

### **Paediatrics**

#### **Journals**

Elliott, C., Reid, S., Alderson, J. and Elliott, B. (2011) Lycra arm splints in conjunction with goal-directed training can improve movement in children with cerebral palsy. *NeuroRehabilitation*, 28(1), pp.47-54.

Elliott, C., Reid, S., Halmer, J., Alderson, J. and Elliott, B. (2011). Lycra arms splints improve movement fluency in children with cerebral palsy. *Gait and Posture*, 33, pp:214-219.

Matthews, M., Payne, C. and Watson, M. (2011). The use of a dynamic elastomeric fabric orthosis to manage painful shoulder subluxation: A case study. American *Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists*, 23(3), pp:155-158.

Elliotabe, C., Reida, S., Hamered, P., Aldersona, J. and Eliiotta, B. (2010). Lycra arm splints improve movement fluency in children with cerebral palsy. Gait and Posture, 33(2), pp:214-219.

Coghill, J. and Simkiss, D. (2009). Do Lycra garments improve function and movement in children with cerebral palsy. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 95, pp. 393-395.

Yasukawa, A., Payal, P. and Sisung, C. (2006). Pilot Study: Investigating the effects of Kinesio Taping in an acute paediatric rehabilitation setting. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 60, pp:104-110.

Knox, V. (2003). The use of lycra garments in children with cerebral palsy: A report of descriptive clinical trial. British Journal of Occupational Therapy, 66(2), pp.71-77

Corn, K., Imms, C., Timewell, G., Carter, C, Colllins, L., Dubbeld, S., Schubiger, S. and Froude, E. (2003). Impact of Second Skin Lycra splinting on the quality of upper limb movement in children. *British Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 66(10), pp:464-471.

Nicholson, J., Morton, R., Attfield, S. and Rennie, D. (2001). Assessment of upper-limb function and movement in children with cerebral palsy wearing Lycra garments. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 43, pp:384-391.

Edmonson, J., Fisher, K. and Hanson, C. (1999). How effective are Lycra suits in the management of children with cerebral palsy. *Association of Chartered Paediatric Physiotherapist*, 90, pp.49-57.

McNair, P. and Heine, P. (1999). Trunk proprioception: enhancement through lumbar bracing. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 80, pp. 96-99.

Rennie, D., Attfield, S., Morton, R., Polak, F. and Nicholson, J. (1999). An evaluation of Lycra garments in the lower lumb using 3-D gait analysis and functional assessment (PEDI). *Gait and Posture*, 12, pp.1-6.

Hylton, N. and Allen, C. (1997). The development and use of SPIO Lycra compression bracing in children with neuromotor deficits. *Paediatric Rehabilitation*, 1, pp.109-116.

Blair, E. Ballantyne, J., Horsman, S. and Chauvel, P. (1995). A study of a dynamic proximal stability splint in the management of children with cerebral palsy. *Developmental medicine and children neurology*, 37, pp.544-554.

# **Articles / Projects**

Halkett, C. and McMahon, M. (2008-2010). There is insufficient evidence to support he use of Lycra splints for functional benefits for children with cerebral palsy. Otago Polytechnig.

Watson, M., Mares, K., McArthur, M., Worth, P. and Brown, S. (2007-2009). An investigation of the effects of Dynamic Lycra Orthoses (DLOs) in the management of movement control in problems caused by cerebellar ataxia. Ataxia UK.

Hylton, N. and Schoos, K. (2003). Deep Pressure Sensory Input: SPIO flexible compression bracing. NDTA Network Orthotics.

# **Government publications**

Health Improvement Scotland (2013). What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of dynamic elastomeric fabric orthoses (DEFOs) for cerebral palsy.

NHS Quality Improvement Scotland (2005). Dynamic Lycra splinting for children with cerebral palsy.





## **Adults**

### Journals:

Miller L., Van Wijck F., Lamont L., Preston, J. and Hair, M. (2016). Sensory dynamic orthoses in mild to moderate upper limb tremor in multiple sclerosis: a mixed methods feasibility study. *Clinical Rehabilitation*, 30(11), pp:1060-1073.

Sawle, L., Marsden, J., Freeman, J. and Mathews, M. (2010) Developing a dynamic elastometric fabric orthosis to aid returnto sport after lumbopelvic injury, *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 44(14)

Cholewick, J., Krupal, R., Shah, M., Kevin, C. and McGill, M. (2006). The effects of a 3-week use of lumbosacral orthoses on proprioception in the lumbar spine. *Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy*, 36(4), pp: 225-231.

Gracies, JM., Marosszeky, J., Renton, R., Sandanam, J., Gandevia, S. and Burke, D. (2000). Short-term effects of dynamic Lycra on upper limb in hemiplegic patients. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 81, pp: 1547-55.

McNair, P. and Heine, P. (1999). Trunk proprioception: enhancement through lumbar bracing. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 80, pp. 96-99.

Kraemer, J., Bush, J., Triplett-McBride, N., Koziris, L., Mangino, L., Fry, A., McBride, J., Johnston, J., Volek, J., Young, C., Gómez, A. and Newton, R. (1998). *Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research*, 12(4), pp: 211-215.

Gracies, JM., Fitzpatrick, R., Wilson, L., Burke, D. and Gandevia, S. (1997). Lycra garments designed for patients with upper limb spasticity: Mechanical effects in normal subjects. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 78, pp. 1066-1071.

McNair, P., Stanley, S. and Strauss, G. (1996). Knee bracing: Effects on proprioception. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 77, pp: 287-289.

## **Articles / Projects:**

Kumar, P., Jones, R., Easton, C. and Turton, A. (2018). Is a Lycra sleeve and acceptable treatment for glenohumeral subluxation in people with stroke: Patients, clinicals and family members perspectives. *University of West England & University Hospital Bristol NHS, Poster Presentation.* 

Steinhausen, CH. (2010). SKINS pioneers research into dynamic compression pressure measurement.

The Cochrane Collaboration. (2009). Orthotic devices after stroke and other non-progressive brain lesions (Review). John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Betts, L. (2006). Lycra orthoses and their use in MS. Way Ahead, 10(4), pp:4-5

