#### Title (en)

#### WHEELCHAIR DYNAMIC SEATING SYSTEM SUITABLE FOR DYSTONIC DISEASE

Title (de)

#### DYNAMISCHES ROLLSTUHLSITZSYSTEM FÜR DYSTONIE

Title (fr)

# SYSTÈME DE SIÈGE DYNAMIQUE D'UN FAUTEUIL ROULANT APPROPRIÉ POUR UNE MALADIE DYSTONIQUE

Publication

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Application

#### EP 13775228 A 20130411

Priority

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- IB 2013000784 W 20130411

Abstract (en)

[origin: WO2013153446A1] The present device is intended to ameliorate the strains caused by spasms and dystonias (especially those related to extension) in diseased subjects in particular when they are seated onto dynamic seating systems, such as push or motorized wheelchairs. Disease affecting the central nervous system (head- brain traumas, children brain paralysis, evolutionary disease of the central nervous system, etc.) generally have serious consequences especially affecting the musculoskeletal system. Some of these prevent voluntary control of the muscles of the trunk and lower limbs, and the diseased subjects suffer from acute muscle contractions. The device allows for controlled disarticulation, by means of calibrated springs and dampeners, of all the wheelchair components on which the strains and tensions of the user are discharged. In particular, an object of the present invention is the articulation of the footrest (extension and rotation), the articulation of the footrest itself (for the extension of the leg at the knee level), the rotation of the seat pan and backrest, and the articulation of the headrest. It is worth noting that the novelty of the device lies in the synergy among these articulations. Although these articulations have already been partially implemented in other wheelchairs, only in this device they are implemented all together to The present device is intended to ameliorate the strains caused by spasms and dystonias (especially those related to extension) in diseased subjects in particular when they are seated onto dynamic seating systems, such as push or motorized wheelchairs. Disease affecting the central nervous system (head- brain traumas, children brain paralysis, evolutionary disease of the central nervous system, etc.) generally have serious consequences especially affecting the musculoskeletal system. Some of these prevent voluntary control of the muscles of the trunk and lower limbs, and the diseased subjects suffer from acute muscle contractions. The device allows for controlled disarticulation, by means of calibrated springs and dampeners, of all the wheelchair components on which the strains and tensions of the user are discharged. In particular, an object of the present invention is the articulation of the footrest (extension and rotation), the articulation of the footrest itself (for the extension of the leg at the knee level), the rotation of the seat pan and backrest, and the articulation of the headrest. It is worth noting that the novelty of the device lies in the synergy among these articulations. Although these articulations have already been partially implemented in other wheelchairs, only in this device they are implemented all together to The present device is intended to ameliorate the strains caused by spasms and dystonias (especially those related to extension) in diseased subjects in particular when they are seated onto dynamic seating systems, such as push or motorized wheelchairs. Disease affecting the central nervous system (head- brain traumas, children brain paralysis, evolutionary disease of the central nervous system, etc.) generally have serious consequences especially affecting the musculoskeletal system. Some of these prevent voluntary control of the muscles of the trunk and lower limbs, and the diseased subjects suffer from acute muscle contractions. The device allows for controlled disarticulation, by means of calibrated springs and dampeners, of all the wheelchair components on which the strains and tensions of the user are discharged. In particular, an object of the present invention is the articulation of the footrest (extension and rotation), the articulation of the footrest itself (for the extension of the leg at the knee level), the rotation of the seat pan and backrest, and the articulation of the headrest. It is worth noting that the novelty of the device lies in the synergy among these articulations. Although these articulations have already been partially implemented in other wheelchairs, only in this device they are implemented all together to eliminate any point of strain of the patient onto the wheelchair. Furthermore, the particular implementation set forth makes the modular system adaptable to different dynamic seating systems and adjustable both following the anthropometric sizes of the patients and the intensity of their spasms.

## IPC 8 full level

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#### Cited by

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