# SAFE CLINIC COLLABORATIVE CLINICAL ASSESSMENTS POSITIONING CONSIDERATIONS

#### CLINICAL ASSESSMENTS

- Medical
- Eating Specialist
- Nutrition
- Positioning Specialist

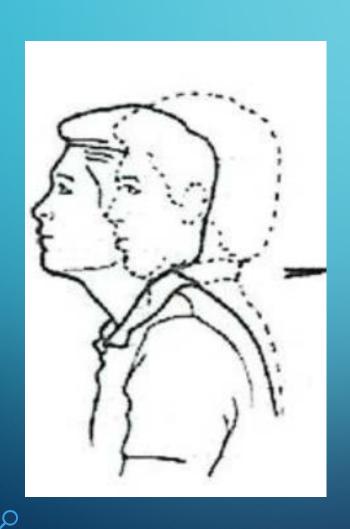
# SAFE CLINIC AREAS OF POSITIONING CONCERN

- Airway protection
- Positioning for tube feeding
- Manage oral secretions
- Maximize motor control
- Reduce GERD
- Reduce rumination

#### AIRWAY PROTECTION

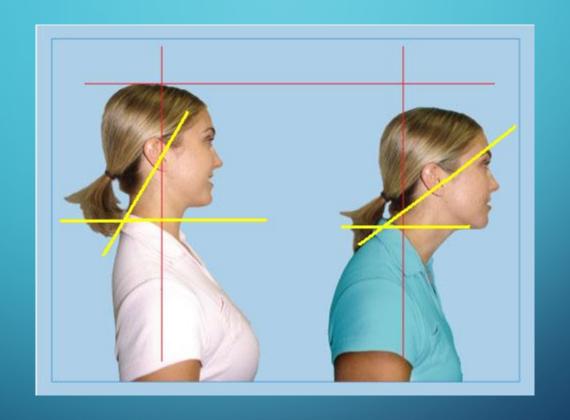
- Head position and airway protection
- Positioning and the individual with I/DD

# CHIN TUCK/CHIN DOWN





#### FORWARD HEAD



# WHAT WE SEE IN SAFE CLINIC











# ADDRESSING FORWARD HEAD



# SOLID SUPPORT SURFACE

# SUPPORT BEHIND PELVIS AND LUMBAR SPINE





### PROPER SEAT DEPTH



#### POSITIONING FOR TUBE FEEDING

- Generally not observed in SAFE Clinic
- Where do tube feedings take place?
- Positioning recommendations

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Generally accepted guidelines
- Positioning therapist should observe positioning recommended in CARMP
- Consider fixed deformities and other positioning factors

# PRESSURE ON STOMACH





# MANAGING ORAL SECRETIONS

- Head Position
- Position of other people

# OPENING THE AIRWAY

Cervical hyperextension



# HEAD POSITION DURING ORAL HYGIENE



# OTHER PEOPLE



# ATTENDING TO ANOTHER PERSON



# DROOLING





# MAXIMIZING MOTOR CONTROL



#### POSITIONING TO REDUCE GERD

Staying upright after meals

Maintain posture that allows adequate room for the

stomach





#### THINGS TO LOOK FOR

- Is the individual wearing a tight belt
- Does the individual bring a foot up into the chair
- Does the individual seek a place where he can squat
- Is the environment stimulating/does the individual have something to do that is more interesting than rumination