SafeGait®
Dynamic Fall Recovery

When a fall has been detected further downward travel is suspended and dynamic body-weight support remains active with the same amount of assist that was applied prior to the fall. Maintaining dynamic body-weight support means there is a constant tension on the strap as the patient moves to recover from the fall.

What SafeGait’s Dynamic Fall Recovery Does

» Provide the time for the patient to cognitively process their fall.
» Allow the patient to recover at their own speed.
» Enable the patient to initiate the correction within the safety and support of the system.
» Help improve carry-over and the ability of the patient to make the self-correction in the future.

What SafeGait’s Dynamic Fall Recovery Does Not Do

» Require the therapist to winch up the spreader bar to reset dynamic body-weight support.
» Result in laxity in the strap and the potential for the patient to strike the spreader bar if they recover quicker than the therapist can winch up the spreader bar.
» Force the patient into a mechanical, artificial recovery through the automatic application of additional body-weight support or winching of the spreader bar.
Proprietary software distinguishes between a patient’s intentional movement downward, (i.e., to sit) and when a patient is falling. This is Dynamic Fall Protection (DFP), the primary mode of protecting patients. DFP is always active and provides protection during standing, sitting, stair and floor tasks without the need for adjustment to accommodate shifting vertical planes. The DFP Sensitivity Levels allow therapists to adjust fall protection sensitivity to modify challenge and accommodate patients at varying stages of independence: High, Medium, Low.

What SafeGait’s Dynamic Fall Protection Does

» Allow therapists to facilitate patient error by allowing them to reach their true boundary rather than an estimation dictated by a fall limit.

» Keep the therapist’s focus on the patient by requiring less intervention with fall protection settings.

» Maintain constant, appropriate guarding of patient during transfer tasks such as sit-to-stand.

» Protect patients while working from the floor.

» Offer proven, long-term successful approach.

What SafeGait’s Dynamic Fall Protection Does Not Do

» Require the therapists to set a fall limit.

» Necessitate adjustments to the fall limit during elevation changes, such as stair tasks.

» Shift into a static unloading mode following a fall.

» Require dynamic body-weight support and patient tracking to be reset following a prevented fall.