dynamic sitting device

Dutch collaborated research project funded by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, SenterNovem

Objective

A dynamic seating device for patients with limited trunk muscle function (SCI-patients) to prevent pressure ulcers and to improve functional movements

Background

- Tissue breakdown from sustained pressure Pressure relief needed to recover from deformation and blood flow stagnation
- Current techniques are passive and tissue will not recover
- Dynamic system needed to regulate seating pressure by altering supporting areas relative to the body surface.

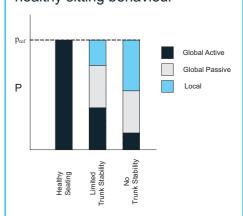
Methods

- Analyse healthy sitting behaviour for optimal pressure relief
- Independent body segment control
- Investigate mechanical and physiological effects
- Algorithm for postural change to regulate seating load

Dynamic Sitting Behaviour to Regulate Seating Pressure

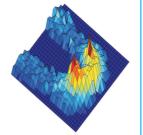
- 1. Functional postural change (Global active).
- 2. Imposed postural change (Global passive)
- 3. Local pressure relief (Local)

Threshold pref derived from healthy sitting behaviour



Physical problems due to passive sitting and high tuberal load



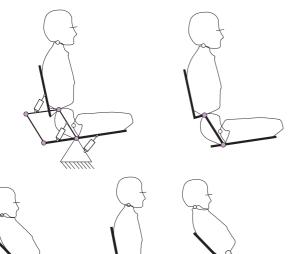


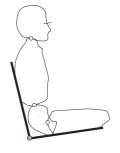


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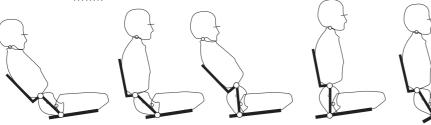
Concept for Postural Change (sagittal)

Contrary to a 'normal' chair, this concept makes independent segment control possible.









Experimental Chair

Monitoring

- Sitting Posture
- Seating Force
- Lumbal Load
- Seating Pressure
- Tissue Viability
 Oxygenation
 Perfusion

Consortium













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