# Allied Medical Set-Up Guide

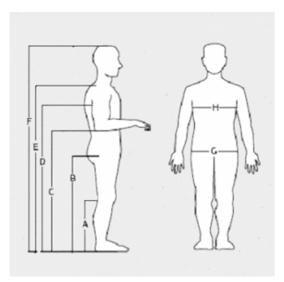


# Leckey Squiggles+ Stander

#### Tools required:

- Tape measure
- Allen keys
- Paper & Pen
- Script or Brochure as list key measurements and potential range of adjustment by model size
- Instruction manual

# 1. Required measurements for set up & measuring guide:



Letter	Body Part	Required (Y/N)
А	Knee height (floor to mid knee)	
В	Hip height (floor to top of hip)	
С	Elbow height (floor to bent elbow)	
D*	Axilla height (floor to armpit)	
Е	Shoulder height (floor to top of shoulder)	
F	Overall height (floor to top of head)	
G	Hip width (widest location)	
Н	Trunk width (widest location)	

<sup>\*</sup>Key Measurement

The measurements required for set up are best taken from a mat assessment as opposed to seated. Ideally, taking into account the shoes/gators that will be used when the client stands.



#### Key points to measure:

- A. Bottom of foot/shoe to middle of knee for supine set up. Used to set the mid-point on the knee cups.
- B. Bottom of foot/shoe to top of pelvis. Used for setting the top point on the pelvic block.
- D. KEY MEASUREMENT: Bottom of foot/shoe to axilla. Used to set the thoracic lateral height. The actual measurement we use for set-up is approx. 40mm less than this measurement. (Differs greatly depending on how the person presents and level of support required more is not always better)
- E. Bottom of foot/shoe to top of shoulder. Used to set the top point of the chest support.
- F. Bottom of foot/shoe to top of head. Used for setting up the headrest position. This is required for supine set ups only.
- C, G & H. These are nice measurements to have but as the components are adjustable, these can be adjusted during set up.

#### 2. Available adjustments and options

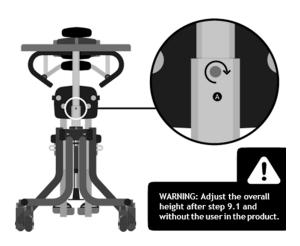
There is a thorough guide from Leckey available, outlining adjustments in full that can be downloaded from our website:

https://www.alliedmedical.co.nz/products/paediatrics/standing/leckey-squigglesplus-standing-frame/

The document is entitled: "Leckey Squiggles Plus User Manual AML PDF'. If you are looking for further information on tray, sandal, knee block or any other type of adjustment it can be found here.

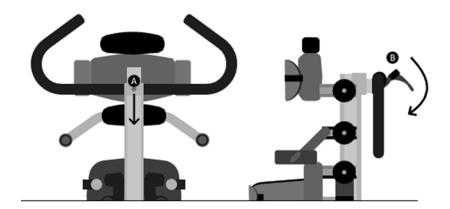
## 3. Brief summary of how to set up the stander

• Set required height to axilla on the stander – this is done by loosening the bolt on the back of the mainframe. Slide the inner stem to the desired height and retighten. A calibration strip is fitted on the inside of the inner frame, to help you record the selected positions of support.

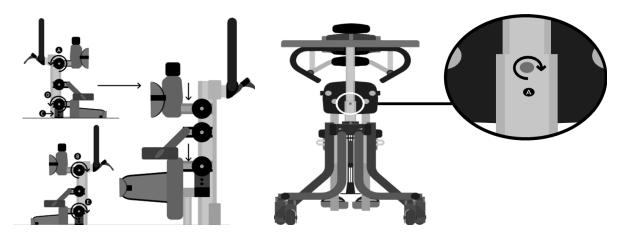




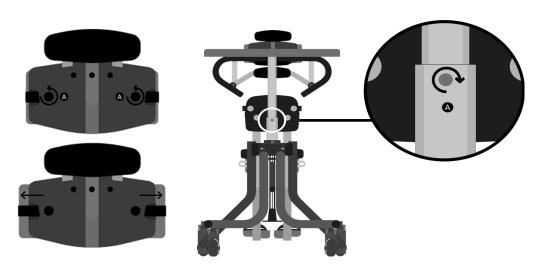
 Adjusting the push handle – The push handle height can be adjusted by loosening the Allen bolt at the attachment point of the stander, adjusting to the required height and then retightening. The angle of the push handles can be adjusted by loosening the lever, at the attachment point to the stander. Rotate the push handle to the desired position, then retighten.



- Adjusting the chest support. To adjust the chest supports, adjust both knobs in an anticlockwise direction. Set to desired height then tighten both knobs in a clockwise direction.
- Adjusting the hip support. To adjust the hip support loosen the four locking bolts (two either side). Rotate both knobs in an anticlockwise direction. Set to desired height then retighten the knobs in a clockwise direction. Then tighten the four locking bolts.

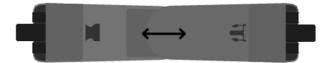


• Adjusting the lateral supports. Loosen the hand knobs to adjust the width of the lateral supports and retighten

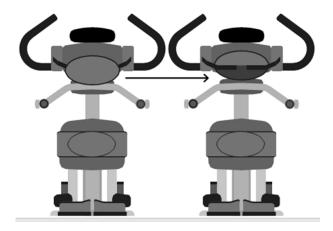




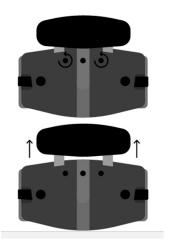
• Adjusting the pelvic harness. To adjust the pelvic harness pull the Velcro receiving straps around the user until the desired position is achieved.



• Adjusting the chest & hip support harness. To change the width of the chest harness, lift the front cover, adjust the Velcro straps, set to the desired width and replace the cover.

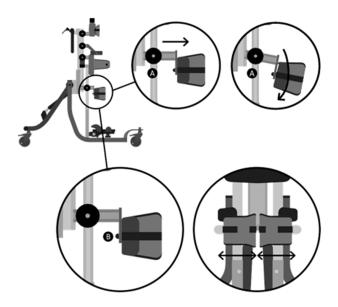


• Adjusting the sternum pad. The sternum pad can be raised to provide additional support, to assist thoracic extension. This also allows the chest support to be set lower, to enable greater freedom of arm movement. The sternum plate is adjusted by loosening the two bolts at the front of the chest plate, then retighten when you reach the desired position.

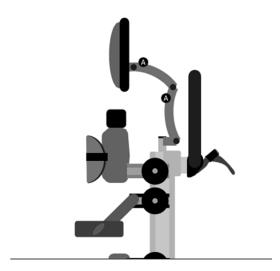




- Adjusting the height, depth and angle of the knee cups. Each knee cup can be positioned independently. To adjust the height depth and angle, loosen the knobs, select the position required and retighten.
- To adjust the width of the knee cup, loosen the knob and slide sideways, then retighten.



• Headrest adjustment – for supine standing. To select the height, depth and angle of the headrest, loosen the hand knobs, select the position required and re tighten.



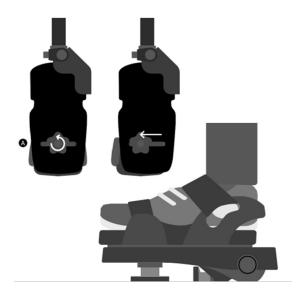
• Flat headrest lateral adjustment. Loosen the knobs and move the laterals sideways to achieve the desired position.







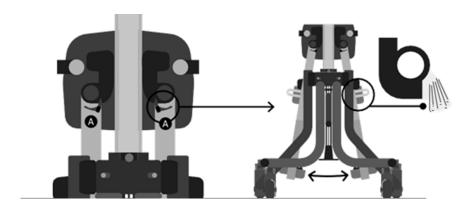
Positioning of sandals. Loosen the knob underneath the footplate, this will allow the sandal to
move forwards, backwards and sideways. Position the user's foot in the sandal and close the
Velcro straps, so the foot is secured. The straps should be placed over the bridge of the foot, or
over the toes.



• Footplate angle adjustment. To set the angle to accommodate plantarflexion and dorsiflexion, loosen or tighten the knob under the footplate to the rear.



• Adjusting for abduction. Loosen levers on each leg support. Adjust leg support to desired angle as displayed on the angle indicator. Re tighten levers.





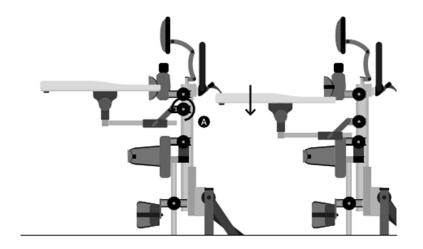
• Product conversion – Supine to Prone. To convert to prone standing simply remove the head-rest and attach the tray with the cut out facing the child. Loosen the sandals and rotate 180 degrees. Rotate the push handle downwards.



• Product conversion - Prone to Supine. To convert to supine simply add the headrest and attach the tray with the cut out facing the child. Loosen the sandals and rotate 180 degrees. Rotate the push handle upwards to the desired height.

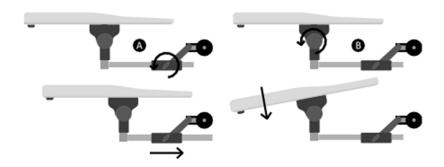


Adjusting the height of the tray in prone and supine. The height adjustment knobs for the tray
are located on either side of the central spine. Loosen the knobs, set to desired height and
retighten.

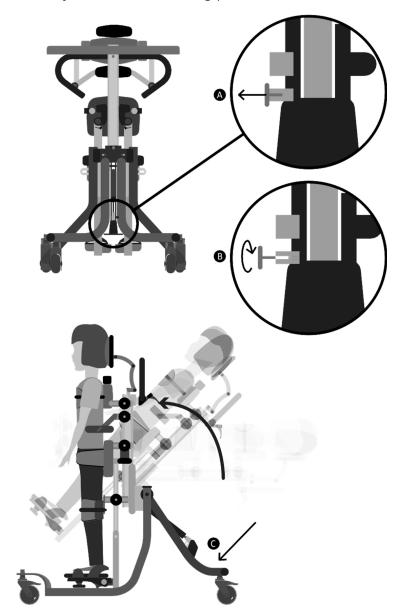




• Adjusting the depth and angle of the tray. Loosen the adjustment knob on either side, slide the tubes along the receiving brackets, to achieve the desired depth and retighten the knobs. To adjust the angle of the tray loosen the knobs, set the tray to the required angle and retighten.



• Pivot chassis angle adjustment. The angle can be adjusted while the user is in the stander. You should ensure the user is fully secured before moving. To adjust the angle of the stander first release the locking pin. To release the pin pull and rotate the plastic knob, through 90 degrees into the locked position. Press the foot pedal down and set the stander to the desired angle using the handle bars. Always re lock the locking pin.





## 4. Tips & Tricks

- Remember to take in to account the shoe height when setting heights. If the shoe is 1" thick then add 1" to your measurements.
- When taking a person from a horizontal loaded position to a standing position inset the tray only after they are half way up to avoid blocking their vision. This makes the process less stressful for the user.
- When using securing the hip belt in supine load the person in then secure the belt around them making sure it is tight. This is the key point in terms of getting a good standing position as stops the user from slumping downwards when standing and loading the knees.
- Always secure the client's hip belt first and then next secure the laterals, knee cups and shoe holders.



#### 5. Checklist

What to check	Done
Height to axilla set (in most cases with 2 fingers clearance to between the top of the lateral and the axilla as a starting point)	
Height to top of pelvic block set	
Position and height of knee cups set	
Thoracic laterals set	
Shoe holders set	
Headrest set	
Tray adjusted	
All adjustment points are tightened post set up	



# 6. Stander Technical Information

Age	1-5
Max. User Weight	22kg (48.4lbs)
User Height Min 730mm (28.5")	Max 1100mm (43.3")
Chest Support Height (footplate to armpit) Min 160mm (6.25")	Max 820mm (32")
Chest /Hip Width (distance between laterals) Min 160mm (6.25")	Max 230mm (9")
Hip Support Height (footplate to mid-buttocks) Min 300mm (11.8")	Max 530mm (20.8")
Distance between mid-line of knees Min 140mm (5.5")	Max 215mm (8.4")
Footplate Angle	Plantarflexion 10° Dorsiflexion 10°
Pivot Chassis Angle Range	90-70°
Tray Height - Prone Min 555mm (21.9")	Max 825mm (32.5")
Tray Height - Supine Min 480mm (18.5")	Max 825mm (32.5")
Pivot Chassis Footprint (Minimum dimensions for storage) Min 5.5kg (12.1lbs)	Width 550mm (21.7") Length 700mm (27.6") Height 300mm (11.8")
Standard Support Frame (Minimum dimensions for storage) Min 7kg (15.4lbs)	Width 380mm (15.4") Length 890mm (26.8") Height 380mm (15.4")





