

hibbot
A game changer



Guidelines for
activity and
adjustment

 made for
movement

The Hibbot empowers your therapeutic strategies



What it is

The Hibbot is a dynamic walking aid facilitating participation in everyday activities. It enables early mobilisation with high intensity gait training in an upright, weight-bearing position.

What it does

Unlike any other conventional walkers, the Hibbot stabilizes pelvic and trunk instability with *just enough support* for the individual child. The device stimulates activity in gluteal extensor muscles and promotes excellent postural alignment and balance, a prerequisite for optimal movement function.

A game changer

The Hibbot is the first walking aid that simulates the physiotherapists' hands-on gait training, bridging a gap between therapy intervention and daily stimulation of a child's walking skills.

Indications for using the Hibbot

Children with different types of neurological disorders, and syndromes who may learn to walk either individually or using a handheld walking aid. For children with cerebral palsy they will typically have motor function level corresponding to the GMFCS levels II-III.

A good test to assess the feasibility of the Hibbot is to let the child stand and/or walk with manual support at the pelvic. If a child can stand with just this support, the Hibbot may be the ideal walking aid.

Other indications

- no structural deformities
- motivated to stand and walk



CHILDREN WITH NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND SYNDROMS OFTEN HAVE:

- Abnormal muscle tone
- Substantially reduced neuromuscular activation and strength
- Reduced or affected mobility
- Poor balance
- Poor selective motor control



**Learn to stand before
you can walk!**

*Through active standing the
child will increase muscle
strength and balance and
improve its ability to walk.*

How to develop walking skills

1. **STAND** - double leg support with postural control.
2. **WEIGHT SHIFT** - progression from double to single support.
3. **TAKE STEPS** - a stance phase and a swing phase of the legs.



1 // Standing activities in the Hibbot



*Participation
with other children
is a great stimulation
to develop.*

- Let the child reach for toys
- Play with a balloon; keep it in the air
- Throw a ball between the two of you
- Throw a ball into a basket
- Play bowling (hit cans or bottles)
- Kick a ball with the feet
- Draw at a table
- Cook at a play kitchen
- Play with the child's favourite toy
- Play together with friends

Start with the brake ON. To challenge the child's balance and strength switch the brake OFF.

2 // Weight shifting activities in the Hibbot

- Let the child reach for a toy
- Let the child step sideways

Support and stimulate the extension of the hips with your hands when the child shifts weight from one foot to the other

Start with the compass ON. To challenge the child's balance and strength switch the compass OFF.

Sit on a low chair with wheels in front of the child. Support and stimulate with your hands extension of the hips when the child takes steps forward.



3 // Walking activities in the Hibbot



- Let the child walk with a trolley
- Let the child chase you in the hallway
- Let the child kick a ball in the hallway towards a goal drawn at the end wall
- Go shopping in the child's favourite toystore
- Explore the playground





How to adjust the Hibbot in accordance with the child's progression

1. Break ON/OFF
2. External weights
3. Postural alignment
4. Pelvic mobility
5. Lateral sway – Compass ON/OFF
6. Removable handle
7. Functional progress guide
8. Growth progress guide



1 // Brake ON and OFF

Brake ON



With the brake on, the Hibbot will not roll backwards. Release brake temporarily please see page 17.

Brake OFF



The Hibbot will move backwards if the child is leaning on the pelvic brace. The child can control backward rolling by using the hip extensors to keep alignment.

2 // External weights

Increase or decrease external weights



When the child has low muscle strength, add extra weights on the back of the Hibbot for more support. Less weight-bearing for the child.

When the child is increasing it's strength (able to extend the hips and knees), gradually remove weights.

3 // Postural alignment

In sagittal plane



Anterior or posterior body inclination for optimal pelvic alignment.

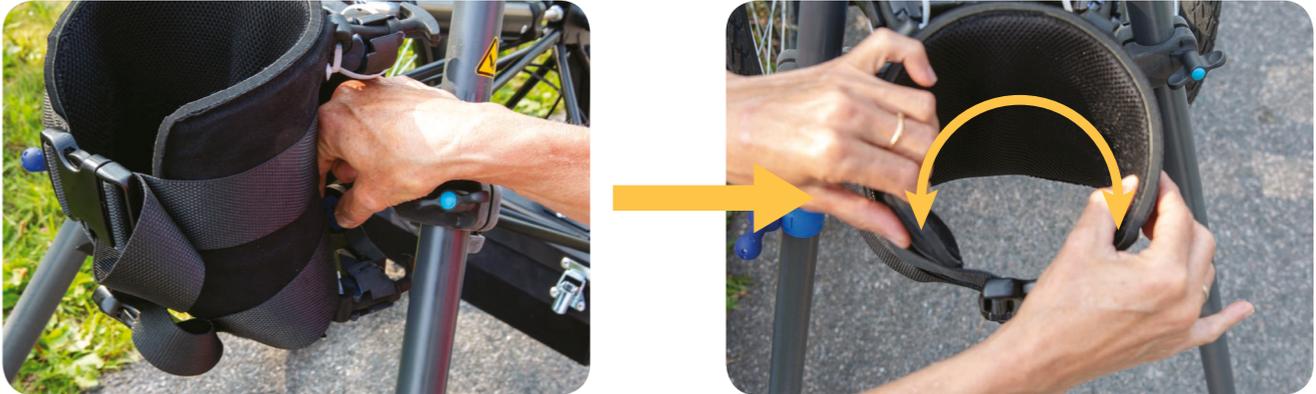
4 // Pelvic mobility in frontal and transverse plane

Frontal plane



Turn the blue screw on top of the pelvic plate to increase or decrease rotation in the frontal plane.

Transverse plane



Turn the blue screw on the back of the pelvic plate to increase or decrease rotation in the horizontal plane.

5 // Lateral sway - Compass ON/OFF

Compass ON



By lateral sway the Hibbot will turn back into the centre and the child will walk straight forward.

Compass OFF



By lateral sway or sideways steps the Hibbot will not turn back into the centre. More challenging for the child.

To gradually decrease the strength of the compass or to turn it permanently off, adjust in the black box between the wheels when the child is not in the Hibbot.

6 // Removable handle



Move the handle up to temporarily release the compass.



Move the handle down to temporarily release the reverse brake.



Move the handle sideways to temporarily release both the reverse brake and the compass

7 // Functional progress guide



Start with minimal challenge for the child by:

- Brake ON
- Weights ON
- No pelvic mobility frontal or horizontal plane
- Compass ON

As the child gains strength and stability increase challenges by:

- Brake OFF
- Gradually remove weights
- Gradually increase pelvic mobility in frontal and/or horizontal plane
- Gradually decrease compass strength or turn it permanently OFF (in the black box)

8 // Growth progress guide

Wheel size (inch)	Pelvic Height (cm)	Axle shift (cm)	Date
16"	25	7	
	26	9	
	27	10	
	28	12	
	29	13	
	30	15	
	31	16	
	32	18	
	33	19	
	34	21	
20"	35	22	
	36	7	
	37	9	
	38	11	
	39	12	
	40	14	
	41	16	
	42	17	
	43	19	
	44	21	
24"	45	22	
	46	7	
	47	9	
	48	11	
	49	12	
	50	14	
	51	16	
	52	17	
	53	19	
	54	21	
29"	55	22	
	56	7	
	57	9	
	58	10	
	59	11	
	60	12	
	61	14	
	62	15	
	63	16	
	64	17	
	65	19	
	66	20	
	67	21	
	68	22	

Brace size:	XS		S		M		L	
(cm)	Art.no 500110		Art.no. 500111		Art.no. 500112		Art.no. 500113	
Pelvic-circum	38	43	43	48	48	54	54	61

Example patient:

2 year old girl of 82 cm with a pelvic height of 32 cm will have 16" wheels shifted at 18cm back from the base line.

The circumference around the pelvic is 40 cm, which means she needs XS in corset.

**For more information, please
contact us**

 + 47 35 50 51 20

 info.be@madeformovement.com

 www.madeformovement.com

