

Section 2 - Body

Suit/Vest/Leotard/Shorts/Pants

Style Options

Reinforcement Options

Zip Options

Measuring Guide

Style Options

Suit with short legs and no sleeves

Code: PCP03



Suit with long legs and no sleeves

Code: PCP04



Suit with short/long legs and short/long sleeves

Code: PCP05

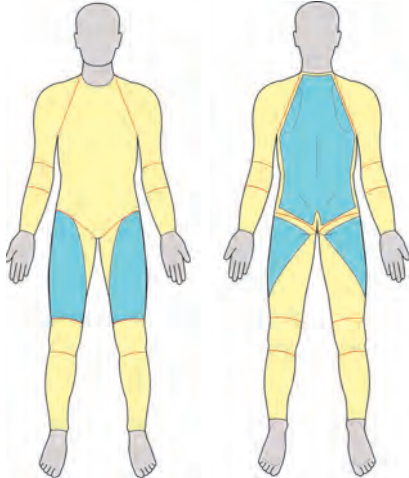


Reinforcement Options: these must be identified and the measurement form completed with the codes clearly written in the appropriate section on page 3.

SDO Standard Panels

Code: SP

To assist hip external rotation and back extension



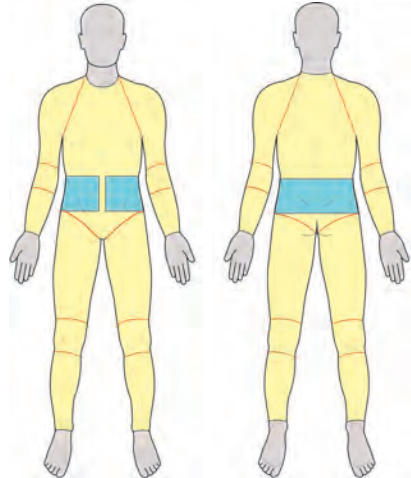
Anterior view

Posterior view

Lumber Panels

Code: LP

To assist postural control



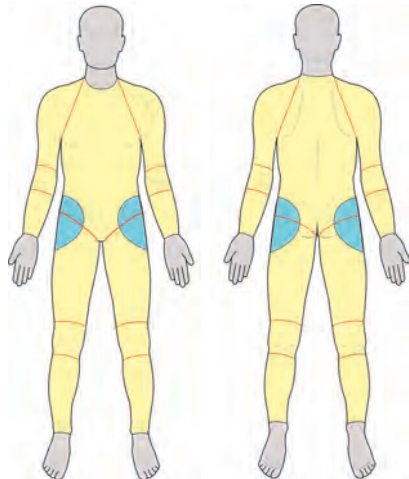
Anterior view

Posterior view

Hip Panels

Code: HP

To assist hip control and external rotation



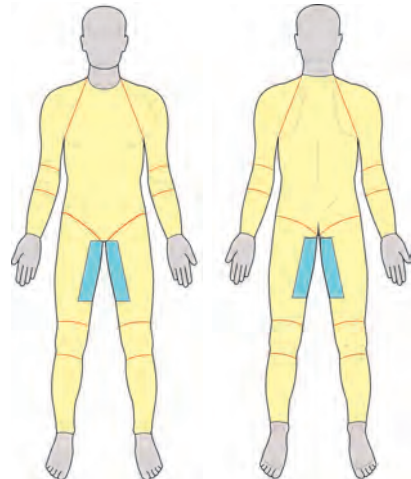
Anterior view

Posterior view

Medial Upper Leg Panels

Code: ULM

To assist adduction and internal rotation



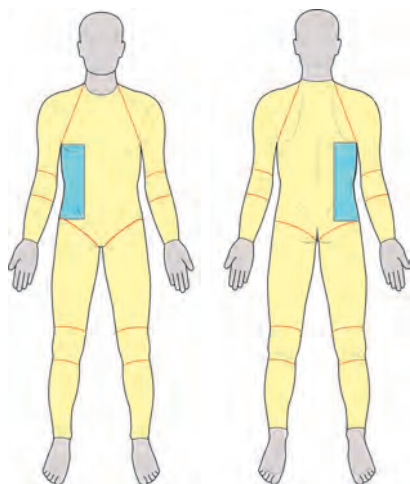
Anterior view

Posterior view

Lateral Trunk Panels

Code: TPL

To correct left lateral flexion



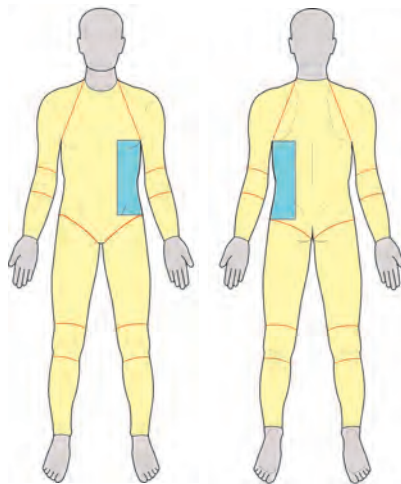
Anterior view

Posterior view

Lateral Trunk Panels

Code: TPR

To correct right lateral flexion



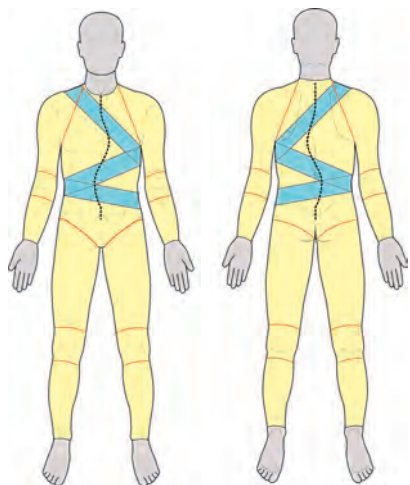
Anterior view

Posterior view

Scoliosis Panels

Code: SPR

To assist correction of left thoracic and right lumbar curves



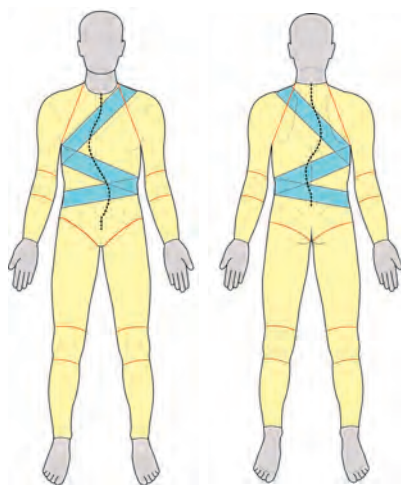
Anterior view

Posterior view

Scoliosis Panels

Code: SPL

To assist correction of right thoracic and left lumbar curves



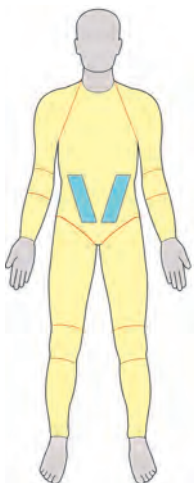
Anterior view

Posterior view

Anterior Abdominal Panels

Code: AP

To assist trunk flexion



Posterior Back Panels

Code: BP

To assist trunk extension



Anterior Leg Panels
Code: KE

To assist knee extension



Posterior Leg Panels
Code: KF

To assist knee flexion



Posterior Leg Panels
Code: HE

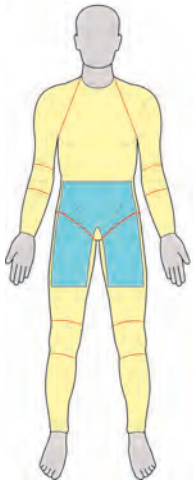
To assist hip extension



Anterior Pelvic Panels

Code: APP

To assist posterior tilt



Posterior Pelvic Panels

Code: PPP

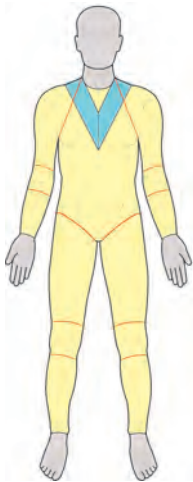
To assist anterior tilt



Anterior Chest Panels

Code: CP1

To assist protraction of the scapulae



Posterior Back Panels

Code: CP2

To assist retraction of the scapulae and back extension



Zip Options

There are three options for zips on the body of a suit:

- No zip
- Front zip
- Front zip and/or back zip

The zips can be closed or open and/or upside down.

There are three options for zips on the long sleeves of a suit:

- Full length (open or closed)
- Mid-forearm (closed) or below elbow (open)

The zips can be positioned on the back of the arm or forearm or the ulnar side of the forearm.

There is the option of zips across the crotch when a closed crotch is required, outside of leg, or inside of leg but these options are only for suits with short legs.

All zips below the knee are usually open zips but can be positioned at the front, back, outside or inside of the leg.

Additional information:

Open zip: A zip that can be opened entirely so that both sides of the garment come apart.

Closed zip: A zip that can only be opened at one end.

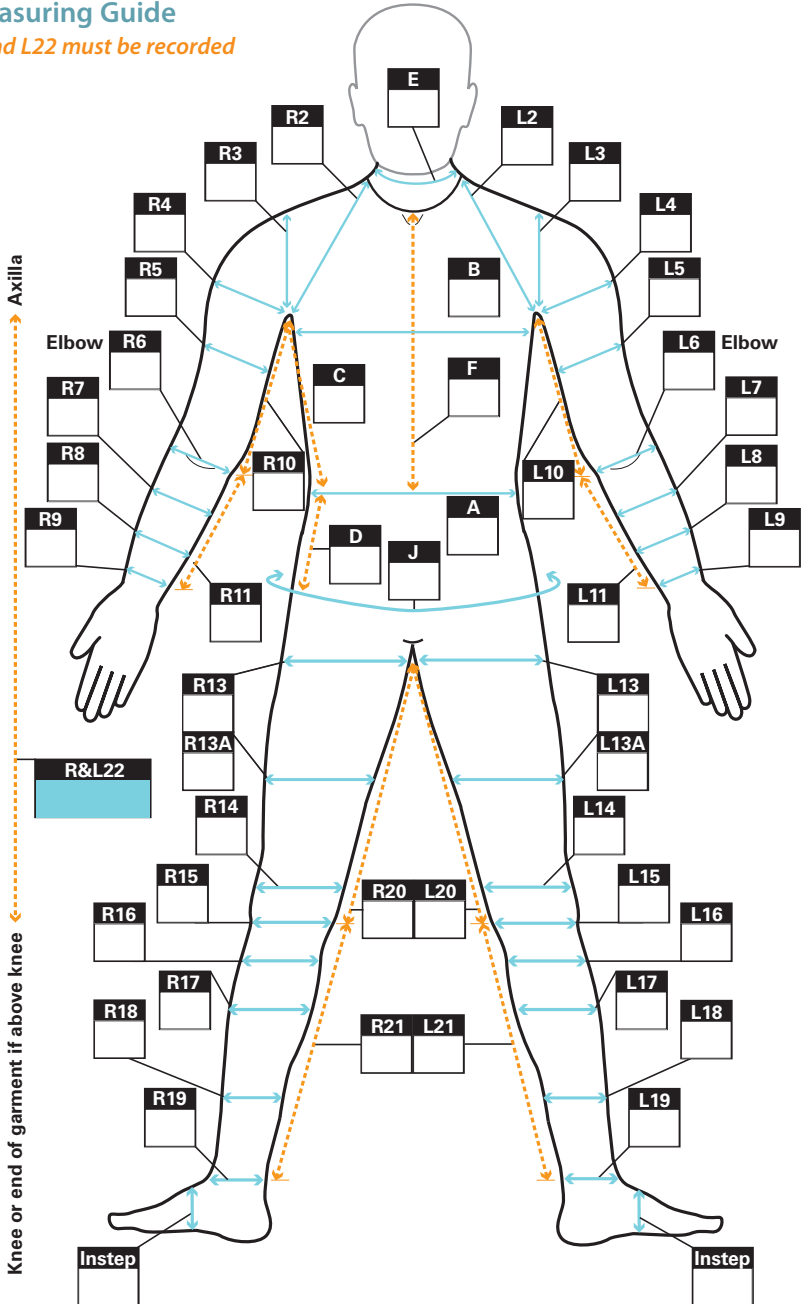
Information

When completing the measurement form:

- Zip placement – do not forget that when a hole for a gastrostomy (peg feed) is required that the front zip will not be put into the garment until after the first fitting.
- Consider whether the patient/client wears a pad or not as this will determine whether the zip is placed upside down.
- Where the spinal processes are prominent then request that the zip is positioned off centre and identify whether it is to the left or right off centre.
- If AFO's are worn then request that the zip is positioned at the front of long legs.
- Choice of fabric colour, reinforcement colour and thread colour must be identified using the SDO swatch.
- Choice of Motif Transfer must be identified using the motif swatch, indicate the position for the motif, using the appropriate section on the form.

Measuring Guide

R and L22 must be recorded



Measuring Guide *general guidelines to measuring (all measurements are in cm)*

Circumferential measurements (Blue)

- The tape should be wrapped around the body part and the measurement taken to skin without tension unless stated.
- When measuring A & B allow patient to settle into a regular breathing pattern and take measurement at resting point i.e. not full inspiration or expiration.

Length measurements (Orange)

- Make sure that the tape is lying against the skin but do not pull it.
- Use the 'body tape' to ensure accuracy by measuring to the same point each time.

The Points for Measurement for a suit (as shown on the measurement form):

R & L22 Place end of tape at the axillary crease and measure down side to mid patella or to required length of leg if above knee.

A Around umbilicus 1cm less than 'at rest' circumference.

B Around chest in line with the axillary crease.

C Place end of tape at the axillary crease measure down side to a point level with umbilicus.

D Down side from point level with umbilicus to Anterior Superior Iliac Spines (ASIS).

E Around the base of the neck.

F From one or two finger breadth below sternal notch.

J Around point level with Anterior Superior Iliac Spines (ASIS).

R & L2 Place end of tape at the base of the neck (at the point where the suit needs to end) take the tape under the axilla and back to the same point. Arm should be by the side. You should be able to get one finger under the tape measure.

R & L3 Around the shoulder joint over the acromion. Arm should be by side and the scapula set against the chest wall. You should be able to get one finger under the tape measure at the front of the shoulder.

R & L4 Around arm level with axilla. Arm should be by side and the scapula set against the chest wall.

R & L5 Midway between shoulder and elbow (may be at point of insertion of deltoid if defined or muscle belly of biceps) reduce 'at rest' measurement by 1/2 cm.

R & L6 Around elbow joint with arm extended.

R & L7 Around point of the forearm where the muscle bulk is greatest reduce 'at rest' measurement by 1/2 cm.

R & L8 Around point of forearm at musculo-tendinous junction (approximately 1/3 of forearm up from the wrist).

R & L9 Around wrist at point where sleeve ends.

R & L10 Place end of tape at the axillary crease and axilla measure to elbow in line with the cubital crease.

R & L11 From elbow in line with the cubital crease to wrist crease along ulnar border of forearm.

R & L13 Around leg level with the groin and gluteal fold.

R & L13A Around mid-thigh 1/2 cm less than 'at rest' circumference.

R & L14 Around leg at supra patellar margin.

R & L15 Around knee joint (In line with mid patella).

R & L16 Around leg at upper margin of tibial tuberosity.

R & L17 Around bulk of calf 1/2 cm less than 'at rest' circumference.

R & L18 Around mid calf - not the bulkiest part but at point of musculo-tendinous insertion of gastrocnemius if defined.

R & L19 Around upper margin of medial malleolus.

R & L20 Place end of tape into groin and measure to knee joint in line with mid-patella or required leg length if shorts.

R & L21 From knee joint in line with mid-patella to upper margin of medial malleolus.

Instep Around instep or waist of the foot (only if stirrup required).