

TLR Quick Reference: Client Mobility Risk Assessment*

PART A - Verbal, Written and Observation

Communication Risk Factors Impacting Mobility

- communicate/understand; vision/hearing

Cognitive Risk Factors Impacting Mobility

- remember, judge, decision making

Emotional/Behavioural Risk Factors Impacting Mobility

- stable moods, predictable/cooperative

Medical Risk Factors Impacting Mobility

- medical condition; aware of body position; move with attachments/appliances; move despite pain/fatigue; participates in move despite medication; current use of mobility assistive devices



PART B - Testing and Observation

Pre-mobilization

- can grip, push, pull in handshake approach (Rt and Lt)
- can lift leg, bend and straighten knee (Rt and Lt)
- can move foot up and down at the ankle (Rt and Lt)
- can bridge
- can roll from side to side in bed (Rt and Lt)

Sitting tests

- can achieve sitting position
- can sit unassisted for 20 seconds
- can right self when gently tipped in all four directions

Standing tests

- can position self in preparation for standing
- can lift body weight off buttocks/thighs
- can stand independently
- can remain standing for 20 seconds
- balanced lifting one arm at a time to front and side

Walking tests

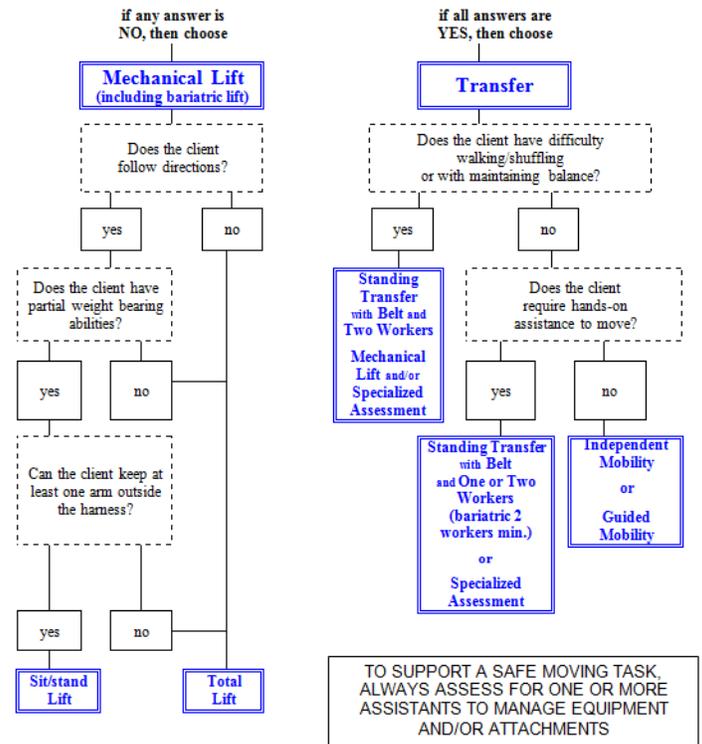
- can shift weight from one foot to another
- can walk (or shuffle) on the spot
- can walk (or shuffle) 3 steps forward and 3 steps back

*refer to TLR® User Manual® and TLR® Bariatric Enhancement®

Key questions to determine the appropriate and safest TLR client moving technique for **mechanical lift** or **transfer** are:

At the time of the move, is the client:

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. predictable and reliable in physical and mental performance? | yes | no |
| 2. cooperative? | yes | no |
| 3. able to bear their own body weight for 20 seconds? | yes | no |



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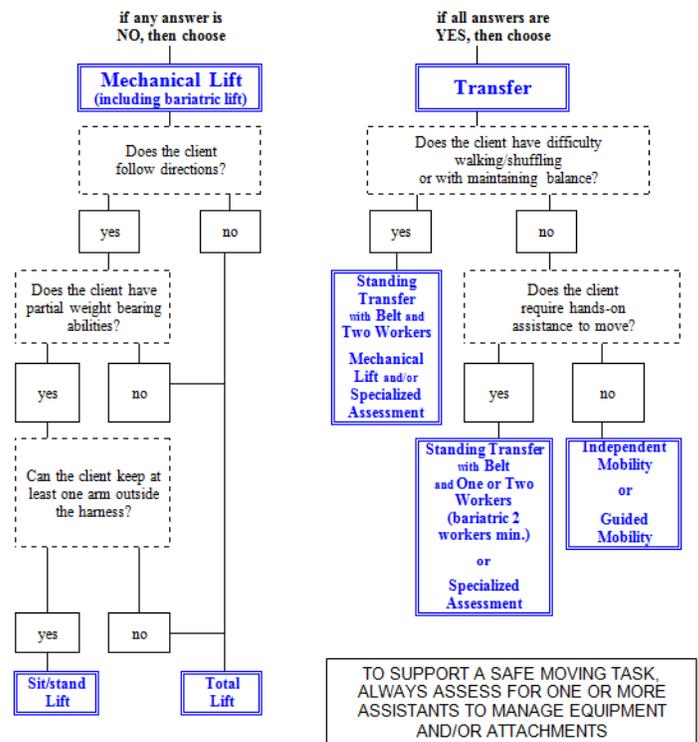
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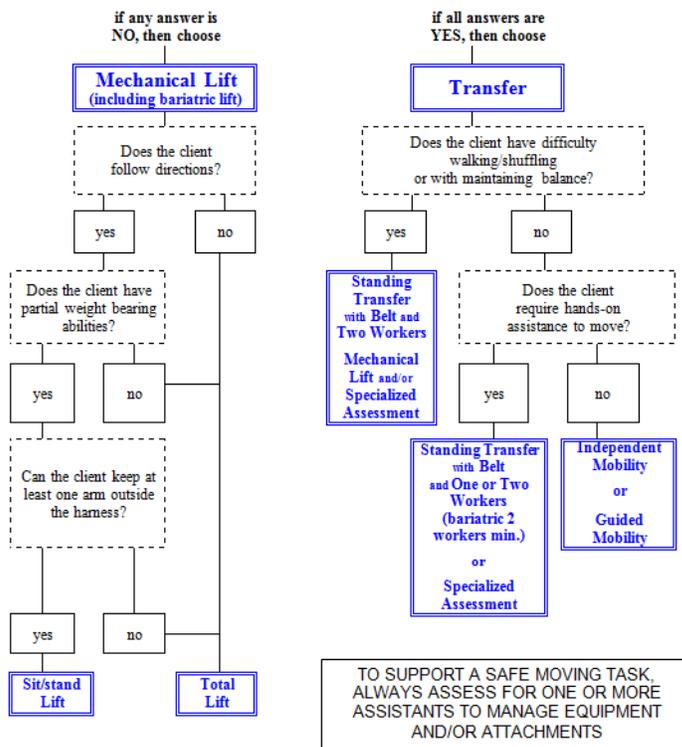
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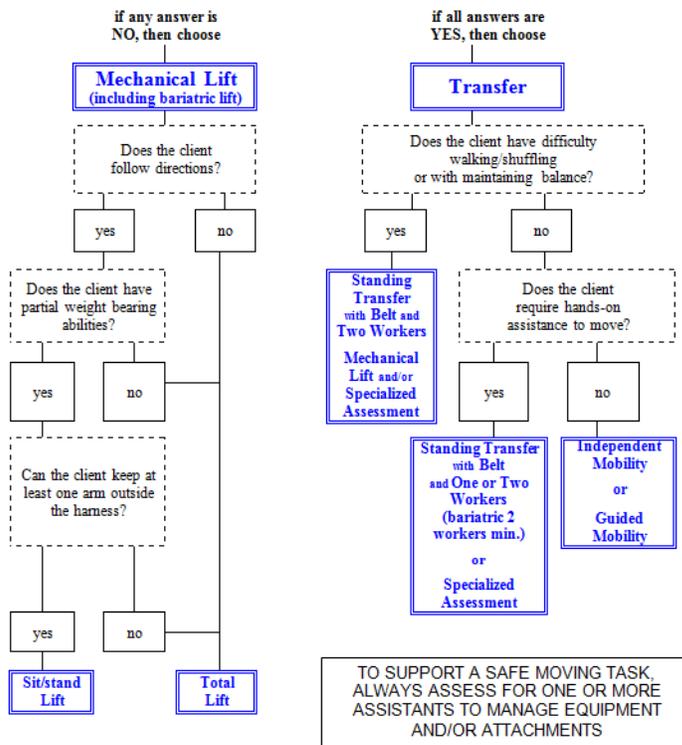
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