

POSTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS

Step 1 Evaluate your client and identify rehab management objectives that TheraTogs can be expected to effectively address.

Step 2 Determine the appropriate TheraTogs system, based on your client's diagnosis or indications.

Diagnosis / Indication	THERATOGS PRODUCT								
	FULL BODY	(PEDI) BPI	(PEDI) HEMI	LOWER EXT	ANKLE DFA	(ADULT) SHOULDER	WRIST + THUMB	ATAXI-TOG	SI / SPD
POSTURAL, FUNCTIONAL, OR SENSORY ISSUES									
■ Flexible spinal kyphosis with / without lumbar lordosis	●	●	●			●			
■ Flexible torso / pelvic / hip joint mal-alignments in sitting, standing or walking	●	●	●						
■ Scapular, shoulder girdle, humeral mal-alignments; scapulo-humeral ROM deficits; shoulder pain; post-surgical weakness and discomfort; post fracture	●	●	●			●			
■ Elbow flexion or extension deviations re: soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●						
■ Forearm pronation / supination deviations re: soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●				●		
■ Functional thumb / wrist deviations; MCP joint hyperextension; wrist instability							●		
■ Autism Spectrum / Sensory Processing Disorders with deficits in body control, attention, coordination and / or balance	●							●	●
■ Staggering (ataxic) gait and standing balance deficits due to cerebellar dysfunction and delayed responses to weight shifts	●							●	●
■ ■ Mild to moderate scissoring gait	●								
■ ■ LE mal-alignments resulting in in-toeing, out-toeing, or wind-blowing in gait, and in flexible foot pronation or supination; genu varum/valgum due to laxity v. osseous factors	●		●	●					
■ Knee hyperextension, early childhood or recent onset	●		●	●	● (G)				
■ Functional ankle equinus; drop foot, flexible foot supination or pronation in the swing phase of gait					● (G)				
SLEEPING POSITIONING SYSTEMS									
■ ■ Flexible torso mal-alignments	●	●	●						
■ ■ Hip-joint mal-alignments due to soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●						
■ ■ Deformity-promoting scapular and UE joint postures	●	●	●			●			
■ ■ Shoulder pain due to mal-alignment	●	●	●			●			
■ Calf muscle contracture - prevention or reduction; plantar fasciitis					● (S)				
■ Positioning for osseous UE deformity prevention (e.g. torsion deficits) in infants and young children	●	●	●						
■ ■ Positioning for osseous LE deformity prevention (e.g. torsion abnormalities) in infants and young children	●			●					
■ Post-operative Intrathecal Baclofen pump stabilization	●	●	●						
■ Sleep disturbances, wakefulness	●	●	●						●