



The



**Movement**  
**Centre**

moving  
children  
forward



# Targeted Training: An Innovative Concept For Promoting Upright Control

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# About us

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- We are an independent charity
  - Based at orthopaedic hospital in Oswestry, Shropshire
  - Treating children from all over the UK.
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# Who we treat

## We treat children who have difficulties with movement control:

- Majority have Cerebral Palsy but we also see children who have;
- Global Developmental Delay
- Down Syndrome
- Genetic conditions
- Some who have no diagnosis.





# Referrals

- Physiotherapists
- Occupational Therapists
- Consultants
- GPs
- Families (self referral)
- Case managers
- Social workers.



# Normal Developmental Sequence



**The basis for many physiotherapy approaches**

We gain control of our body gradually from the top down in a sequential manner:

- Head
  - Trunk (upper, middle, lower)
  - Pelvis
  - Lower limbs.
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What happens if it goes wrong  
e.g. brain injury...

...and the child is unable to  
make these gains?

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# Physiotherapy

The child is referred to see a paediatric physiotherapist within the NHS who will work to assist them to overcome the obstacles of poor movement control so that functional gains can be made.

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Most of our referrals are generated because, despite this assistance, the child continues to have significant movement control difficulties.



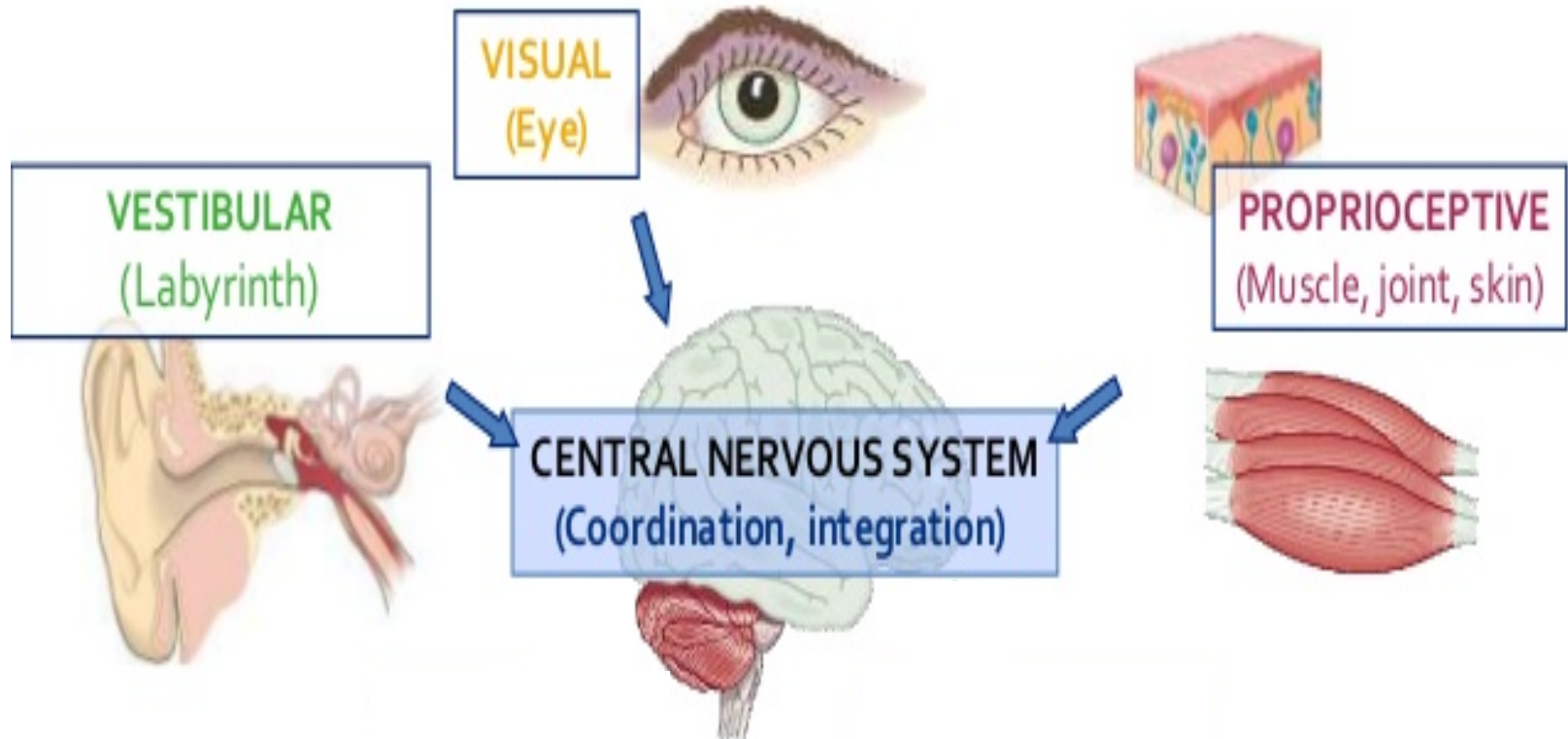
# Gaining head control

“Stabilizing the orientation of the head is a priority task for the nervous system, for the movement performance to be accurate.”

Massion J, Aurenty R, Mouchnino L, Deat A (1991)

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# Head control





**Assessing whether a child has control in their trunk can be a lot more complicated...**

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# Trunk control



(images from PDMS II)

- Trunk control (children and adults) is typically assessed by the ability to get in and out of sit and ability to hold sitting position with or without propping on arms
- Global measures of trunk control DO NOT provide specific information to guide treatment.

# When it is difficult

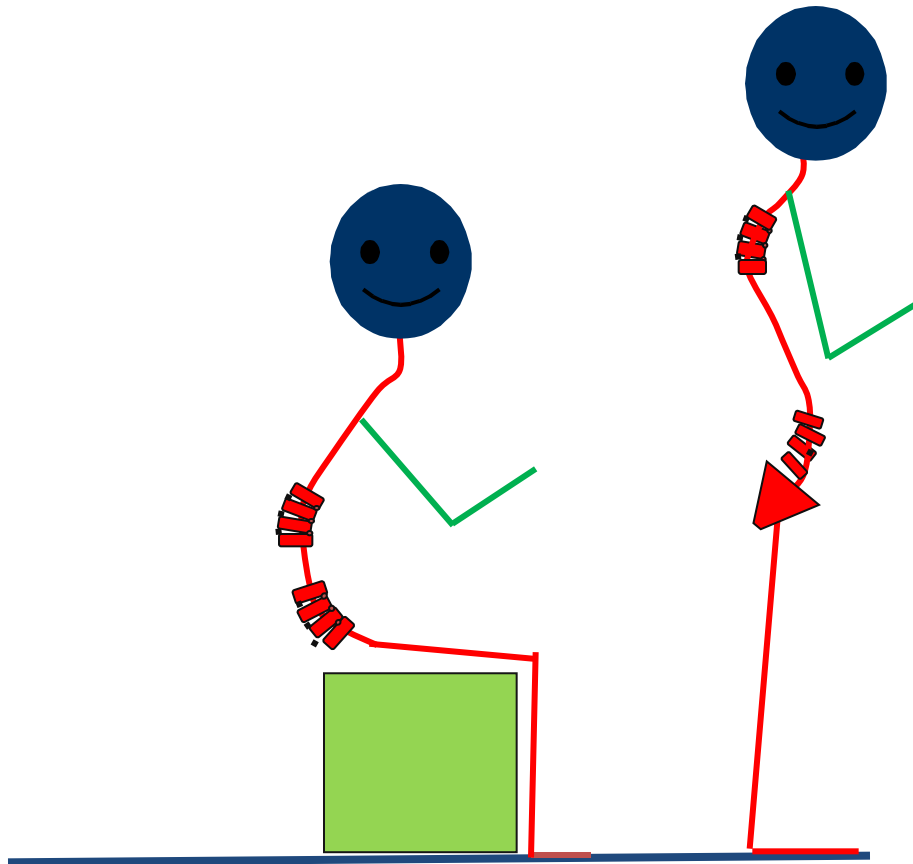
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If you don't have sufficient neuromuscular control to achieve and maintain useful postures up against gravity, you soon learn to cheat.

We make it easier for ourselves by  
**closing chains.**

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# Collapse of the spine into full flexion or full extension



We use them all the time. It is easy to *move between them* when your body has full neuromuscular control.

# Open and closed chains

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The less control your body has, the more you **DEPEND** on closed chains.

The demand for neuromuscular control is reduced.

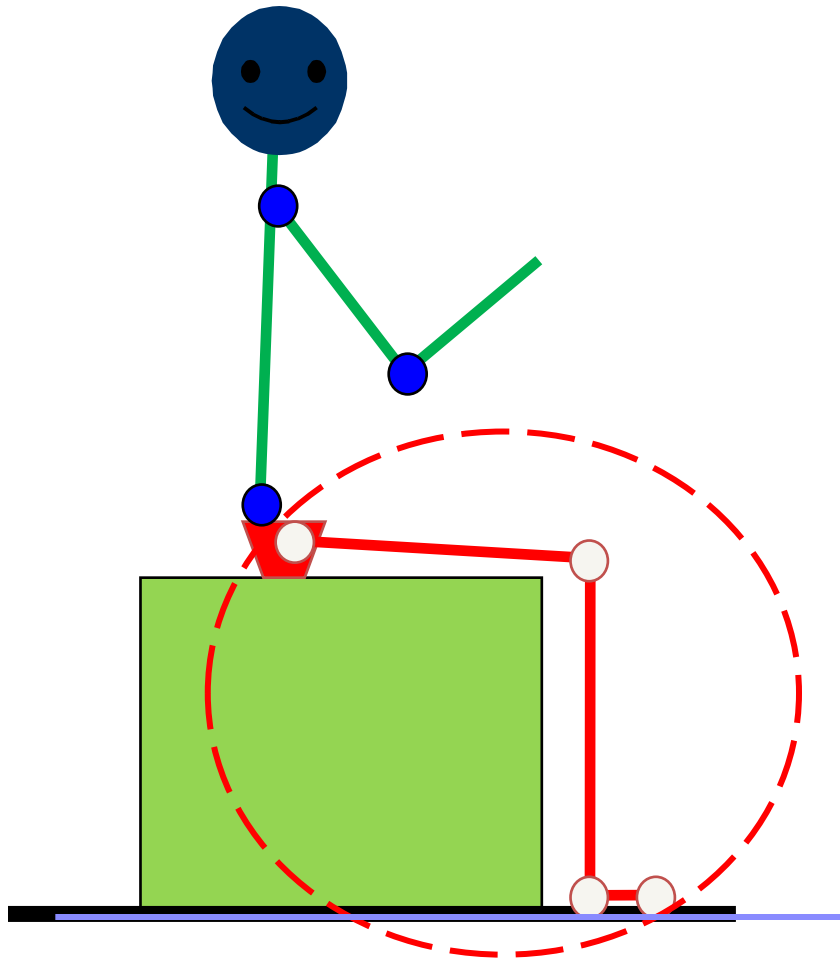
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**Neuromuscular control may be severely compromised and subtle use of closed chains will then still enable a posture to be held and function achieved.**

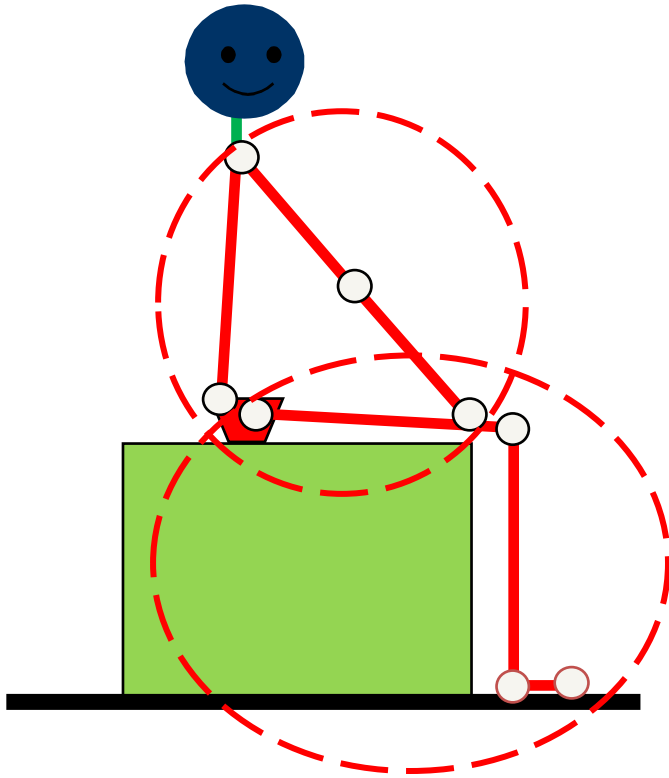


# Sitting Balance



- A combination of *Closed* and *Open Chains*
- The spine/trunk will be under full active neuromuscular control provided that joints are not at end of range.

# Sitting Balance?



- A combination of Closed and Open Chains
- A further Closed Chain has been introduced
- Only the cervical spine is unquestionably under active control

**Control can only be identified or improved if Open Chains are used**



# Closed chains good or bad?

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Closed chains **can be a valuable therapy option** –  
if used at the therapist's discretion i.e.  
rehabilitation.

If they are being used as a compensatory  
mechanism for hidden control problems they  
must be identified and eliminated before  
progress can be made.

**How do we reveal them?**

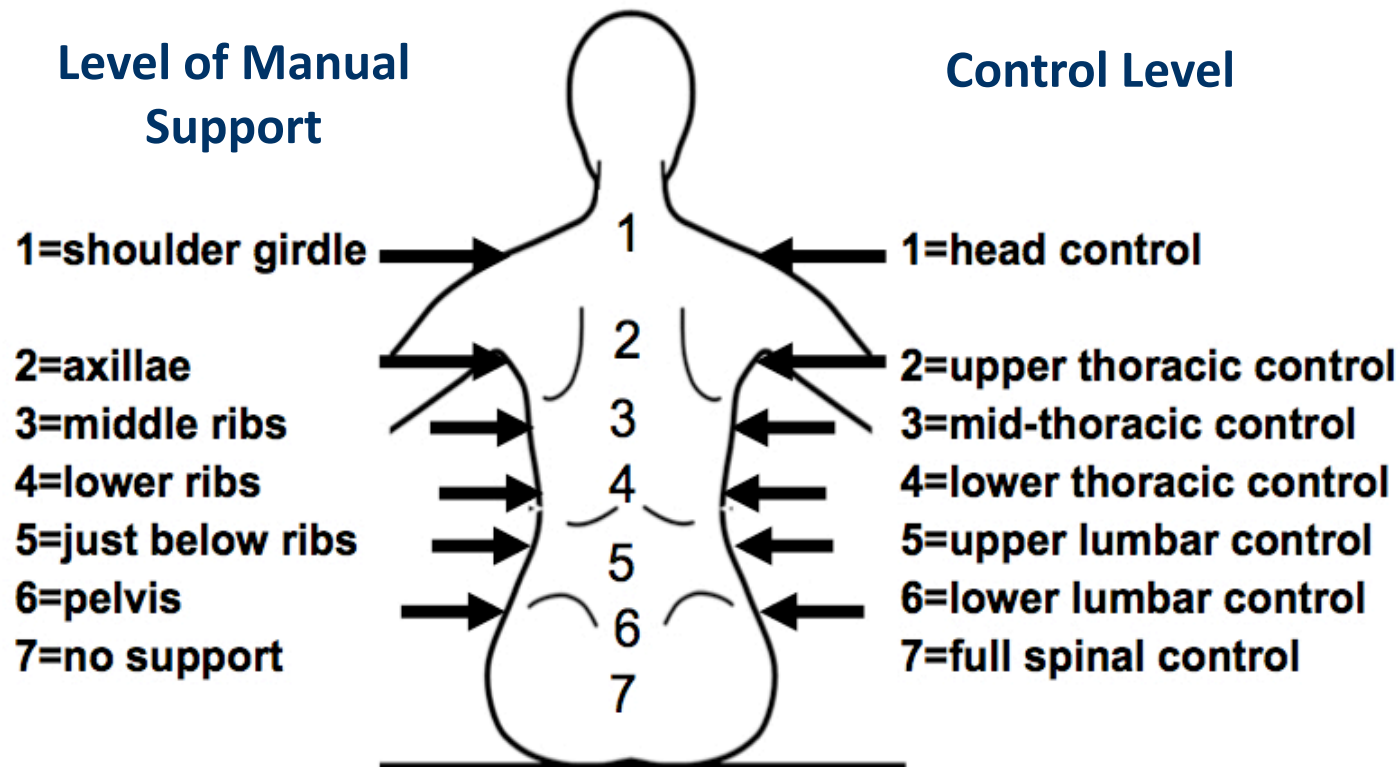
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# Introduction to *Segmental Assessment of Trunk Control (SATCo)*

*A reliable, validated and  
internationally recognised  
assessment tool and  
outcome measure.*



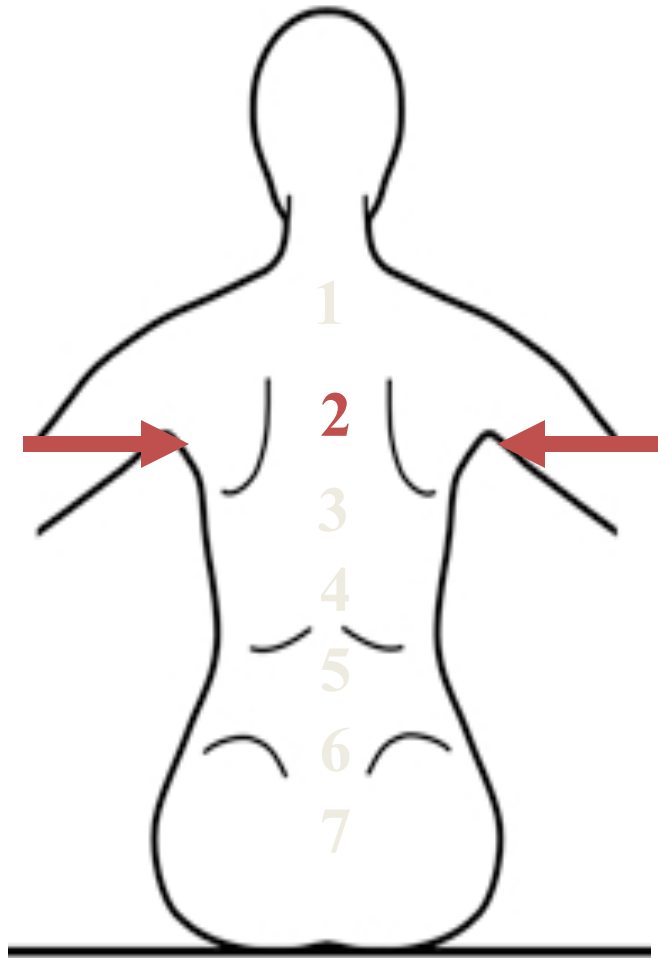
# SATCo: Requires open chains



Provides regional differentiation of trunk control.



# Three aspects of control



## Static (steady state)

Align and maintain 5 seconds

## Active

Hold alignment while turning head or reaching

## Reactive

Maintain or quickly return to upright when perturbed

# Introduction to Targeted Training therapy



# Implementing Targeted Training

- Find the level where control is poor (SATCo)
  - Provide equipment to hold all points distal to this in an upright, neutral alignment
  - Design a programme of specific exercises
  - Teach the family/carer
  - Set goals, including child, family and physio
  - Review every 8-10 weeks, reassess and progress as able
  - Course of therapy is 9-12 months.
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# Targeted Training at home

- Carry out 1:1 exercise programme every day using the equipment provided
- For 30 mins (or two shorter sessions)
- Follow advice and recommendations
- Return to The Movement Centre every 8-10 weeks for review and reassessment.



# Working with other Professionals

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- Communication with the child's main physiotherapist begins at point of referral .
  - Engineers who build and modify the frames
  - Communication with Orthotist when specific recommendation for AFOs or tuning
  - O.T., Consultant, classroom assistants, carers included as discussed with families
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*A totally supported 'safe' child may not learn....*



A child will start Targeted Training with support at the appropriate level and progress downward as far as possible as control is gained.





Reactive control can be challenged by adding a wobble board or rocking base.



**Targeted Training  
replicates normal  
development of  
the upright  
posture.**



# Benefits

- Provides a daily input of therapy
- Does not require professional to deliver
- Easy to learn
- Empowers families
- Complements standard physiotherapy
- Investment for the future.



# Collaborations

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Ongoing collaboration with MMU and LJMU and Keele University regarding:

- Service development
  - Using technology to enhance patient experience and service delivery
  - Teaching on post graduate course
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# Why is Targeted Training not widely available?



# The Challenges

- Assessments take 2-3 hours
- Funding is not simple
- Equipment is bespoke
- Some resistance from clinicians
- Training required to deliver Targeted Training
- Online presence and Social media use





# The Team

**Clinical:** Physiotherapists and physiotherapy assistants.

**Non Clinical:** Marketing, fundraising and financial management.

But we both have to speak each other's language, and facilitate every aspect of our work.



# Funding our work

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The Movement Centre is a registered charity and, as such, we do not automatically receive any NHS funding but rely on voluntary income to continue our work. In order to do this:

- We apply to individual **Trusts and Foundations**
  - We work with **corporate partners**
  - We run, and assist others to run **fundraising events**
  - Through raising awareness we receive **individual donations.**
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# Raising funds!



# Funding the therapy

We aim that every child who could benefit from Targeted Training is able to access the therapy, therefore:

- We apply to **CCGs** through the **IFR** route for individual children, but the majority are refused
- Our **fundraisers work with the families** to establish a funding pathway
- We identify **Trusts and Foundations** that families can apply to and assist with the applications
- We help the families with **fundraising events**
- Families **can apply to us for support** from our own fundraising.

# Online and Social Media

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This plays a key role in all aspects of our work. It is vital for our **marketing**, our **fundraising** efforts, **communications**, and creates a **community** for our supporters and **families**.

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# Twitter and Facebook

This gives us a platform to engage directly and indirectly with many varied audiences. This creates a culture, which supports our service users from start to finish. Find us at:

- **Twitter: @TMCOSwestry** 
- **Facebook: /TMCOSwestry** 

# Time Investment

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To make this work it is vital to:

- Be proactive, constantly monitoring and updating, and producing content
- Engage with others
- Be reactive; responding to enquiries from new and current families, fundraisers, and other organisations.

This can be a full time job!

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# The Future

- Ongoing research
- Train more physios
- Equipment availability
- In-house orthotist
- Other locations in the UK
- Reach more children





# Evidence and Research





**Thank You!**



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