

Leglifter

Clinical Business Case

The following clinical business case provides information and clinical reasoning examples, to assist the health or social care professional to support a request for funding of non-contract equipment.



What are the needs, goals or outcomes for the service user?

- Enable the service user to lift legs into bed independently.
- Reduce or avoid cost of care package at home to assist with bed transfers.
- Reduce risk of injury to informal or formal carer when assisting with the lifting of legs into bed.

What options have been explored or considered?

Manual Leglifter : The service user does not have sufficient strength, dexterity, sitting balance to use this piece of equipment and cannot manage this even with minimal assistance from a carer.

Lower bed : Not feasible as this leads to difficulties with transfers on and off the bed.

Height adjustable bed : The service user is unable to lift legs on to the bed even at the lowest height. Care package to assist with transfers into bed seven days per week. This may be more than once a day if the service user needs to rest on the bed during the day. Manually assisting with lifting legs into the bed could also result in injury to the carer or service user. This option does not allow the service user any degree of independence and could present a risk to the service user or carer.

Hoisting : The service user is not at the stage where hoisting is required for transfers.

Include details of any refurbished equipment considered.

Equipment Recommended

Powered Leglifter

- Minimises moving and handling so reducing the risk of musculoskeletal injury to the individual or carer.
- No permanent installation required.
- Fits most beds and can be used with profiling beds.
- The leg break on profiling beds can still be used once the leg lifter is fitted.
- Provides a controlled lift and lowering of the legs.
- Reduces the need for more intrusive equipment such as a hoist.

What are the benefits of provision to the service user and /or carer?

- Improves the health and wellbeing of the service user:
 - ◇ Enables independent lifting of legs onto the bed.
 - ◇ Allows control by the individual over day-to-day life.
 - ◇ Maintains personal dignity.
- Reduces risk of injury to the service user and/ or carer.
- Supports informal carer.
- Prevents or reduces need for care and support.
 - ◇ National average cost of care is £15.00 per hour. Reduction in care package cost or cost avoidance can be calculated from this.