



Bridging the Gaps in Clinical Reasoning Turn Assessments into Strong ACC Reports

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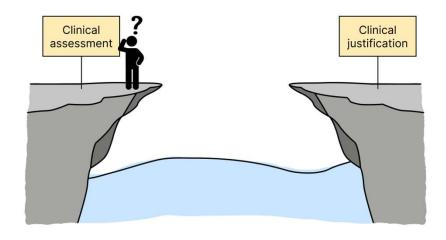
Objectives

- 1. Apply a 3-part framework for assessments.
- 2. Link assessment findings to equipment features and benefits.
- 3. Justify equipment recommendations effectively.
- 4. Use a template to make justification easier.



Gaps in Clinical Reasoning

- Gaps in clinical reasoning about 20%.
- "Can a structured framework improve clinical reasoning?"
- "Can a table template help assessors organize their thinking?"
- Framework + template = strong justification?



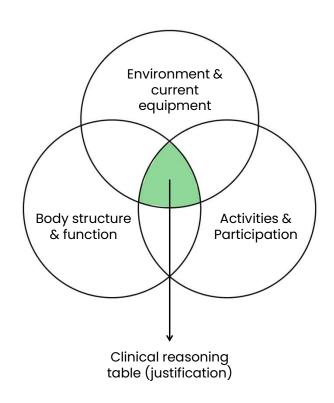


Clinical Reasoning: Bridging Problems, Solutions, and Decisions

Clinical reasoning is a specialized cognitive process that uses thinking and sometimes talking (narrative) to facilitate effective problem-solving and decision-making (Reed & Sanderson, 1999)



Three Key Areas for Effective Client Assessments



(Armstrong et al., 2008; Rehabilitation Engineering & Assistive Technology Society of North America [RESNA], 2011)



Body structure & function

Diagnosis & Prognosis

T7 ASIA B spinal cord injury (stable prognosis)

Neuromuscular System

- Strong upper limbs, propels manual wheelchair independently
- Well-supported balance in chair
- · Transfers without aids

ROM & Skeletal Alignment

- Flexible left low pelvic obliquity
- Posterior pelvic tilt (functional & comfortable)

Skin Integrity

- Pressure injury 4 years ago (impact injury, 3-4 weeks bed rest)
- · No recent pressure injuries but remains high risk
- · Good seating limits risk, the client is diligent with skincare

Current & Past Mobility Equipment

- Uses a 3-year-old ZR manual wheelchair (meets needs)
- Freewheel for off-road terrain
- Stopped using Smart Drive (Bluetooth issues)

Broader equipment needs

 Any needs for a bed, shower, environmental controls, or exercise?

Environment & current equipment

Devices Used

- Uses a manual wheelchair and freewheel (suitable for flat surfaces and slight inclines)
- Has a Smart Drive but stopped using it (Bluetooth issues)
- · Struggles to keep up with son on bike rides, avoids steep hills
- · Can't go for walks with family because of a hilly neighborhood

Environments

- Visits the park 1–2 times weekly (handles concrete paths but avoids inclines, off-road)
- · Watches from the grass at the beach—wants to access the sand
- Hilly neighborhood
- Drives using a modified station wagon (transfers in/out easily)

Support System

- Gets 3 hours of home help weekly for household tasks
- Manages personal cares independently



Activities & Participation

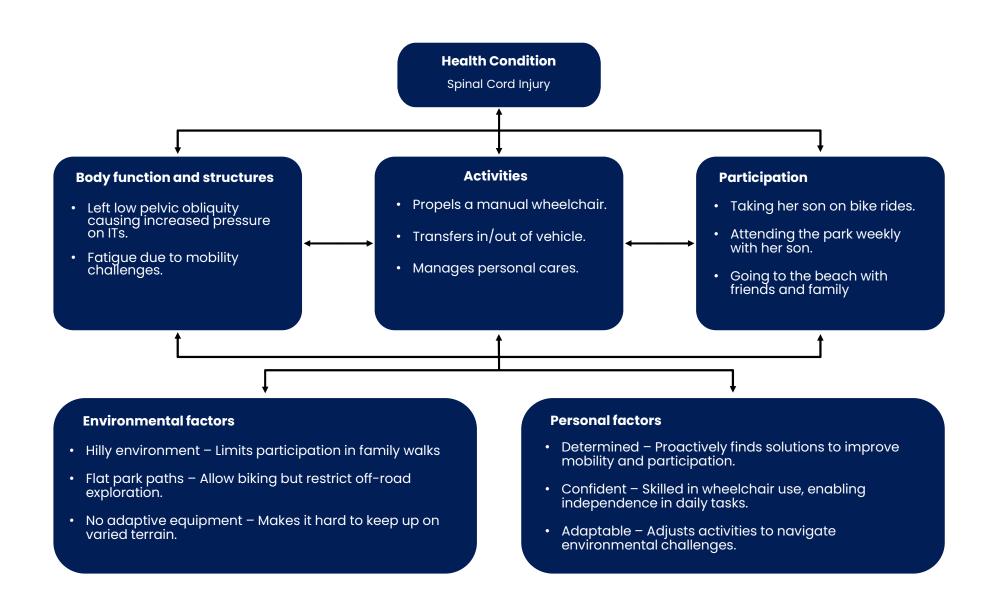
Current & Desired Independence

- Can only manage concrete paths when biking with son
- Fatigues quickly and avoids challenging off-road trails.
- Wants to explore more trails and keep up without exhaustion
- She wants to join her family on the beach
- She wants to go for walks with her family

Movement Technique

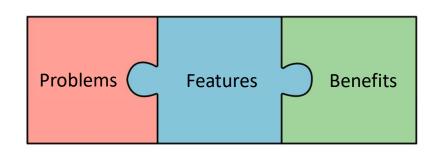
Efficient self-propelling due to well-set-up wheelchair





Justification - Piecing the puzzle together

- 1. Problem list
- 2. Equipment features what it has
- 3. Equipment benefits why it matters to the user



| Equipment | Features | Benefits |
|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Tilite ZR | Weight - 4kgs | Makes it easy to lift the wheelchair in and out of the vehicle |
| Freewheel attachment | Portable | Can easily fit in the boot to take away on family trips |
| ADI back support | Active contour | Allows her to turn and reach objects |



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|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Goals | Problem list | Equipment | Equipment features | Equipment benefits | Considerations |
| 1. To bike with my son and explore off-road biking tracks. 2. To keep up with my son and not feel fatigued. 3. To go for walks with my family. 4. To have a portable device that's easy to use and light enough to lift into the car's boot. | 1. Mrs. X struggles to keep up with her son during bike rides and on uneven terrain, resulting in fatigue and limited participation. 2. Mrs X can't access off-road trails, limiting engagement with her son 3. Mrs. X can't go for walks with her family because of a hilly neighborhood. | Triride Special Compact HT. Klaxon Klick Race. Triride Special HP16. | - 11kgs - 50km range - Can access urban and off-road terrain - 13kgs - 50km range - Can access urban and off-road terrain | - Light enough that the client could lift it into her vehicle. - The client will be able to explore more challenging terrain with her son, improving her quality of life. - Compact to fit the client's boot with her son's bike. - This will allow her to go for walks with her family around their neighborhood. | - BMX wheels if she needs more traction in off-road environments Lifting power add-on safe? - How to use safely - speed, equipment limits How often will it be used? Storage? Goals |
| | 4. Mrs X has a flexible left low pelvic obliquity, which increases pressure on her left IT and increases her risk of pressure injury. | Pelvic obliquity kit. | Foam build-up. | Reduce pressure injury risk by having pressure distributed between the IT's. | |
| | 5. Mrs X has a faulty Smart Drive. | | | | Log repair job with Enable or have it returned for reissue. |
| | 6. Mrs. X can't access beaches, which limits her from engaging in family activities. | | | | This isn't a consideration because the client's primary goal is to bike with her son and explore off-road bike tracks. We discussed the All-Wheel Drive from Triride as a future option. |

Key takeaways

- 1. Structured reasoning strengthens assessments.
- 2. Link findings to equipment features and benefits for better justification.
- 3. Templates improve clarity & efficiency.
- 4. Better reasoning → Better client outcomes



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