



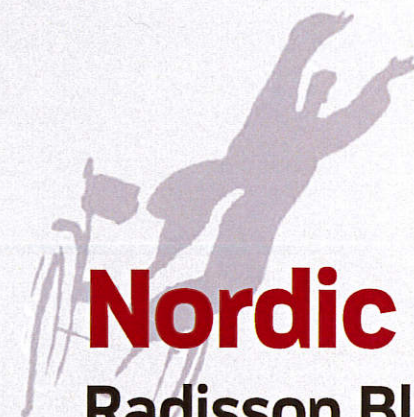
The Labour and Welfare Organization (NAV) in Norway in partnership with The Assistive Technology Centre in Iceland, The Danish National Board of Social Services and the Norwegian positioning group.

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# Nordic Seating Symposium

Radisson Blu Hotel Plaza

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## SHOULDER PAIN AND MANUAL WHEELCHAIR USER – WHAT ARE WE MISSING?

## Abstract NSS 2015

The data for this study was collected as part of a wider postal survey investigating changes in wheelchair provision to people with spinal cord injury (SCI) in the United Kingdom (UK). The outcome measure used was the Wheelchair User's Shoulder Pain Index (WUSPI). Participants were less than 10 years post injury. The results presented here are based on the findings from 705 full-time, manual wheelchair users.

The prevalence of shoulder pain was found to be 66%. The activities causing most pain were pushing for > 10 minutes and pushing up ramps or inclines. A greater proportion of folding frame wheelchair users reported severe pain in these two activities than rigid frame users.

The results from this study will be related to the factors previously associated with upper limb pain in manual wheelchair users.

Relevance to clinical practice will be discussed in the context of this and other emerging evidence. Areas worthy of consideration for future investigation will be identified.



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## ASSESSMENT AND MEASURING OUTCOMES IN CLINICAL SETTINGS IN JAPAN WHEN USING AN INNOVATIVE TILT IN SPACE WHEELCHAIR

Japan has a history of 15 years of evaluating wheelchair-seating outcomes by therapists. In the year 2000 the Public Nursing Care Insurance System was introduced in Japan.

The aims for this system were:

- To facilitate a system in which the society supports the elderly population in need of long-term care,
- To establish a system in which the relationship between benefits and burdens are made clear, by way of introducing a social insurance approach,
- To reconstruct the present vertically-divided system between health, medical and welfare services, and to establish a system by which service users can receive comprehensive services from a variety of institutions of their choice.
- To separate long-term care from coverage of health care insurance, and to establish a system which aims to decrease cases of "social hospitalization" as the first step toward restructuring the social security system as a whole.

Most of the wheelchairs in Japan only have a reclining function, which makes seating more difficult for the wheelchair user. Under the Public Nursing Care Insurance, tilt/reclining wheelchairs from Scandinavia have been available for rental.

Mr. Takashi Kinose joined the developing team of the Innovation Norway research fund on the development of a new, modular tilt & reclining wheelchair, which is adapted for the Japanese people and their home environment.

The clinical benefits of using tilt recline and elevating leg rests have been well documented in research. User's benefits were documented on: postural alignment, function, physiological implications, transfers, biomechanics, spasticity, contractures and deformities, edema, pressure relief, pain, fatigue and seating tolerance. A protocol based on these documented clinical outcomes was developed for measuring outcomes when using tilt in space wheelchairs with elderly clients.