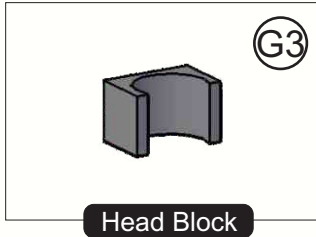
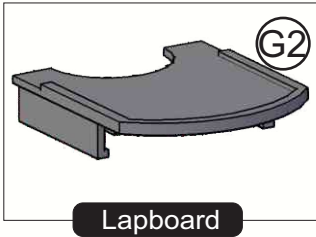
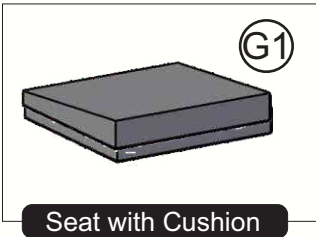
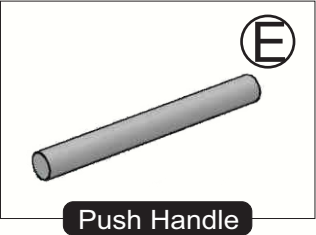
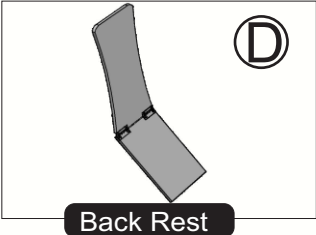
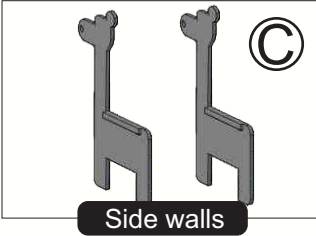
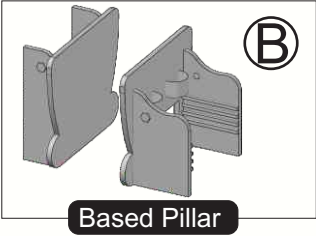
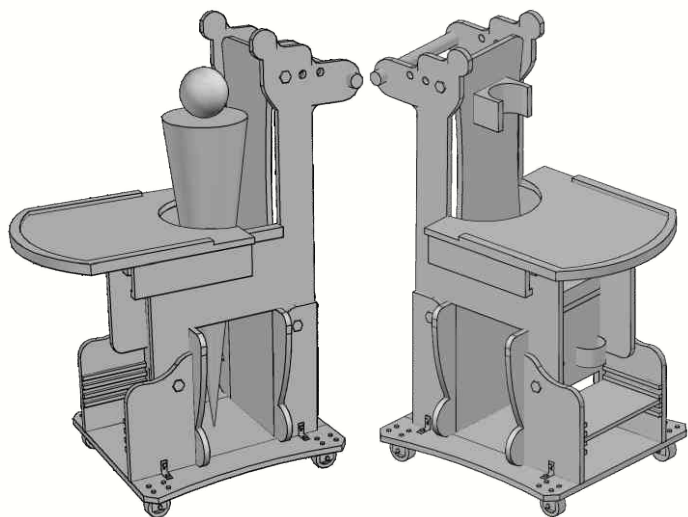




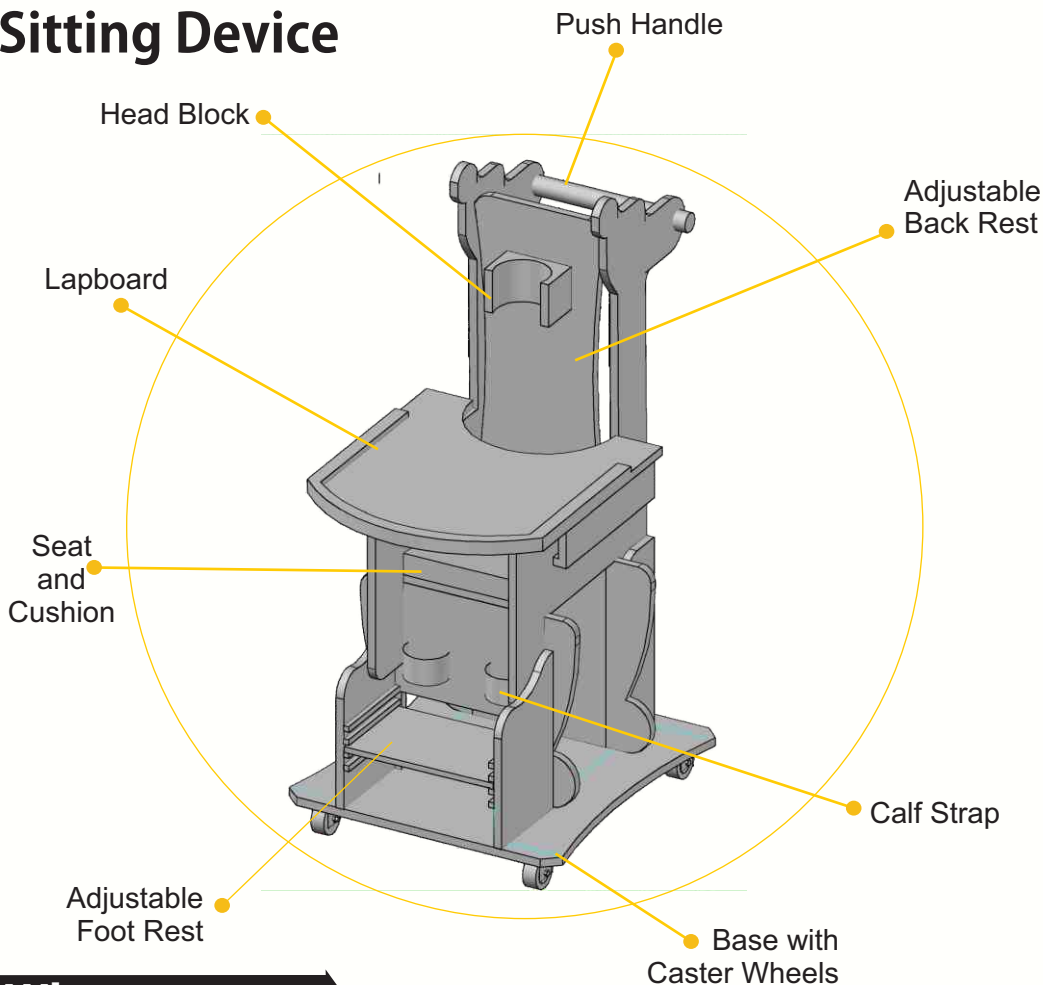
A manual for **TWIN DEVICE**

Parts of Twin Device



*A - F fixtures; G1 - G3 accessories

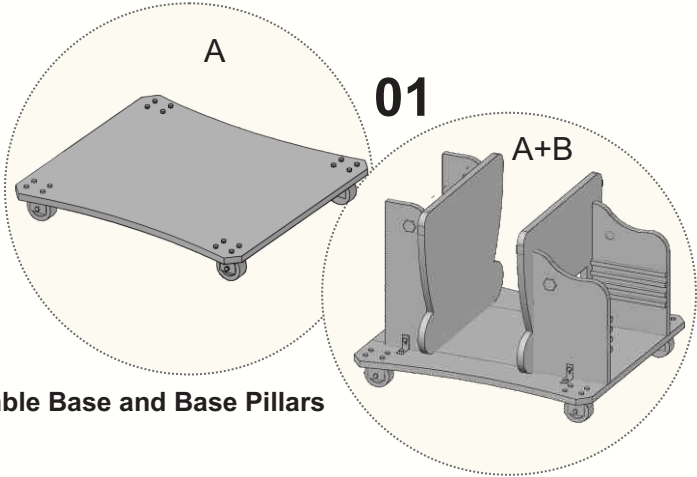
Sitting Device



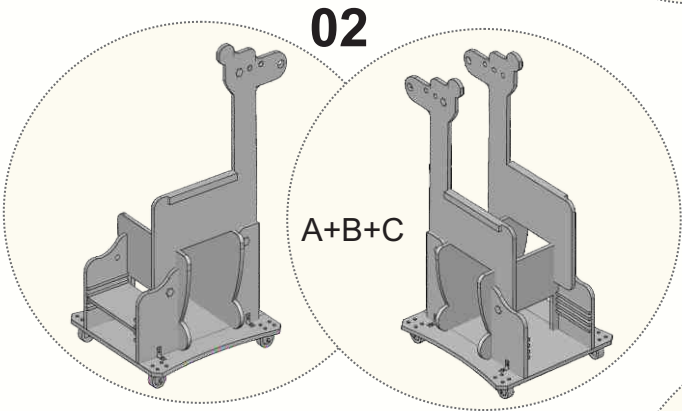
When to use:

- If the child is always lying on his/her back.
- Ability to sit independently but asymmetrical and at risk of developing postural deformities.
- Ability to sit independently but unable to use arms.
- Child is not able to eat by himself because of poor sitting position.
- Inability to sit independently, poor sitting balance and head control
- Child is not able to communicate properly because of poor position.

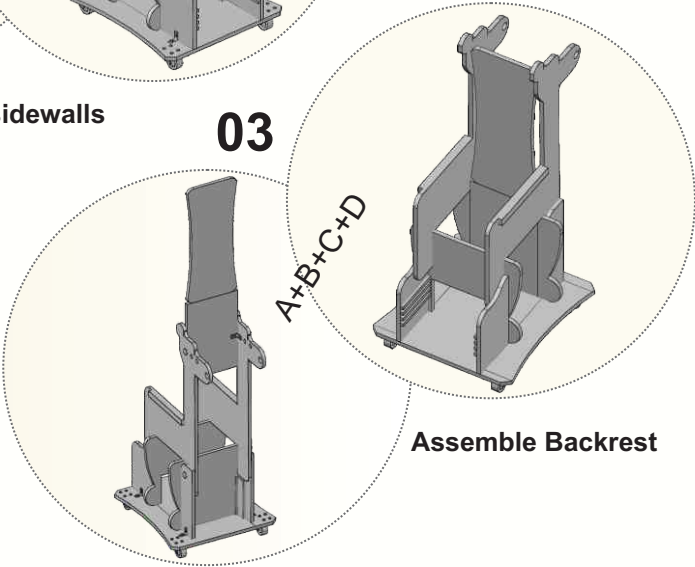
How to AssembleTwin Device(Sitting)

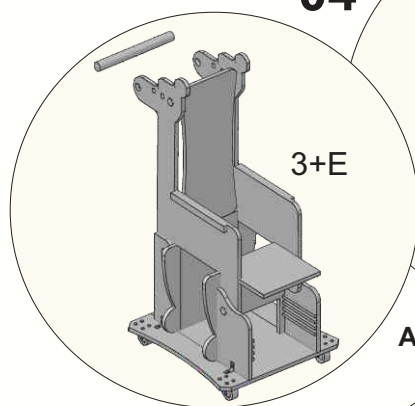


Assemble Base and Base Pillars



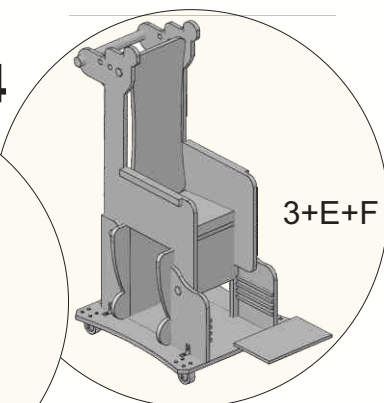
Assemble sidewalls





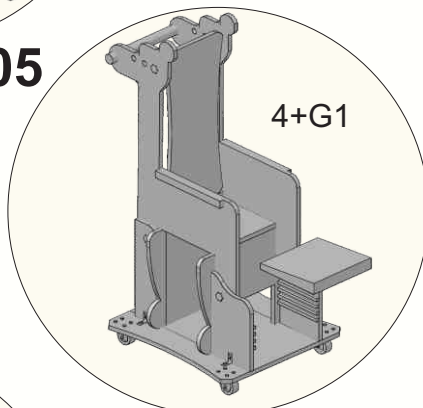
04

3+E



3+E+F

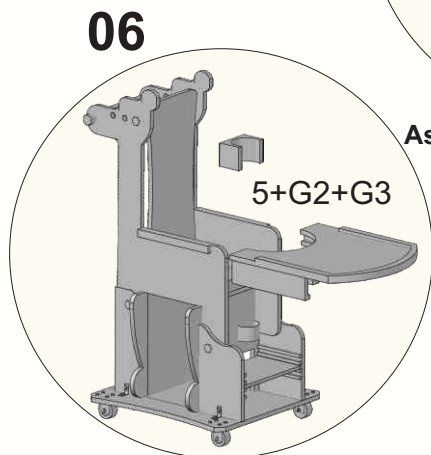
Assemble Push handle and Foot Rest



05

4+G1

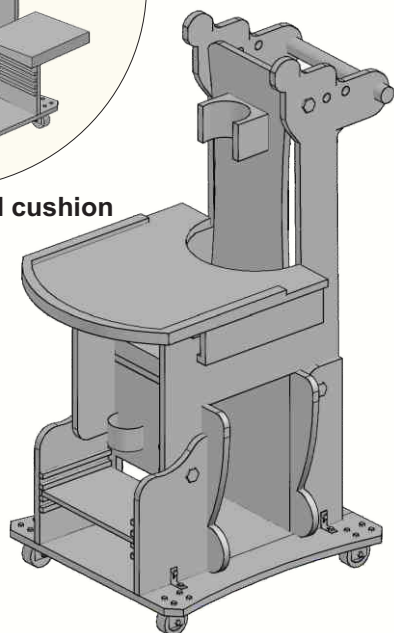
Assemble seat and cushion



06

5+G2+G3

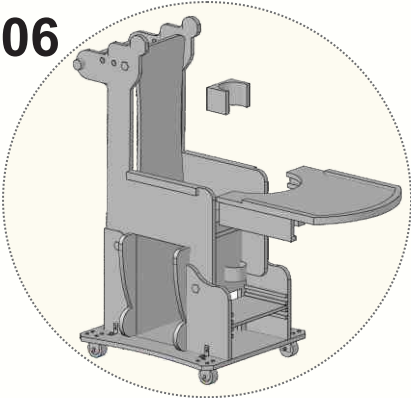
**Assemble the Lapboard
& Head block**



Twin Device is ready for Sitting

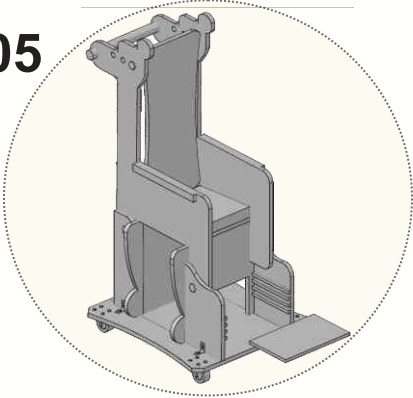
How to Dismantle Twin Device(Sitting)

06



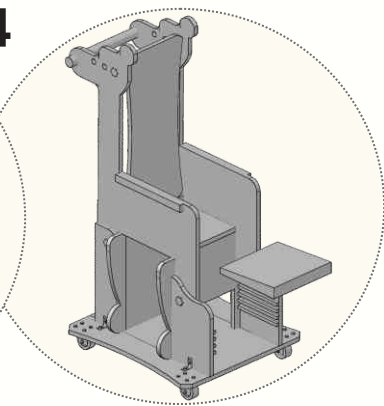
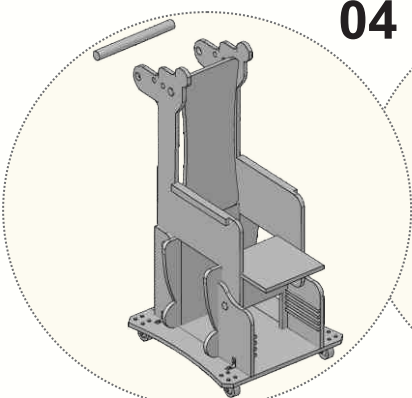
Remove the Lapboard & Head block

05



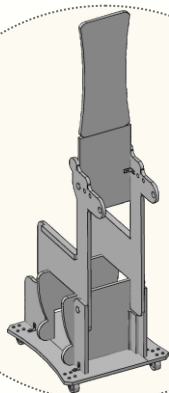
Remove Foot Rest

04



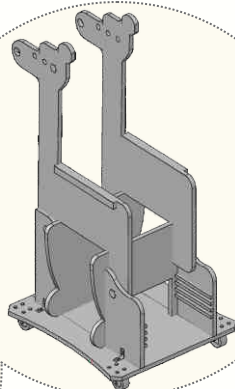
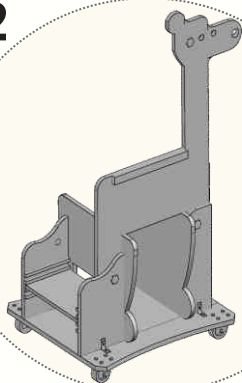
Remove Push handle seat and cushion

03



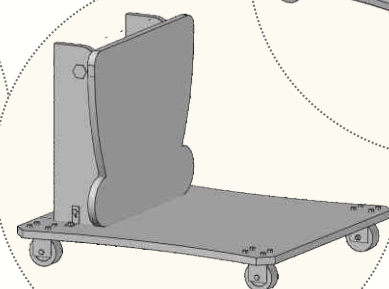
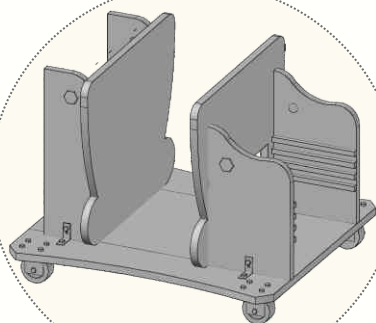
Remove Backrest

02

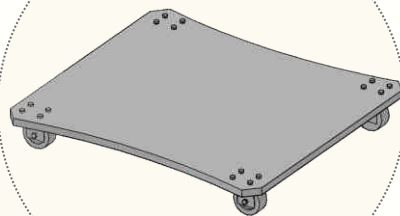


Remove sidewalls

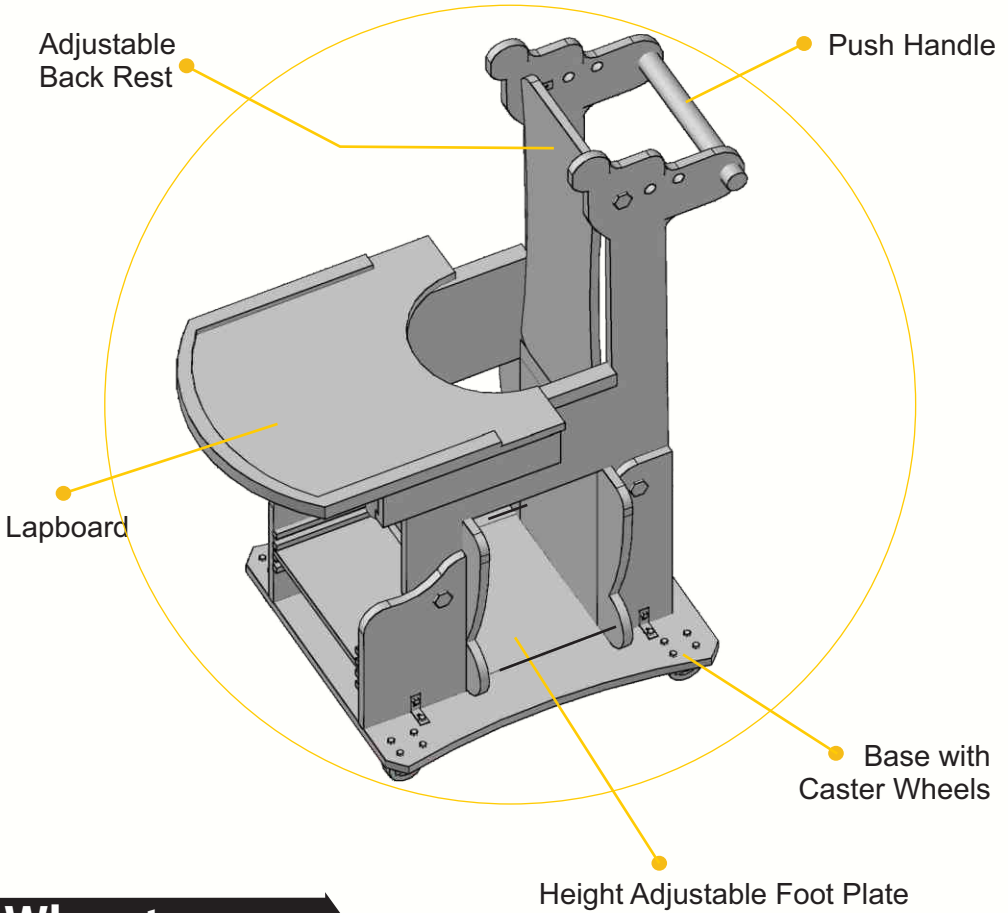
01



Remove Base and Base Pillars



Standing Device

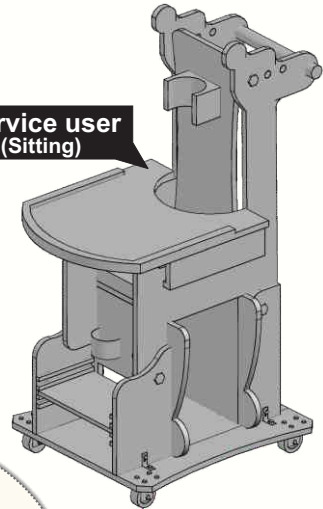


When to use:

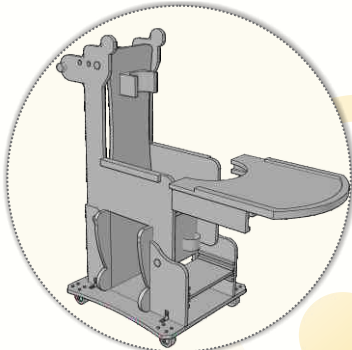
- To maintain proper standing position.
- Enables children to stand independently.
- For safe and stable standing.
- Support to the feet, knees, hip and trunk.
- If child is trying to pull up to stand by himself from a low chair.
- For children who are able to sit but unable to stand.

Converting Sitting Device to Standing Device

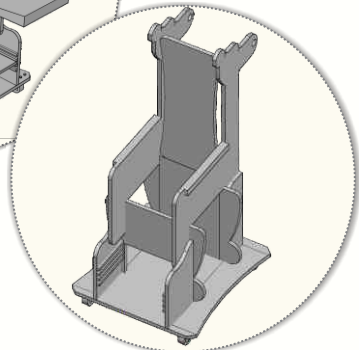
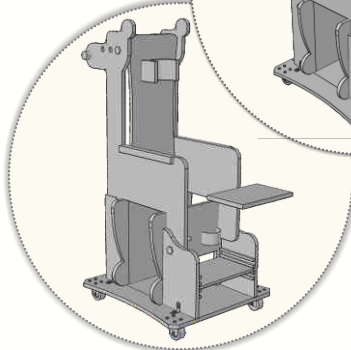
Service user
(Sitting)



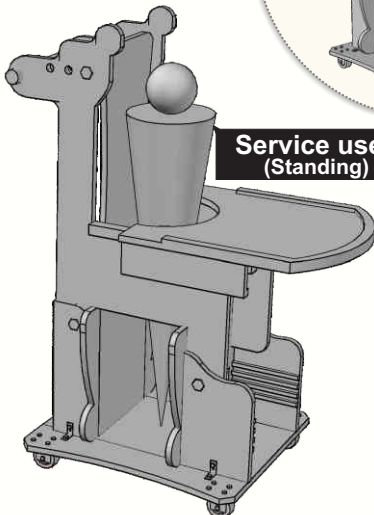
Remove the
Lapboard & Head block



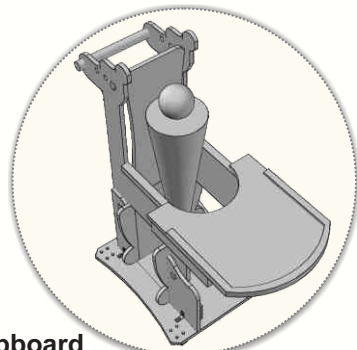
Remove seat and cushion



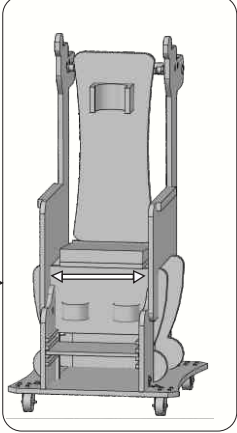
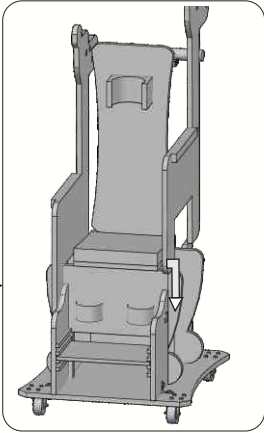
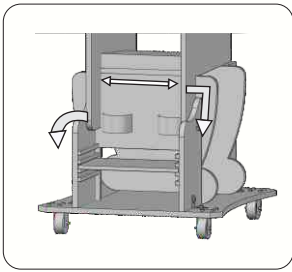
Service user
(Standing)



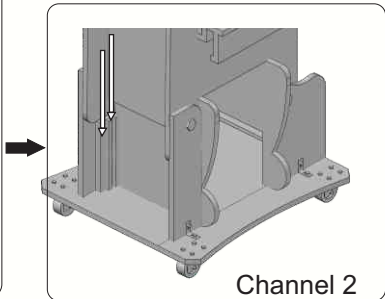
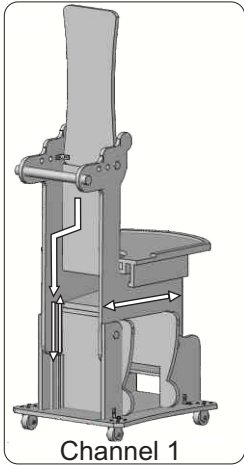
Assemble Lapboard



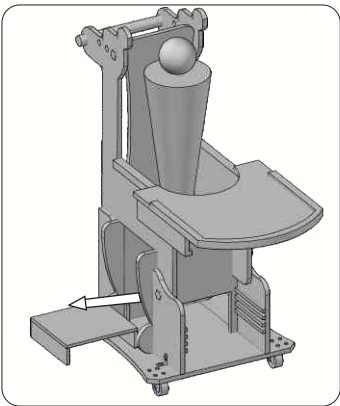
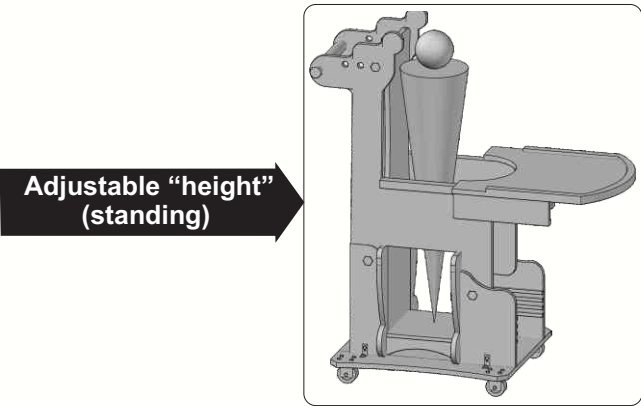
How to Adjust width, depth & height



Adjustable “width”



Adjustable “Depth”



Benefits:

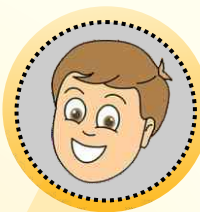
- Helps a child sit and stand in a good position which creates opportunity to explore and develop in other areas e.g. – fine motor, social etc
- Helps to reduce spasticity by weight bearing and breaking up extensor patterns of tone.
- Helps in maintaining alignment and preventing muscle contractures and deformities.
- May facilitate postural control which is essential for sitting and standing balance.
- Encourage feeding and help digestion in sitting position and improves breathing
- Encourage Arm function and encourages play in sitting and standing position.
- Easy assembling and dismantling, adjustable footrest and backrest
- Self sustained and does not need to be attached to the wall.

Instructions to Parents and Care: givers:

- Never leave a child unattended when using a developmental aid (special chair)
- A developmental aid should be used on a level floor and never on a raised or uneven surface
- Do not use a developmental aid as a mobility device.
- Always use all of the position straps provided.
- Allow one finger width between a belt and the child.
- Water spray can be used to clean stains
- Always ensure that the aid is dry before use
- Child should be encouraged to sit for 4/ 5 hours in the whole day.
- Child is encouraged in the twin device for play and feeding



why stand ?

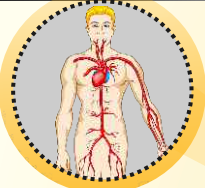


Standing enables kids to interact eye-to-eye with their peers

(Wechsler, 2011)

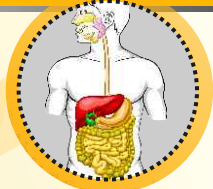
Standing improves wellbeing, alertness and sleep patterns

(Miles, 2010)



Standing enhances circulation and blood pressure

(Miles, 2010; Wechsler, 2010)



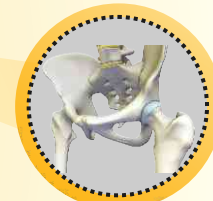
Standing aids digestion, bowel function and bladder drainage

(Dobrich, 2010; Puliti, 2010)



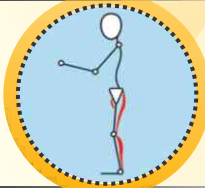
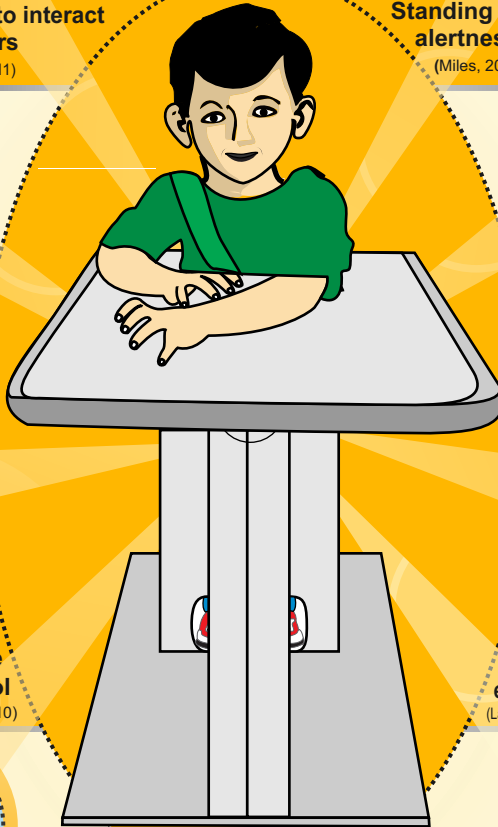
Standing improves respiration and voice control

(Labandz, 2010; Watanabe, 2010)



Standing facilitates the formation of the hip joint in early development

(Labandz, 2011)



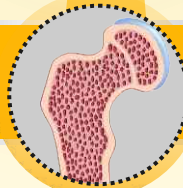
Standing stretches muscles, preventing the onset of contractures

(Salem et al, 2010; Hagglund 2009)



Standing improves skin integrity by relieving pressure encountered during sitting

(Labandz, 2011 & 2010; Wechsler, 2011)


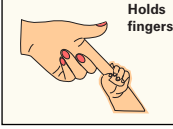
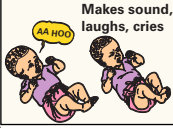

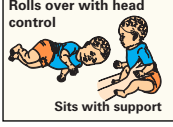

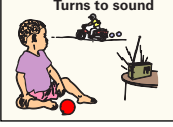












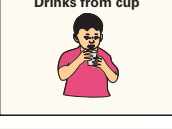
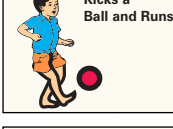

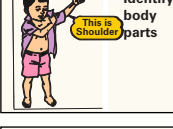

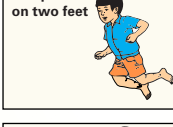



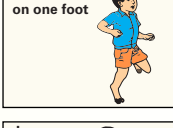
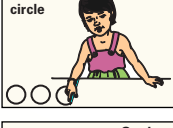
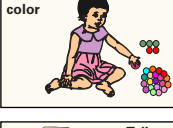
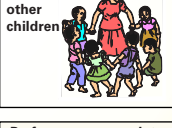






Standing increases bone density and reduces the risk of fractures

(Pope, 2007)

Normal Child Development Chart

Every healthy child will have the 4 different stages of development

	GROSS MOTOR (It's the physical development of child)	FINE MOTOR (Ability of child to use the hand)	LANGUAGE (Helps child to talk, express and communicate)	SOCIAL (Helps child to talk and make friends with others)
BY 3 MONTHS	Lies on stomach and holds up head 	Holds fingers 	Makes sound, laughs, cries AA HOO 	Looks at faces 
BY 6 MONTHS	Rolls over with head control Sits with support 	Grasps and moves objects from one hand to the other 	Turns to sound 	Smiles at people 
BY 9 MONTHS	Sits without support May crawl 	Takes object to mouth 	Repeats sounds 	Play simple games 
BY 1 YEARS	Pulls to stand 	Holds objects in both the hands 	Respond to simple commands says 'mama' or 'Papa' words This is Mama 	Gives toys when asked Responds to his name 
BY 11/2 YEARS	Stands alone 	Hold objects between thumb and fingers 	Ask for things with words and gestures 	Drinks from cup 
BY 2 YEARS	Kicks a Ball and Runs 	Enjoys building 	Identify body parts This is Shoulder 	Does opposite to what has been told No, I don't want that 
BY 3 YEARS	Jumps on two feet 	Sorts different objects 	Starts using simple sentences This is a banana 	Copies parent's action 
BY 4 YEARS	Balance on one foot 	Copies circle 	Identifies color 	Plays with other children 
BY 5 YEARS	Jumps on one foot 	Copies triangle Copies square 	Talks clearly and tells stories 	Prefers sex appropriate activities 

DEVELOPED BY : CBR DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE
JL LU ADISUPTIO KM COLOMADU, SURAKARTA 57176 INDONESIA.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF: SASAKAWA FOUNDATION, JAPAN
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA - CANADA

Other Developmental Aids

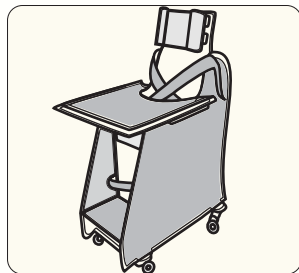
CORNER SEAT

A seat made for a child to sit on the floor. It is useful for the child to develop sitting balance and a good position to use hands.



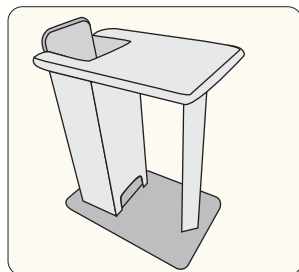
SPECIAL CHAIR

A Special chair is to allow a child to sit comfortably with good posture.



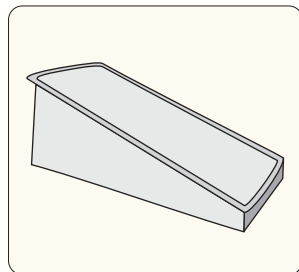
STANDING FRAME

A standing frame is used to allow someone to stand for short periods when they would not be able to stand. This device will help to achieve standing.



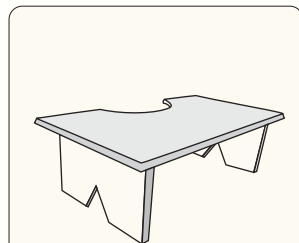
PRONE BOARD

Small children usually spend a lot of time on the floor. A prone board is a wedge used on the floor to help to develop a child's head control.



FLOOR TABLE

The Floor table can be used for read, write, eat and play with toys while child is sitting upright.



Future Plans :

Please tick appropriate checkbox

- ☐ Advised for regular therapy
- ☐ Advised to enroll in the regular school/ special school/ Anganwadi school for the better improvement
- ☐ Reverse walker could be provided later to the standing frame

Rehabilitation facilities at Mobility India:

- Physiotherapy /Occupational therapy service;
 - *Neuro developmental therapy,*
 - *PNF technique,*
 - *Accessibility / barrier free environment,*
 - *Visual & auditory stimulation*
- Amputation Rehabilitation; Pre operative, Post operative, Pre-prosthetic management,
- Prosthesis & orthosis services with Gait (WALK) training facilities.
- Rehabilitation for elder people.
- Wheelchair service provision based on WHO guideline,
- Developmental aid & assistive devices service provision.
- Rental services of wheelchair, crutch, walker, cane .
- Mobile taxi service for wheelchair user.

Mobility India (MI) is a registered society, established in 1994 in Bangalore, Karnataka and our regional resource centre is in Kolkata, West Bengal. MI's objective is to provide support to ensure that people with disabilities have equal rights and a good quality of life, particularly the poor people living in rural areas and urban slums.



Reverse Walker

Posterior Support Walkers are walking aids, the person pulls from behind. Lightweight posterior gait trainer is an advance height adjustable pediatric safety roller that improves postural alignment and maximizes the potential for walking. Posterior walker have been proved suitable by the researchers.



MOBILITY INDIA

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