



Development and Implementation of a **Hybrid Wheelchair Workshop** for Clinicians in International Settings

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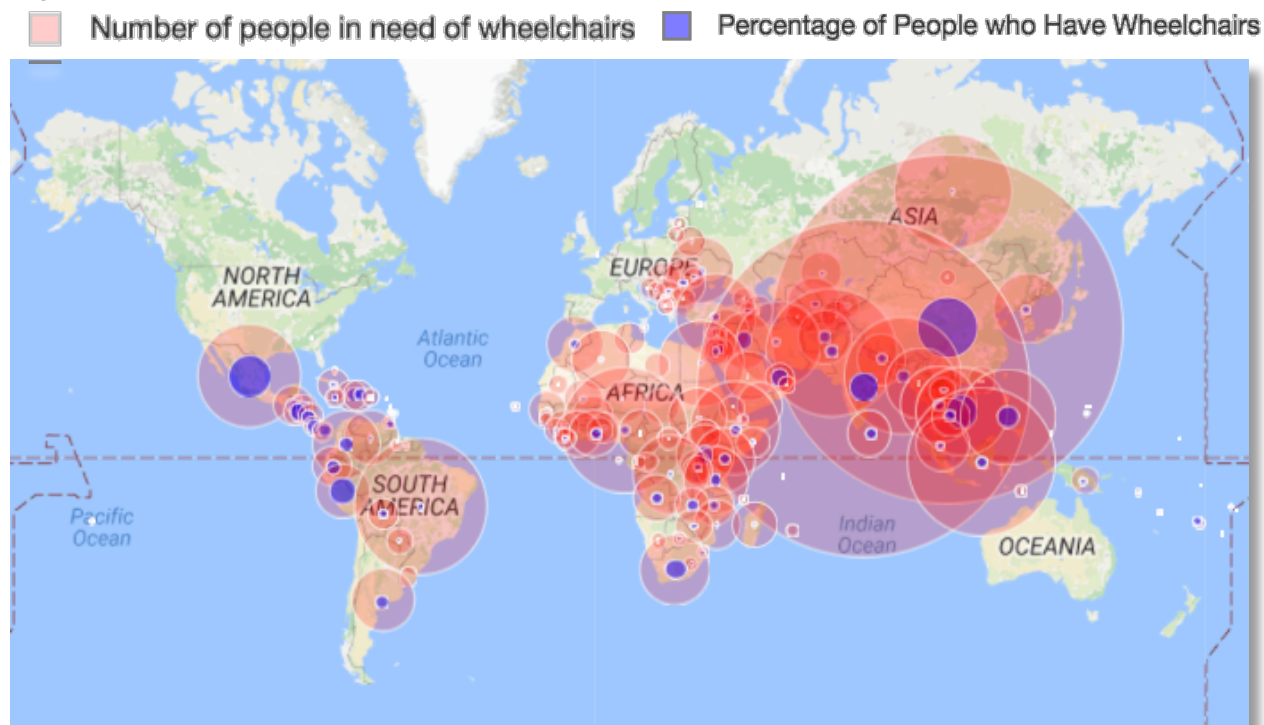
Ability Meets Mobility

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Wheelchair Sector Worldwide

- 112 million people require a wheelchair.
- Only **5-15%** have access.
- **96 million** people are in need.



Inappropriate

Secondary

Impact



Figure 3-4. WHO (2011)



6 Wheelchair selection and use. In: *Physical Disability and Rehabilitation*. 2005. WHO. 2012. *Wheelchair selection and use - Basic level*. WHO. 2012. *World Report on Disability* 2011. WHO. 2011.



Disparities in health outcomes

Justification

- Wheelchair users in **low/middle-income countries** are at high risk of developing **secondary complications** and **premature death** due to improper wheelchair provision by untrained clinicians^{1,5-7}

Hypothesis

- Flexible training methodologies could increase the number of clinicians trained and prevent secondary complications in wheelchair users.

¹ Guidelines on the provision of manual wheelchairs in less resourced settings. WHO; 2008

⁵ Mukherjee G. Disability and Rehabilitation. 2005

⁶ Wheelchair service training package - Basic level. WHO.2012.

⁷ World Report on Disability 2011. WHO. 2011.



Specific Aims

- Implement and evaluate the **Hybrid Course Workshop** at an international conference with a representation of physical therapists (PT), occupational therapists (OT), and prosthetics and orthotics (P&O).



Methods

- Quasi-experimental, pre- and post-assessment design.
 - Oaxaca, Mexico, 7th Forum United Frontiers.
- Study guided by stakeholders input.
- Convenience sampling method.
 - PTs, OTs, P&Os, from international settings



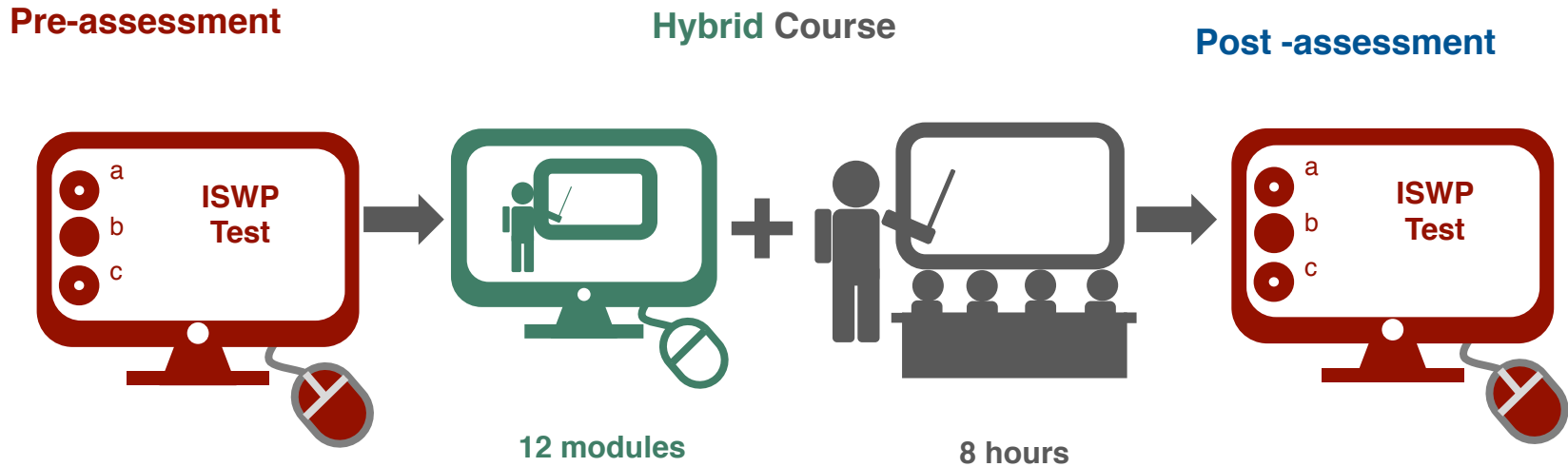


Figure 1. Hybrid Pre-Conference Training Methodology

Hybrid Training Course Structure

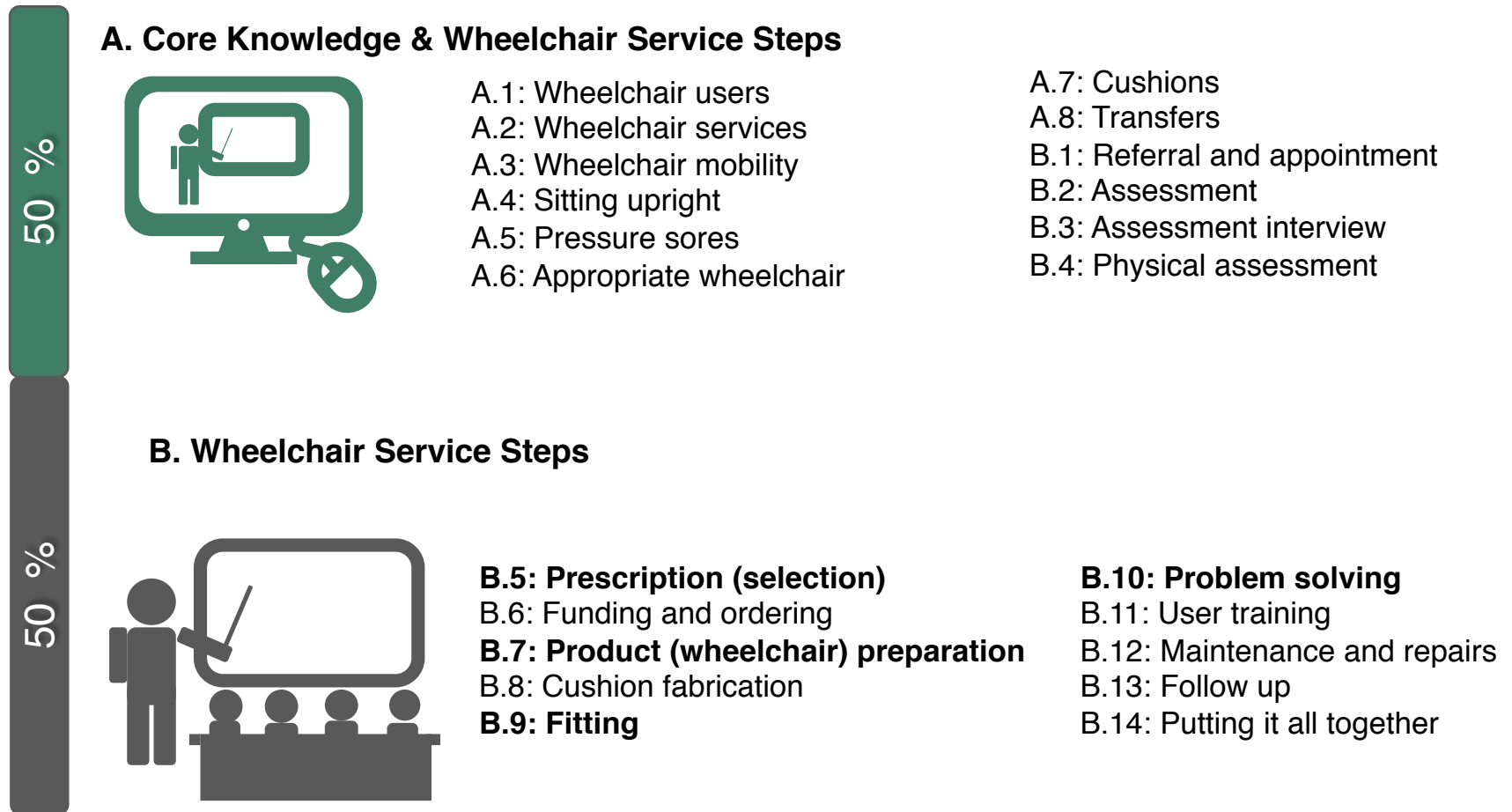


Figure 2. Hybrid Pre-Conference Training Course structure and delivery method

Group's results: Knowledge

Table 1. Pretest and posttest scores of participants

Profession	N	Pretest		Posttest		p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	
Total participants	22	50.95	6.15	59.68	6.44	<0.0001*

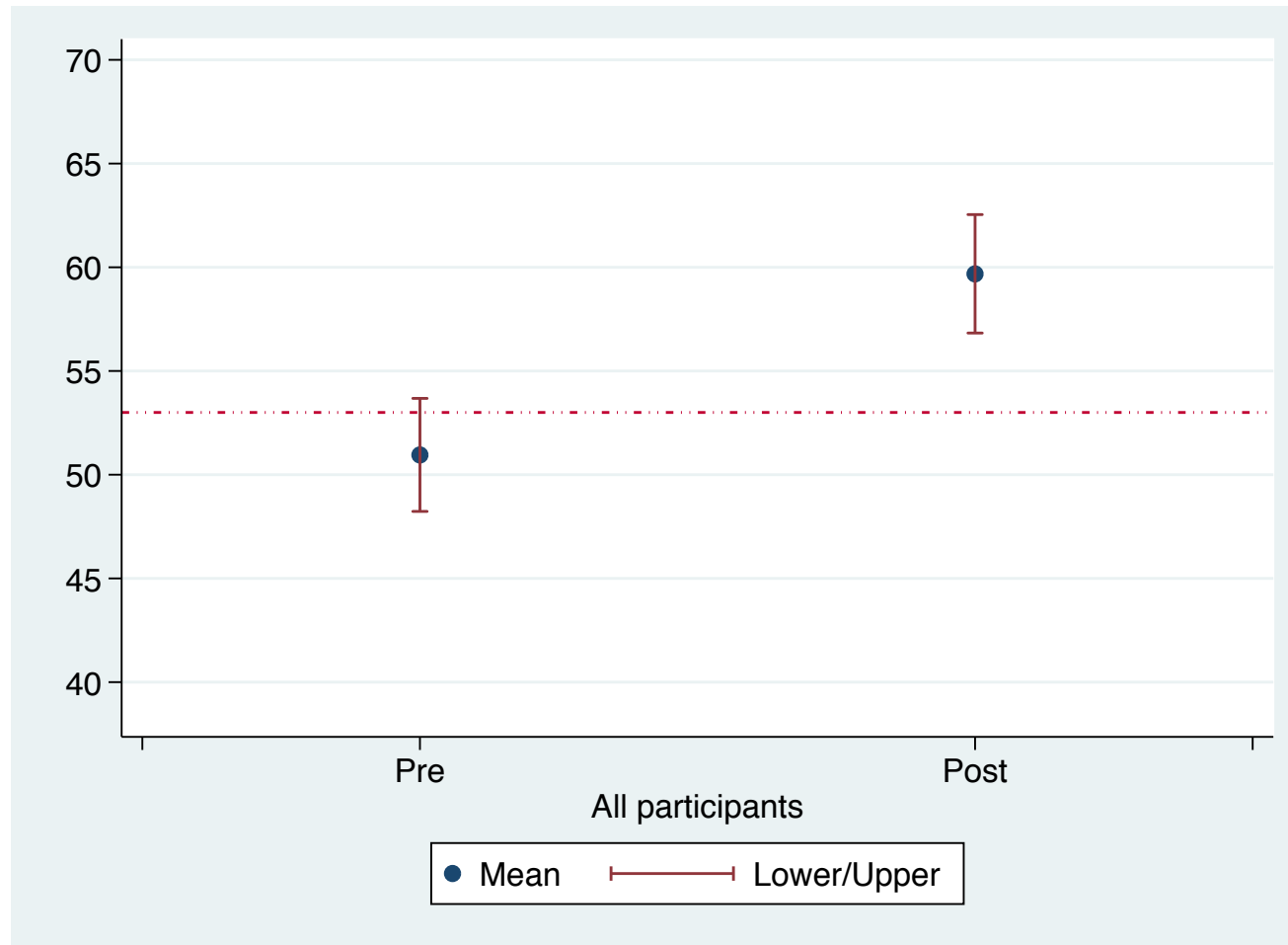
*paired t-test significant at the ≤ 0.05 level



Results by groups: Graph

Pass

Fail



Results by professions: Knowledge

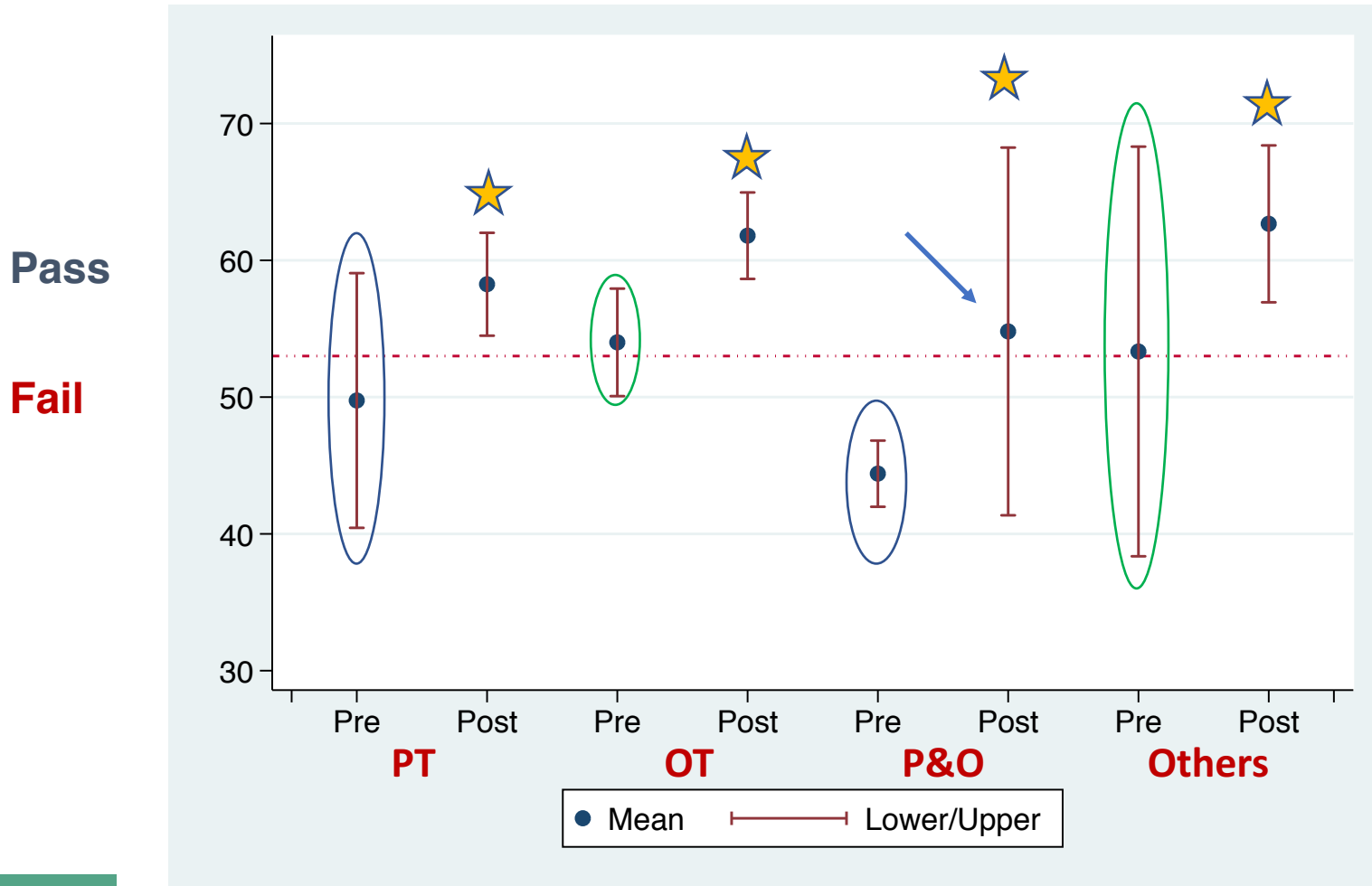
Table 2. Pretest and posttest scores of participants grouped by profession

Profession	N	Pretest		Posttest		p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	
Physical Therapy (PT)	4	49.75	5.85	58.25	2.36	0.027*
Occupational Therapy (OT)	10	54	5.50	61.80	4.42	0.001*
Prosthetics & Orthotics (P&O)	5	44.40	1.95	54.80	10.83	0.070
Others	3	53.33	6.03	62.67	2.31	0.181

*paired t-test significant at the ≤ 0.05 level



Results by professions: Graph



N=22

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Limitations

- Study design
- External validity
- Sampling method

Conclusions

- Hybrid Workshop proved to be an effective training methodology.
- International conferences seem to be a feasible venue to offer internationally recognized and standard training opportunities



Next Steps

- Develop and test other learning methodologies (online)
- Replicate the study in other international conferences.
- Increase the sample size.



Picture 1. Group's photo at the end of the training



For more information & to stay up to date!

- Membership
 - www.wheelchairnet.org
- Social Media
 - @ISWPorg  
- Yohali.Burrola@pitt.edu

