Methodist Rehabilitation Center

Main Patient Populations: TBI, CV, SCI, Ortho, Amputation

Project Goal

Methodist Rehabilitation Center is an inpatient rehabilitation facility that provides comprehensive care for patients with medical conditions that include stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, neurological diseases, musculoskeletal injuries, joint and back pain, and joint amputations. Methodist Rehabilitation Center is dedicated to the restoration and enhancement of the form and function of those who are disabled. We are committed to excellence in leadership and delivery of comprehensive care.

Methodist Rehabilitation Center is located in the capital city of Jackson and has five floors that can accommodate 124 patients. Methodist Rehabilitation Center has several physical therapists, occupational therapists, and nurses who are specially qualified to provide medical care. Another aspect of specialized care that an occupational therapist can offer is a comprehensive care package such as an educational program to provide knowledge to a patient's family or caregivers. This project will focus on seating and positioning considerations for patients who are being treated for conditions such as stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, neurological disease, and musculoskeletal injuries.

In order to identify specific needs on the campus site, the student will distribute a phase II needs assessment survey to inpatient therapists to identify specific needs to address at the site. The student will develop an inservice for occupational and physical therapists specifically regarding seating and positioning considerations for patients who are being treated for conditions such as stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, neurological disease, and musculoskeletal injuries.

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrument activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being. It’s important to assess patients’ seating and positioning to optimize their comfort and safety.

At Methodist Rehabilitation Center, there are many patients who utilize assistive technology for various functions such as mobility, communication, and instrumental activities of daily living. The HIPS (Hands Inflexible Positioning System) is a highlight of therapeutic seating. The HIPS was designed to provide a functional and safe seating position for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort. The HIPS is designed to provide a functional and safe seating position for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort. The HIPS is designed to provide a functional and safe seating position for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort. The HIPS is designed to provide a functional and safe seating position for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort. The HIPS is designed to provide a functional and safe seating position for patients who have limited mobility and increased comfort.

Methodist Rehabilitation Center is an inpatient rehabilitation facility that provides comprehensive services for patients with medical conditions that include stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, neurological disease, and musculoskeletal injuries. The student will distribute a phase II needs assessment survey to inpatient therapists to identify specific needs to address at the site.

Phase I Needs Assessment

Before distributing the needs assessment survey via email to the campus site, the student received an email on June 5, 2020. The campus site provided valuable information in the form of a open-ended question regarding seating and positioning for the facility. According to the campus site, there is an increased need for therapists to participate in the needs assessment survey.

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being.

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

Methodist Rehabilitation Center (2018) states “an abnormal position causes spinal compensation and can disturb a patient’s center of gravity (Allam & Schwabe, 2013). Health and well-being. Giesbrecht et al. (2013) explains that poor seating for patients can contribute to development of poor posture, deformity, and impaired function. All of these factors are encompassed in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework’s definition of occupation as ‘various facets of life activities within which individual, groups, or populations engage, including activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, and leisure activities.’”

CVA, TBI, and lower extremity amputee patient populations can be challenging to assess for appropriate seating and mobility options at times from a functional perspective. With an understanding of seating and positioning, therapists can provide patients with the most appropriate seating options. Seating and positioning in a wheelchair can contribute to negative effects of a patient’s health and well-being.