

**Step 1** Evaluate your client and identify rehab management objectives that TheraTogs can be expected to effectively address.

**Step 2** Determine the appropriate TheraTogs system, based on your client’s diagnosis or indications.

Diagnosis / Indication	THERATOGS PRODUCT								
	FULL BODY	(PEDI) BPI	(PEDI) HEMI	LOWER EXT	ANKLE DFA	(ADULT) SHOULDER	WRIST + THUMB	ATAXI-TOG	SI / SPD
<b>POSTURAL, FUNCTIONAL, OR SENSORY ISSUES</b>									
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Flexible spinal kyphosis with / without lumbar lordosis	●	●	●			●			
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Flexible torso / pelvic / hip joint mal-alignments in sitting, standing or walking	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Scapular, shoulder girdle, humeral mal-alignments; scapulo-humeral ROM deficits; shoulder pain; post-surgical weakness and discomfort; post fracture	●	●	●			●			
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Elbow flexion or extension deviations re: soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Forearm pronation / supination deviations re: soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●				●		
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Functional thumb / wrist deviations; MCP joint hyperextension; wrist instability							●		
<span style="color: #00008B;">■</span> Autism Spectrum / Sensory Processing Disorders with deficits in body control, attention, coordination and / or balance	●							●	●
<span style="color: #00008B;">■</span> Staggering (ataxic) gait and standing balance deficits due to cerebellar dysfunction and delayed responses to weight shifts	●							●	●
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Mild to moderate scissoring gait	●								
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #008000;">■</span> LE mal-alignments resulting in in-toeing, out-toeing, or wind-blowing in gait, and in flexible foot pronation or supination; genu varum/valgum due to laxity v. osseous factors	●		●	●					
<span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Knee hyperextension, early childhood or recent onset	●		●	●	● (G)				
<span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Functional ankle equinus; drop foot, flexible foot supination or pronation in the swing phase of gait					● (G)				
<b>SLEEPING POSITIONING SYSTEMS</b>									
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Flexible torso mal-alignments	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Hip-joint mal-alignments due to soft tissue vs. osseous factors	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Deformity-promoting scapular and UE joint postures	●	●	●			●			
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Shoulder pain due to mal-alignment	●	●	●			●			
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Calf muscle contracture - prevention or reduction; plantar fasciitis					● (S)				
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Positioning for osseous UE deformity prevention (e.g. torsion deficits) in infants and young children	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> <span style="color: #008000;">■</span> Positioning for osseous LE deformity prevention (e.g. torsion abnormalities) in infants and young children	●			●					
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Post-operative Intrathecal Baclofen pump stabilization	●	●	●						
<span style="color: #8B4513;">■</span> Sleep disturbances, wakefulness	●	●	●						●

● = Recommended  
 ● = Can also be used

■ Trunk & Posture 
 ■ Upper Extremity 
 ■ Lower Extremity 
 ■ Autism/SPD