

EPUAP
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FRANÇAISE
DE L'ESCARRE

JOINT
ANNUAL
MEETING
2019

SATELLITE
SYMPOSIUM

WINCARE
F r a n c e

21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
EUROPEAN PRESSURE ULCER ADVISORY PANEL

18 Septembre 2019 12:15 - 13:45

Lyon, France

La Cité - Centre de Congrès Lyon
50 Quai Charles de Gaulle | 69463 Lyon cedex 06

TREATING PEOPLE WHO HAVE LOST INDEPENDENCE

➤ Best practice for handling and assisting people to and from beds
and armchairs



Symposium
approved by


SOCIÉTÉ
FRANÇAISE
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With the participation of


Pôle Autonomie Santé
L'étape

Centre de l'Arche
prh


AFEG
Association Française
d'Évaluation et de
Généralisation



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Dr. Brigitte Barrois

Specialist in physical medicine and rehabilitation, Société Française de l'escarre

Dr. Berangere Fromy

CNRS Research Director at the Laboratory of Tissue Biology and Therapeutic Engineering of Lyon



ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This satellite symposium aims to increase awareness among health care professionals on how to treat people who have lost independence, to prevent complications related to prolonged sitting or lying, compensate for disabilities and protect the health of caregivers and care assistants. Posturology and handling cannot be dissociated from quality of care, combined with appropriate use of technical aids, adapted to the needs of the individual and caregivers.

Remaining immobile in a reclined position can quickly cause complications in a sick, elderly and/or disabled person, within a few hours (pressure ulcer, phlebitis, loss of balance, etc.) and in the medium to long term (locomotor, continence and respiratory issues, cardiovascular maladaptation, contracture, postural issues, etc.). Similarly, prolonged time sitting in a wheelchair, combined with pathophysiological issues, is also a source of complications, which could often be avoided by applying validated best practice.

Faced with these issues, the aim of occupational therapy in those who have lost independence is maintaining the usual daily activities and preventing the complications linked to such pathologies, particularly old age and disability. The positioning and mobilisation, transfer and movement of such individuals involves solid, up-to-date knowledge and the ability to adapt, to implement the appropriate measures.

The techniques presented will be performed by expert professionals, who treat people who have lost independence, both in institutions and at home, and the professionals and caregivers who care for them daily.



PROGRAM

› Mobilisation techniques for bed-ridden patients: posture and postural control



Fabrice Nouvel

Occupational therapist, Chair of the Association française des ergothérapeutes en gériatrie

Abstract : The aims of the decubitus position are to stabilise or correct posture, to prevent or help to treat a pressure ulcer, or to achieve a stable position allowing some activity, in the proper conditions. This paper will answer the question "How can postural issues and pressure ulcers be prevented in the decubitus position?", and make sense of the art of positioning, using the individual's residual abilities, while emphasising the dual approach of technical aids and motor activation.

› Appropriate measures to prevent the risk of MSDs in caregivers



Sébastien Bayol – Fanny Dubois

Occupational therapists, PRAP 2S instructors, Pôle autonomie santé l'ETAPE (34)

Abstract : To adhere to measures of preventing and treating pressure ulcers, caregivers are required to provide assistance to bed-ridden patients, to alternate positions. Knowing how to use the available equipment and technical aids, while adopting appropriate movements and postures for the patient's abilities, is one of the key elements for limiting the risk of caregivers developing MSD

› Positioning and assisting someone with a motor disability into a wheelchair: Sitting well?



Auréli Galbrun – Myriam Turenne

Professor of adapted physical activity - Occupational therapist, Centre de l'Arche (72)

Abstract : The impact of our perception on assisting and positioning patients in a chair is a true health issue. There are several consequences of poor positioning (onset of angular deformity or increased deformation, increased risk of pressure ulcers, pain, etc.) and it can have a significant impact on quality of life.

We will thus try to answer the following questions: How do we help patients into the optimal position, that can be reproduced? What tools do we have to achieve this?

› Risk detection, relationship between pressure measurement and mechanobiology



Antoine Perrier

Doctor in Biomechanics. Laboratory TIMC, CNRS Grenoble, University Hospitals Pitié Salpêtrière, Paris

Summary : Presentation of research work carried out collaboratively by Nicolas Saubat, Olivier Chenu (Taxisense) et Élise Dupitier (laboratory Endlcap UVSQ et AFM).