

# Orthopedic Progression

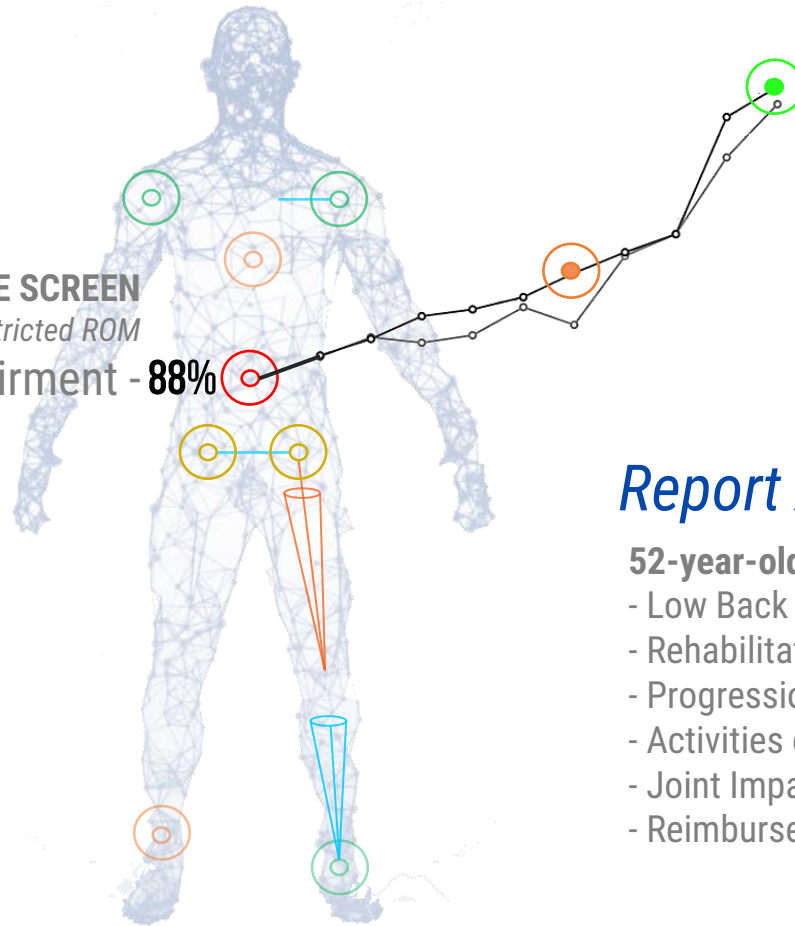
## Rehabilitation Analysis



Low Back Rehab

darimotion.com

**BASELINE SCREEN**  
Restricted ROM  
Joint Impairment - **88%**



## Report Analysis Case Study

**52-year-old Female:**

- Low Back Pain
- Rehabilitation Care Pathway
- Progression analysis with DARI Health
- Activities of Daily Living Assessment
- Joint Impairment Percentages
- Reimbursement Scheduling

**Caution:** Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed medical professional.

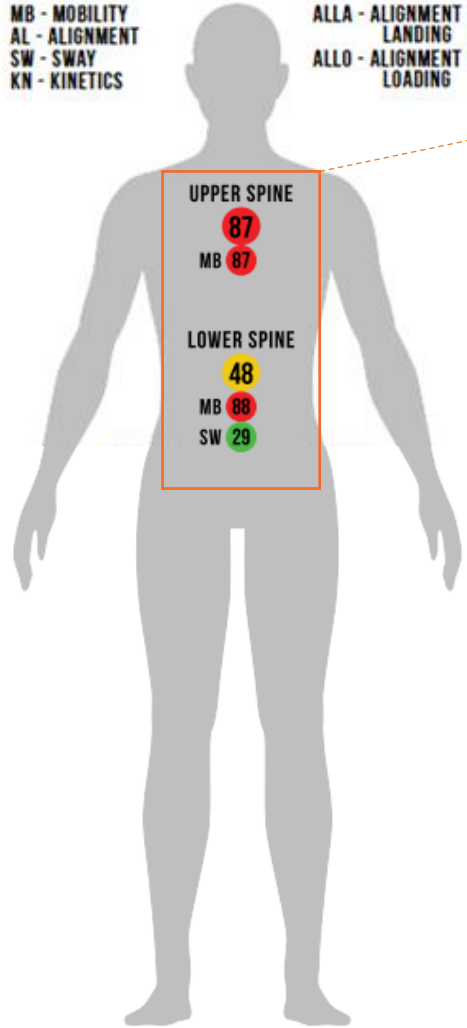


# Orthopedic Progression – Low Back Pain Case Study

## Torso Rehabilitation Analysis

MB - MOBILITY  
AL - ALIGNMENT  
SW - SWAY  
KN - KINETICS

ALLA - ALIGNMENT  
LANDING  
ALLO - ALIGNMENT  
LOADING



### Baseline Screening: non- surgical; 5 movements; 2 mins testing time

The patient is experiencing pain during movement and is showcasing restricted range of motion (mobility). **Primary plane joint impairment is 88%**. These restrictions have reduced the patient's ability to complete activities of daily living related to sitting and locomotion. Therapeutic interventions have been implemented to initially improve overall range of motion (mobility). A brace should be used for the next 4 weeks when not performing therapy exercises.

**FORWARD FOLD**

MOBILITY		ALIGNMENT		PAIN	
VARIABLE	VALUE	BIOMETRICS	VALUE	BILATERAL	
THORACIC FLEXION MAX	22.6"	TOTAL THORACIC LATERAL FLEXION	3.5"		
LUMBAR FLEXION MAX	22.3"				

**TRUNK ROTATION**

MOBILITY		PAIN		
VARIABLE	LEFT	RIGHT	BILATERAL	
THORACIC ROTATION MAX	28.4°	42.1°		
LUMBAR ROTATION MAX	11.9°	17.7°		

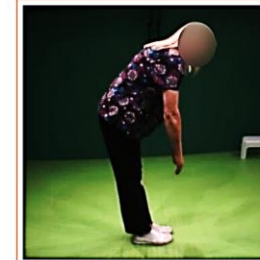
**REVERSE LUNGE WITH ROTATION**

MOBILITY		ALIGNMENT			PAIN	
VARIABLE	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA
THORACIC ROTATION MAX	22.1°	33°	10.9°	4.4°	6°	1.6°
LUMBAR ROTATION MAX	10.5°	15.4°	4.9°	---	---	---

**TANDEM BALANCE SWAY**

BIOMETRICS	LEFT	% TOTAL	RIGHT	% TOTAL	DELTA
COM	76.9 IN				
HIP	106.3 IN	54.2%	79 IN	12.3%	27.3 IN
KNEE	86.3 IN	44%	245.3 IN	38.1%	159 IN
ANKLE	3.6 IN	1.8%	318.9 IN	49.6%	315.3 IN
TOTAL	196.3 IN	---	643.3 IN	---	447 IN

### CLINICAL INDICATOR - RESTRICTED MOBILITY

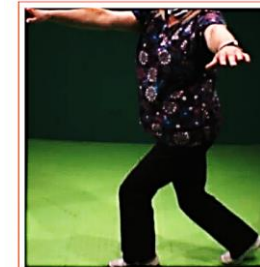


#### FORWARD FOLD

Restricted mobility is defined as the inability to achieve the completion of motion in the primary plane of movement or arc of motion.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- The patient has limited active range of motion at the primary plane of movement that restricts the completion of standard activities of daily living.



#### REVERSE LUNGE WITH ROTATION LEFT

Restricted mobility is defined as the inability to achieve the completion of motion in the primary plane of movement or arc of motion.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- The patient has limited active range of motion at the primary plane of movement when compared to healthy population standards.

### HEDIS - FALL RISK



#### TANDEM BALANCE

The definition of a fall is an event which results in a person coming to rest inadvertently on the ground or floor or other lower level.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

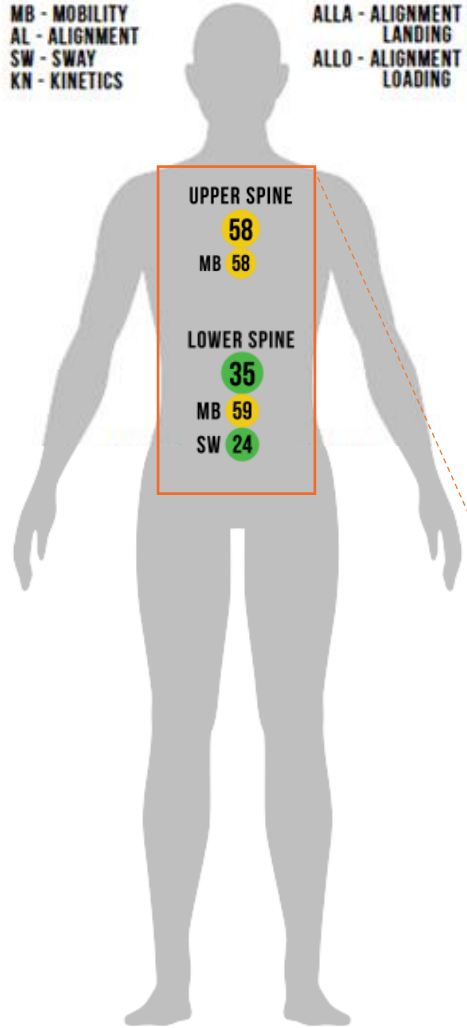
- The patient has impaired balance during bilateral stance.

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### 4th Screen: 6 weeks therapy; 6 movements; 2 mins testing time

The patient has shown the largest improvement. Average mobility and improved alignment have been achieved. **Primary plane joint impairment is only 59%**. Overall low asymmetry between sides is also noted. The patient is able to complete all physical activities of daily living related to sitting and locomotion. The patient shows full range to complete basic exercise demands including control during balance. The patient has completed their physical therapy and no longer has a medical necessity for treatment.

FORWARD FOLD	MOBILITY		ALIGNMENT		PAIN	
	VARIABLE	VALUE	BIOMETRICS	VALUE	BILATERAL	
	THORACIC FLEXION MAX	43.2°	TOTAL THORACIC LATERAL FLEXION	3.6°		
	LUMBAR FLEXION MAX	20.1°				

TRUNK ROTATION	MOBILITY				PAIN	
	VARIABLE	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA	BILATERAL	
	THORACIC ROTATION MAX	42.8°	28.5°	14.3°		
	LUMBAR ROTATION MAX	17.6°	13.6°	4°		

REVERSE LUNGE WITH ROTATION	MOBILITY				ALIGNMENT				PAIN	
	VARIABLE	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA	BIOMETRICS	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA	LEFT	RIGHT
	THORACIC ROTATION MAX	46.7°	40.9°	5.8°	THORACIC FLEXION MAX	4.9°	2.7°	2.2°		
	LUMBAR ROTATION MAX	19°	19°	---	LUMBAR FLEXION MAX	---	---	---		

STORK STANCE	SWAY						ALIGNMENT				PAIN	
	BIOMETRICS	LEFT	% TOTAL	RIGHT	% TOTAL	DELTA	BIOMETRICS	LEFT	RIGHT	DELTA	LEFT	RIGHT
	COM	1.5 IN	---	1.5 IN	---	---	LAT TRUNK FLEX	2°	2.5°	0.5°		
	HIP	1.3 IN	55.6%	2.6 IN	63.3%	1.3 IN	PELVIC OBLIQUITY	5.3°	7.2°	1.9°		
	KNEE	1 IN	40.3%	1.4 IN	32.7%	0.4 IN	HIP ADDUCTION	8.3°	4.5°	3.8°		
	ANKLE	0.1 IN	4.1%	0.2 IN	4%	0 IN	FEM LAT TILT	12.3°	10.7°	1.6°		
	TOTAL	2.4 IN	---	4.1 IN	---	1.7 IN	DYN VALGUS	4.4°	5.4°	1°		
							TIB LAT TILT	-9.4°	-6.9°	2.5°		

### HEALTHY - SATISFACTORY MOBILITY



#### FORWARD FOLD

Satisfactory mobility is defined as the ability to achieve full motion in the primary plane of movement or arc of motion.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- The patient has adequate active range of motion at the primary plane of movement that allows the completion of standard activities of daily living.

### RETURN TO ACTIVITY - NO LOW BACK PAIN



#### REVERSE LUNGE WITH ROTATION RIGHT

Not having low back pain is defined as not having pain, muscle tension, or stiffness localized below the costal margin and above the inferior gluteal folds, with or without sciatica, and is defined as chronic when it persists for 12 weeks or more.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- The patient has satisfactory range of motion in the lumbar spine.



#### STORK BALANCE LEFT

Not being a fall risk is defined as having adequate strength and balance needed to control one's body which reduces the risk of a fall.

#### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- The patient has balance during a single leg stance.

# Orthopedic Progression – Low Back Pain Case Study

## Reimbursement Analysis

### A HEALTHCARE TEAM APPROACH FOR USING DARI HEALTH

#### Key Takeaways

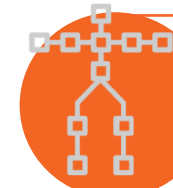
- FDA Cleared Device
- Efficient Time Management
- Healthcare Team Alignment
- Best Practices



**Class II**  
510(k)  
K180880  
DARI Health

#### FDA Cleared Device

DARI Health is a computer and video system used to quantify and graphically display human movement patterns and techniques for uses such as assessment and training of limb or body motion in pre/post rehabilitation evaluation, physical therapy, etc.



**Objective**  
Subjective  
Observation  
Transformed



**Document**  
Efficient  
Workflow  
Easy Billing

#### Efficient Time Management Design To Reduce Stress

The DARI Health system can quickly collect, process, and report on human movement data. In as little as 5 minutes you can be documenting your report of findings to complete your billing obligations.



#### **Pre-Surgical**

Primary Care Physician  
Pain Management  
Physiatrist



#### **Post-Surgical**

Surgeon  
Physical Therapist  
Occupational Therapist

#### A Medical Device That Networks Healthcare Providers

In a complex health care system it is more important than ever that information about a patient's motion health can be shared appropriately to all their healthcare providers. Management throughout their scope of care can be done with a single medical device.



#### **Recruit**

New Patients  
Clinic Growth  
Sustainability



#### **Improve**

Baseline  
Progression  
Completion



#### **Outcomes**

Patient Health  
Validation  
Referrals

#### Using Your Philosophy To Create a New Standard For MSK

With a DARI Health system you have a new medical device that will help separate your practice from others. Bringing new patients to your practice, helping them improve their motion health and allowing you to document your success as a healthcare provider.