

Clinical rationale for features on our chairs

We have outlined a brief summary of the clinical benefits for each of the specific features on our chairs, to help guide you in your choice of product to meet a specific user's needs. Adjustable features allow the chairs to be recycled more easily, as they can be set up correctly for a new service user's needs. These are definitions, and do not replace the need for a thorough seating and product assessment.



Tilt-in-space

The backrest angle remains fixed and the whole chair tilts, reducing the effect of gravity on users who cannot hold themselves upright, enabling them to maintain a good posture and reducing the risk of pressure injury.



Backrest recline

The backrest angle can be increased, resulting in a more open hip angle when seated. This can be used where the user has reduced hip flexion, or to augment tilt-in-space in offloading the effect of gravity to support posture.



Adjustable footplate

Height adjustment ensures the user maintains a good posture, and allows the user to weight bear through their feet, spreading load and reducing the risk of pressure injury. Angle adjustment accommodates and supports the position of the feet.



Adjustable seat height

The seat height must allow the user to maintain a good posture and weight bear through their feet, spreading load and reducing the risk of pressure injury.



Legrest elevation

Raising the legs can help with the management of oedema and aid comfort.



Adjustable armrest height

Elbow and forearm support is important for maintaining good posture, ensuring the user is not leaning down or lifting their shoulders uncomfortably.



Waterfall backrest

Three fibre-filled pillows which can be individually adjusted to accommodate and support the spinal shape.



Flat rise

Raising the service user without tilting, aiding transfers where the user is unable to manage the traditional motion of a riser. Particularly useful for users with muscular dystrophy and Parkinson's.



Adjustable seat depth

The seat depth should be such that the pelvis is at the back of the seat, and the thighs are completely supported.



Cocoon backrest

A single fibre-filled cushion with multiple sections, designed to support a kyphotic spinal shape and adjustable to accommodate more asymmetrical back profile shapes.



Standard rise

Assists the user with sit-to-stand transfers.



Adjustable seat width

The seat width should be such that the user can reach the armrests easily, and there is no pressure on their hips.



Lateral support wedges

These wedges can be added under any backrest cushions to provide lateral support, helping to accommodate, support or correct a scoliosis.