

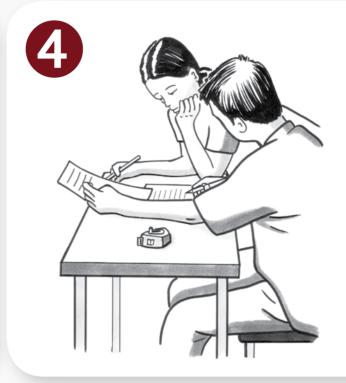
Appointment and referral



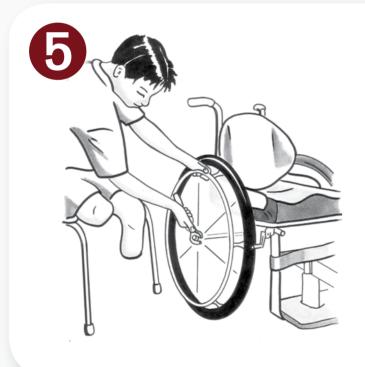
Assessment



Prescription (selection)



Funding and ordering



**Product** (wheelchair) preparation



Fitting





User training





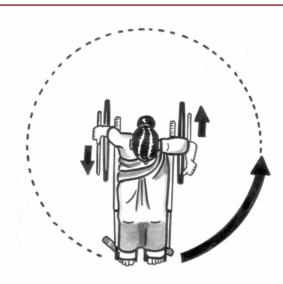
Maintenance, repairs and follow up







 To use less effort while pushing, push from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock position with long smooth action.

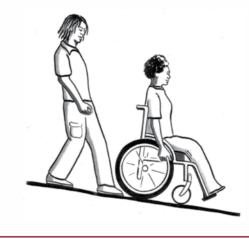


- Hold one push rim towards the front and the other towards the back:
- Pull the forwards hand backwards and push the backward hand forwards at the same time.



- Lean forward this helps stop the wheelchair tipping;
- To stop or rest park the wheelchair side-ways.

DOWN



- Lean backwards:
- Let the push rim slide slowly through the hands.



• Experienced wheelchair users who are able to do a 'wheelie' may roll down a slope on their back wheels. This is very efficient.

**UP STEPS WIT ASSISTANCE** 



- Go up backwards;
- Tilt wheelchair onto back wheels;
- Assistant pulls backwards and upwards;
- Wheelchair user can assist by pulling the push rims backwards.

**VITH ASSISTANC DOWN STEPS** 



- Go down forwards;
- Tilt the wheelchair onto back wheels;
- Assistant lets the back wheels slowly roll down one step at a time;
- Wheelchair user can assist by controlling the push rims.





A pressure sore is an area of damaged skin and flesh that is caused by:







2. Friction

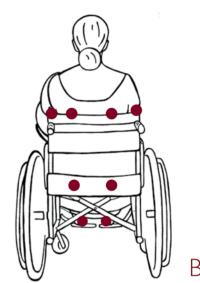


3. Shear

People who cannot feel (have no sensation) are most at risk of developing a pressure sore.

**Common areas** where pressure sores might occur:

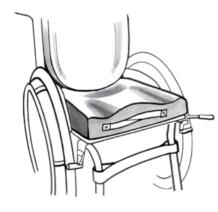




Back view

## How can pressure sores be prevented?





Use pressure relief cushions



Sit upright

3

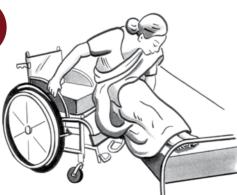


Use pressure relief techniques 4



Eat well and drink lots of water

**5** 



**Avoid friction** 

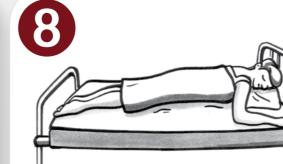
6



**Avoid moisture** 



**Check skin** every day



While lying or sitting, change positions regularly





