

# Mobility Assessment: Minimum Assistance

## Step 1: Patient Assessment



### Patient/resident:

- Demonstrates balance while shifting weight & has ability to step
- Can take independent steps & does not use assistive devices
- Can maneuver necessary turns
- Exhibits safety awareness

## Step 2: Patient Care Tasks



### None performed by caregiver:

Patient/Resident can move about without assistance and actively assists during medical examinations/tests.

## Step 3: Identify & Locate Appropriate Equipment



- Gait belts
- Lateral transfer aids such as boards
- Repositioning aids
  - Trapeze bar
  - Hand blocks
  - Push-up bars attached to the bed frame

## Step 4: Staffing 0 or 1 staff:



Help or oversight, encouragement & cueing may be required at times.



Produced through a grant from NYS Department of Labor Hazard Abatement Board (C16004GG) by District Council 37 Safety and Health Department, 2017



# Mobility Assessment: Moderate Assistance

## Step 1: Patient Assessment



Patient/resident tends to have lower extremity stability, strength & control and can do the following:

- Come to a seated position & maintain balance
- Bear weight on legs & can stand
- Pivot to transfer

## Step 2: Patient Care Tasks



- Chair to toilet
  - Bed to chair
  - Bed to wheelchair
  - Repositioning in bed
  - Lifting of legs/arms
- (depending on size of patient)

## Step 3: Identify & Locate Appropriate Equipment



- Sit to Stand assist devices
- Stand Aids
- Ambulation assist devices
  - Canes
  - Walkers
  - Crutches
  - Rollators
- Floor Lifts
  - Limb support
  - Bars/handles
- Lift cushion/Lift chairs
- Lateral Transfer Aids

## Step 4: Staffing 2 or more staff:



Size of patient and/or type of examination or medical procedure being performed may require additional staff to assist.



Produced through a grant from NYS Department of Labor Hazard Abatement Board (C16004GG) by District Council 37 Safety and Health Department, 2017



# Mobility Assessment: Maximum Assistance

## Step 1: Patient Assessment



### Patient/resident:

- Is not able to sit or move and/or assist with any movements necessary for their care.
  - May be in specialized units i.e. Intensive Care & Rehabilitation Units.
  - Long-term care often requires maximum assistance given their physical limitations & medical conditions.

## Step 2: Patient Care Tasks



- Bed to chair or toilet
- Chair to toilet
- Wheelchair to bed
- Transfer patient/resident
- Lifting from a fall
- Lifting of arm/leg
- Repositioning

## Step 3: Identify & Locate Appropriate Equipment



- Ceiling Mounted Lifts plus accessories
- Portable Lifts plus accessories
- Lateral Transfer Aids
  - Friction reducing sheets
  - Boards
  - Air assisted lateral transfer device
  - Mechanical lateral transfer aid
- **Other:** Toileting and Show-ering chair/bed

## Step 4: Staffing 2 or more staff:



Size of patient and/or type of examination or medical procedure being performed may require additional staff to assist.



Produced through a grant from NYS Department of Labor Hazard Abatement Board (C16004GG) by District Council 37 Safety and Health Department, 2017

