



StiltzTM
The **homelift** company

Homelifts CPD

How a Homelift can facilitate
in-home enablement

Stiltz CPD - Learning Outcomes

- Understanding Funding Sources
- Choice or Necessity? (*what options are available*)
- Assessing the Client
- Assessing the Environment
- Becoming Confident in the Process of Specifying a Homelift

To Consider

- Empowerment in the decision-making process is key to positive mental health. **How can we help encourage mental well-being?**

Understanding Funding Options

- Disabled Facilities Grant
- Continuing Health Care
- Private
- Charity
- Crowd Funding
- DIY SOS



Benefits & credits
**Disabled
Facilities
Grants**



Choice or Necessity?

Four key considerations before deciding to recommend a Homelift.

- Will provision of a Homelift reduce risk as far as is reasonably practicable?
- Is installing a Homelift reasonable and practicable?
- Is installing a Homelift necessary and appropriate?
- What happens if we do not provide anything?

Assessing the Client



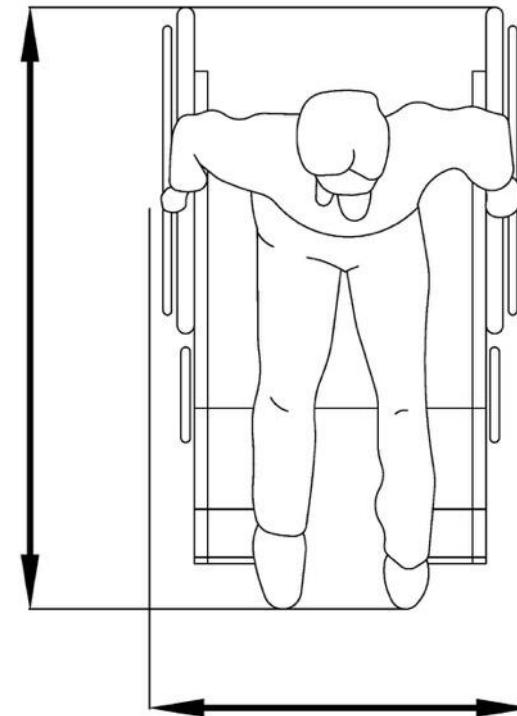
- Client weight
- Wheelchair/Powerchair
- SWL of Equipment
- Mobility of Client
- Additional Equipment to be Carried?

Travel Posture:

- Sitting?
- Standing?
- Perching?
- Wheelchair?

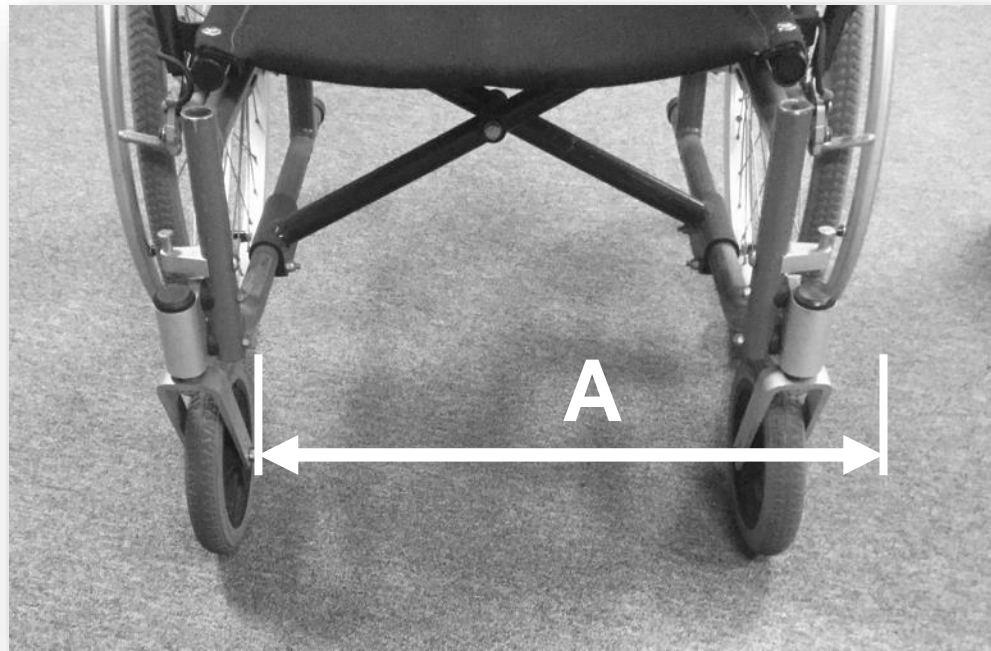
Wheelchair Users

If a Homelift is being debated for a wheelchair user, there are several factors which should be considered prior to specifying:



- Length
- Width
- Long Term Use?

Wheelchair Care Point



- When the front castors move, they splay out. Always measure wheelchair **width with castors at widest point** (Image B)

Assessing the Client

Functional Ability

- Mobility
- Transfer Technique
- Range of Movement
- Strength
- Contenance



Assessing the Client



Raised Buttons

Sensory Ability

- Visual
- Tactile
- Sensation



Contrasting Lights

Cognitive Ability

- Understanding instructions
- Memory condition
- Motivation

Assessing the Client

Diagnosis & Prognosis – Medical Conditions

- Involuntary Movement, i.e. Epilepsy
- Vertigo
- Mental Capacity
- Poor Balance
- Degenerative Conditions
- Dementia
- Assisted Transfers



Styles of Lifts Available



Side Hung Lift

◀ Larger sizes to accommodate a carer?



Wheelchair Lift



Wheelchair Lift,
fully enclosed sides



2 person
standing,
perching
or seated

ThruCar Option



Especially helpful for clients who use a wheelchair as direction of entry can be the same as direction of exit.



 **Trio** ThruCar



Applications

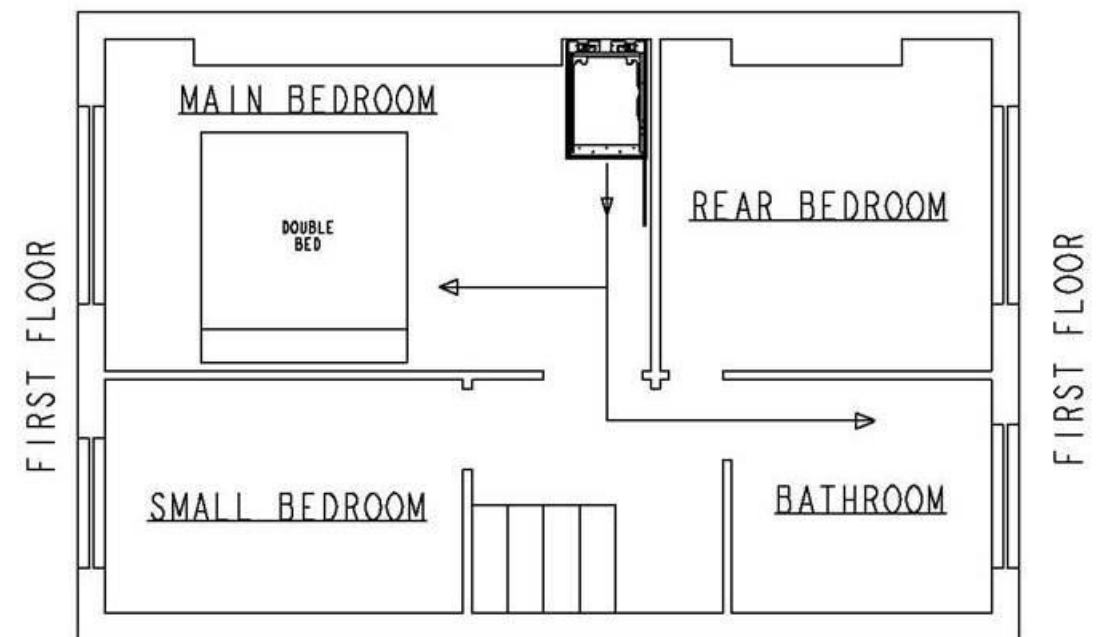
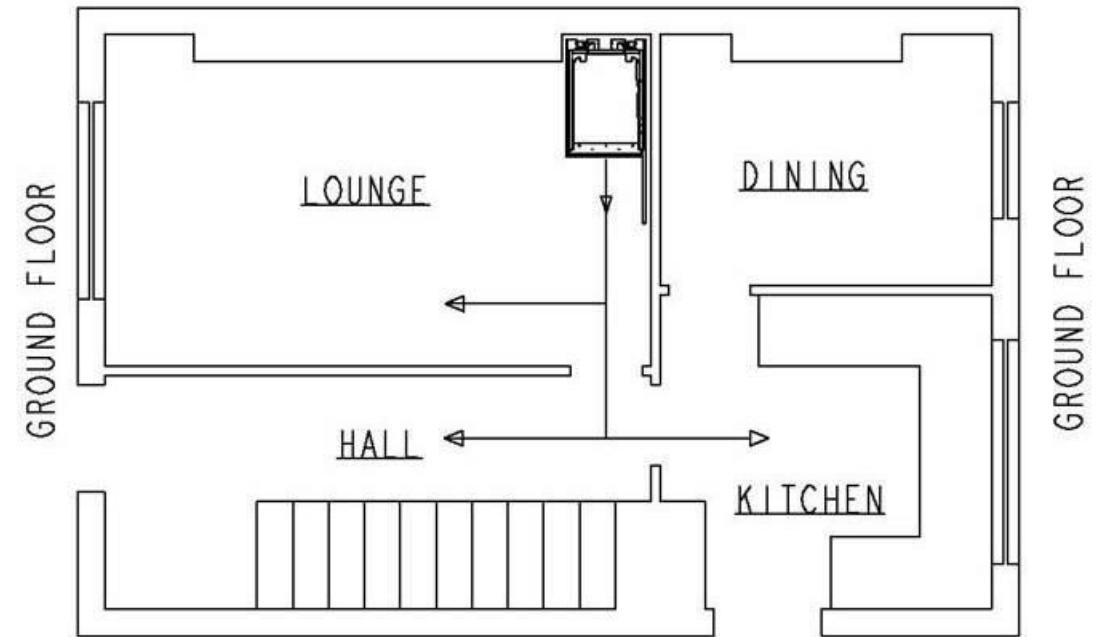
- Client condition
- Minimum width of stairs (too narrow)
- SWL of stairlift vs. client
- Multi-user flexibility
- Long-term prognosis
- Transfer ease / ease of use
- Lifestyle preference
- Versatility in terms of install location

Assessing the Environment

- Is the property suitable for Homelift installation?
- Determine the essential areas to be accessed
- Look for a preferred location for the lift
- Determine whether the lift can be fitted in this location
- If obstructions exist, can they be overcome?
- If not, seek an alternative location

Ideal Homelift Location

- What rooms need access?
- Are all doors wide enough to accommodate a wheelchair?
- Any furniture causing an obstruction?
- Are all areas level access?



Wheelchair Turning Space

- Recommended:
 - Approx. 1.2 - 1.3 metres



Safety Features

- Bottom underpan / lift lid
- Safe edges vs Light curtain
- Battery back-up
- Emergency lowering
- In-car telephone
- Machinery Directive – legal requirement
- EN81-41, BS5900 compliant
- Fire seal accreditation

Safety Features - Unique non-trap system



During operation of the homelift, any breach of the full-height light curtain by an object or person will automatically stop the lift in motion.

1. Full-height Light Curtain
2. Breach of Light Curtain



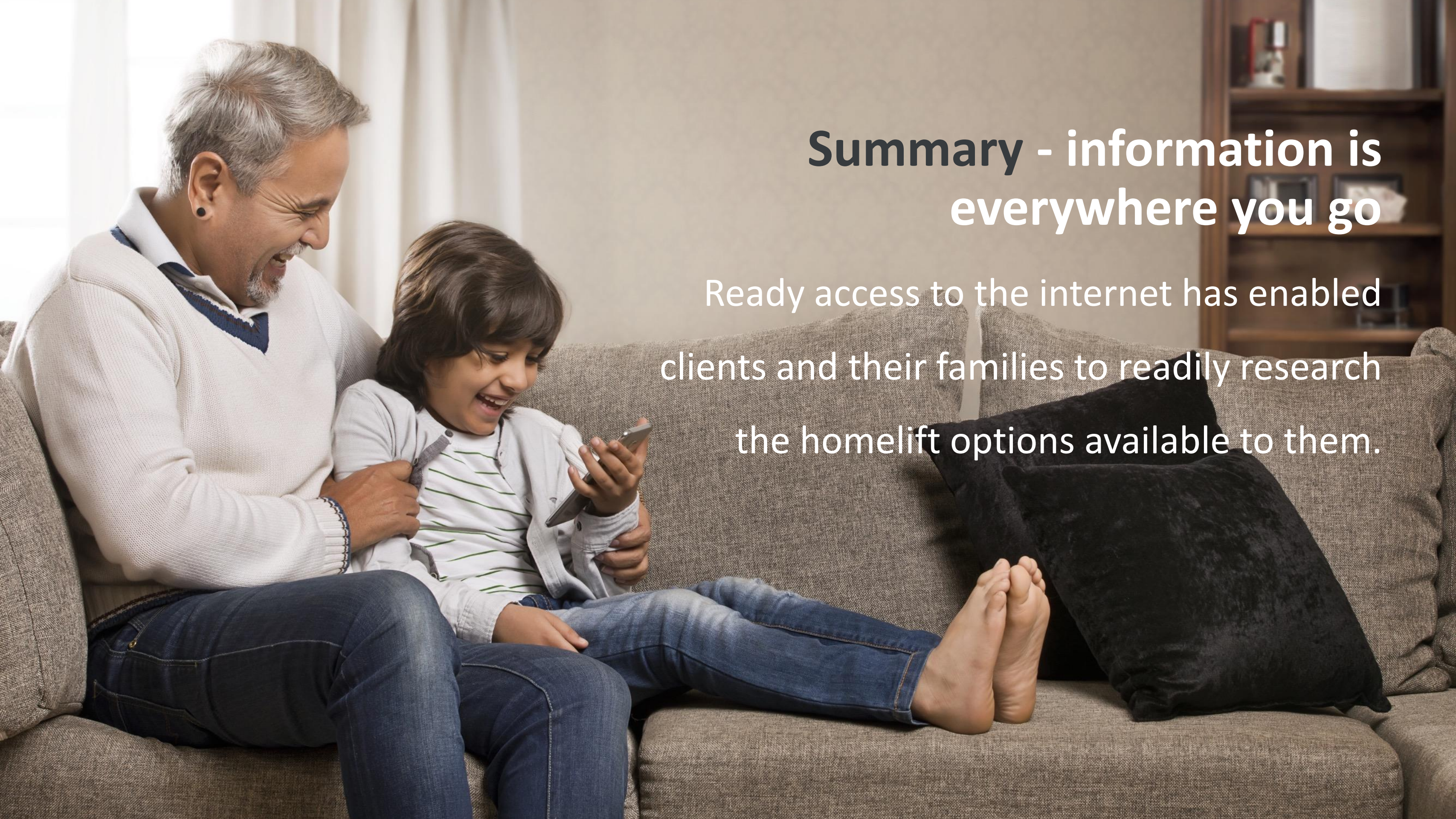
DANGER
PinchPoint

Other homelifts do not feature light curtains or auto-stop safety sensors which smoothly stop a lift at any time when an object or person crosses into or out of the lift car as it travels. Lift operation only occurs when it is completely safe to do so. Other lifts may only feature anti-trapping sensors which operate at upper and lower limits of lift travel or when passing through floors.

1. Risk of pinch-point trapping between lift edge and floor level
2. Person / object situated within safe area of lift car

Safety Features - Fire Seal on Trio⁺ wheelchair homelift





Summary - information is everywhere you go

Ready access to the internet has enabled clients and their families to readily research the homelift options available to them.

It's important to recognise aesthetics as a consideration for clients' mental well-being. Local Authorities, OTs and providers need to work together to specify products which don't force people to accept home accessibility solutions they're not comfortable with.

Delivering a workable, cost-effective provision which helps maintain client independence is key to a successful outcome.



Christopher Knowles

Muscular Dystrophy



Helena Stone

Chronic Regional Pain Syndrome



Josh Boggi

Triple Amputee



Thanks for attending the presentation

Do you have any questions?

