

Table 22. Assistive Devices, Technology or Positioning Information

Author Year; Country Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Results
<p>Hunter and Coventry 2003 UK Published Report N = Not reported</p>	<p>Population: This report outlines the service provided by the Spinal Outreach Team (SPOT) to individuals in the area of parenting following a spinal cord injury.</p> <p>Treatment: SPOT did a 'needs-analysis' on early parents with a spinal cord injury and came up with a treatment plan and recommendations in this report.</p> <p>Outcome measures: Transfers, pressure relief, mobility, success of baby equipment</p>	<p>1. In the SPOT team, the occupational therapist can help create or adapt assistive devices re:</p> <p><i>Transfers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a temporary hoist or slide board or modify the technique - Modify car transfer techniques, review the location of the wheelchair in the vehicle and consider a car-chair hoist. <p><i>Pressure relief</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review existing cushion/mattress or pressure-lifting techniques and consider weight gain and the demands of a small child - Assist with the trial and selection of additional pressure relief equipment. <p><i>Mobility</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the need for assisted mobility - Assist with the trial and selection of equipment, for example, a powerdrive wheelchair. <p><i>Selection of Baby Equipment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist with the trial and selection of suitable equipment, for example, the child's car seat position, a sling to assist lifting baby off the floor, and the ease of belt application. <p>2. Discuss suitable equipment options, such as slide-down sides, height-adjustable high chairs, suitable slings and supports, and prams that are easy to fold and push with one hand.</p>