# The Wheelchair School – A description of the Drivkraft method and its evidence

Michael Zonneveld, Åke Norsten & Kerstin Wahman



## The literature supports the Drivkraft method of the Wheelchair school

The wheelchair school, with the Drivkraft method, was found to be based on an evident ground with the following main components for knowledge translation;

- peer mentor lead role modelling
- group activities learn from others in the same situation

A training moment at the wheelchair school with Åke Norsten, the developer of the method on the left.

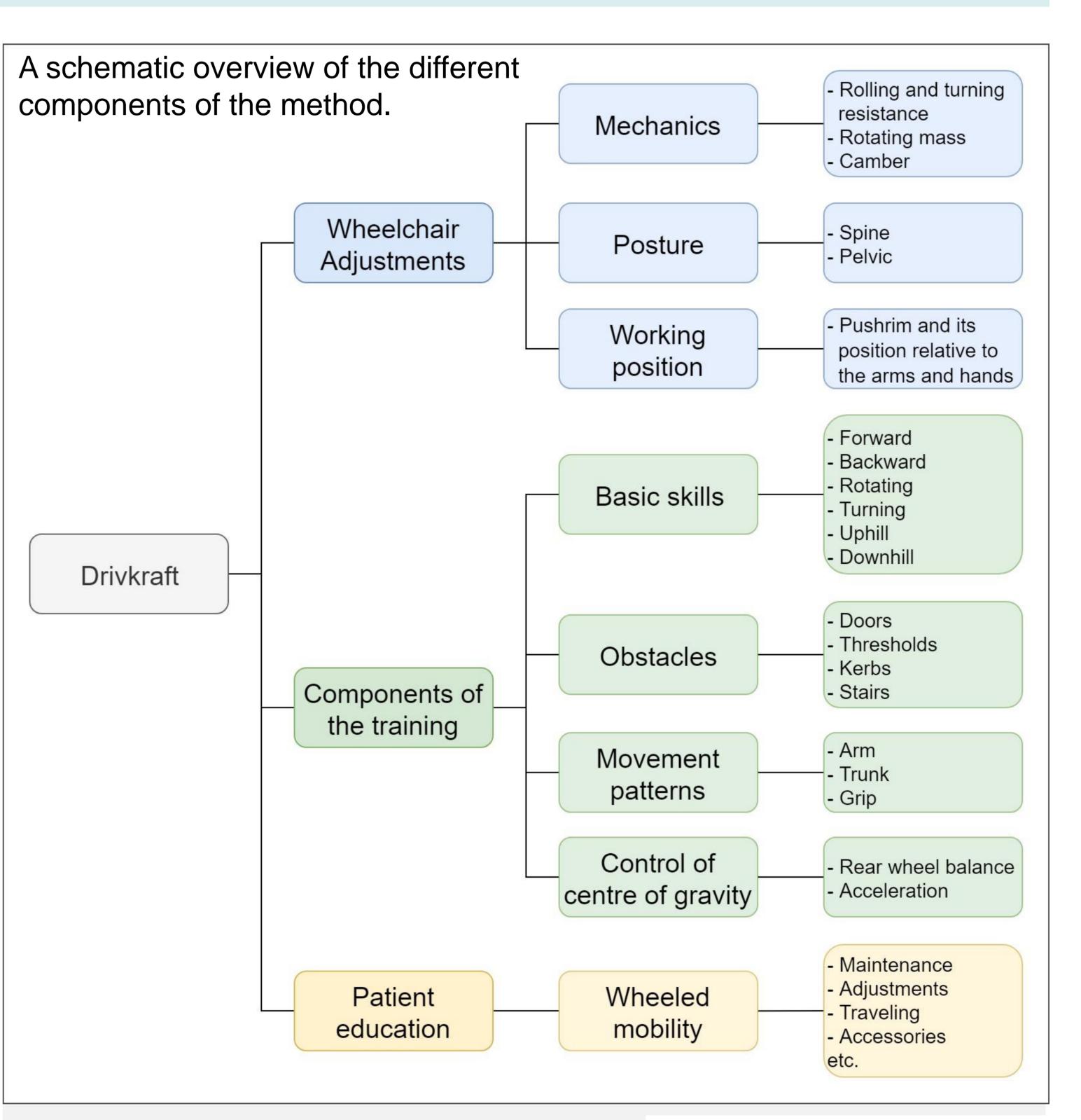
- heterogeneous groups
- components of training
- wheelchair adjustments
- patient education

This comprehensive pedagogical method is unique in the combination of all these components, which strengthens the concept.

#### Introduction

At the Wheelchair School a wheelchair skills training method called 'Drivkraft' is used. It is a method which includes wheelchair adjustments, skills training and patient education. Drivkraft is developed, and is still developing, by Åke Norsten, a Physical Education teacher and experienced wheelchair user. He teaches his method at Rehab Station in Stockholm, in co-operation with a physiotherapist and a wheelchair mechanic.

#### **Objective**



To describe and substantiate the method of the wheelchair skills training called Drivkraft.

#### Method

Methodological triangulation was done by having three persons observe two wheelchair classes over a period of eight days. Based on these experiences, two semi-structured interviews were held with the developer of the method. Interviews were transcribed, coded and analysed. Literature studies were conducted to find out what evidence could be found on the components of the method.

#### Results

The findings showed that the method was based on three components that can be further divided in to subcomponents. These are:

- wheelchair adjustments (mechanics, posture & working position);
- 2) components of training (basic skills, obstacles, movement

### **Ongoing research**

A test was developed for measuring the wheelchair skills at the wheelchair school.

Reporting form			
	Name: Date: Assessor:		
a 1: Fundamental manoeuvring – Precision			
Slalom Time: seconds Mistakes: (amount)			
ask 2: Fundamental manoeuvring – Slope	e of 1/10,3		
0 1			
Ascending a slope	Descending a slope with slalom		
	• • •		
Ascending a slope	Descending a slope with slalom		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed Yes / No		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No ask 3: Control of centre of gravity – Rear	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed Yes / No wheel balancing, push and sliding/breaking		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No ask 3: Control of centre of gravity – Rear Push	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed Yes / No wheel balancing, push and sliding/breaking Sliding/breaking		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No ask 3: Control of centre of gravity – Rear Push • Rear wheel balance for 20 seconds	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed Yes / No wheel balancing, push and sliding/breaking Sliding/breaking Slope on the rear wheels Slope on the rear wheels with slalom		
Ascending a slope Successfully completed Yes / No ask 3: Control of centre of gravity – <i>Rear</i> Push • Rear wheel balance for 20 seconds • Turn 360 degrees (in both directions)	Descending a slope with slalom Successfully completed Yes / No wheel balancing, push and sliding/breaking Sliding/breaking Slope on the rear wheels Slope on the rear wheels with slalom		

patterns & control of centre of gravity);patient education (wheeled mobility).

Literature supports all of the components, using the peer mentor and giving the training in heterogeneous groups for transferring the knowledge. The reliability study was recently finished, and the next step is to determine the effectiveness of the training method.

> The reporting form of the developed Drivkraft Wheelchair Manoeuvre Test

Ascending a kerb         1,0 cm         2,5 cm         5,0 cm         7,5 cm         10,0 cm         12,5 cm         15,0 cm	<b>De</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,5 cm 5,0 cm 7,5 cm 10,0 cm 12,5 cm
Maximum height:cm	Ma	aximum height in control:cm

#### Karolinska Institutet & Rehab Station Stockholm

Kerstin Wahman

Associate professor, RPT, Ph.D, Dept. NVS, Karolinska Institutet. Head of R & D - unit, Rehab Station Stockholm Address: Frösundaviks allé 4, 169 89, Solna, Sweden <u>kerstin.wahman@rehabstation.se</u>

Åke Norsten P.E teacher/rehabinstructor ake.norsten@rehabstation.se +46708352411



