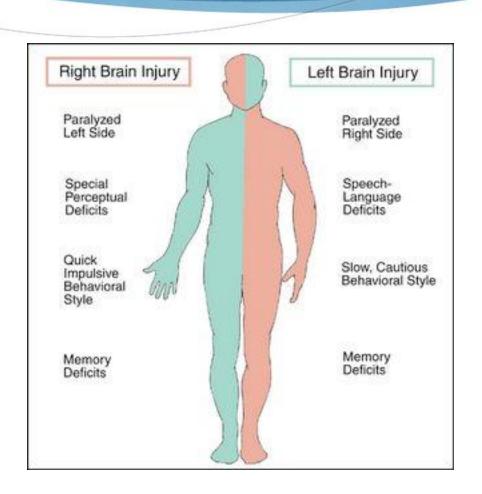
Which of the following assistive technologies do our panelists use?

- Do they use it
- Did the own it but no longer use it: Why?

Rules of the interview:

- Explore social aspects, personal factors, economic and physical environments of the panelists
- Find out what motivates these panelists
- You may not directly ask which AT they use in your question

CVA



Eating







Example of a Low Tech Device: Rocker Knife



\$8.95

\$26.50



Leisure













Example of a Low Tech Device: Octopus Stand

\$3 - \$15



Devices to Improve Hand Function







Example of an Elementary DeviceSaebostretch

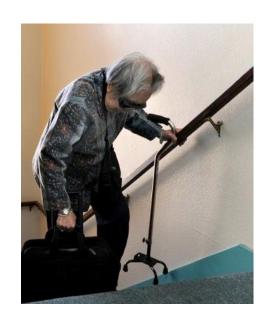


\$229

Mobility











Example of High Tech Device Rewalk Exoskeleton



\$85,000 +