What is the Leckey Therapy Bench?

The **Leckey Therapy Bench** is intended to facilitate therapy carried out by qualified therapists on children and young adults with disabilities. It is a versatile bench that comprises of an adjustable bench seat and footplate, activity cradle and therapy back support. This aids in the positioning of children in a neutral posture and allows more ‘hands’ for the therapist. It can also be used to carry out the SATCo (Segmental Assessment of Trunk Control) assessment.

This interactive workbook takes a detailed look at the Leckey Therapy Bench and the Activity Cradle. For more information on the SATCo, please see the [SATCo workbook](#).

Components of the Leckey Therapy Bench

- Removable therapy back support
- Adjustable bench seat
- Activity cradle
- Adjustable footplate
Features of the bench

Adjustable
Both the seat base and footplate adjust in height. This makes it very versatile for both larger and smaller users.

Tilt
The bench can tilt laterally and anterior/posteriorly. This can accommodate deformities for example, a scoliosis or an anterior pelvic tilt. This can also be used to promote a more upright posture.

Removable Therapy Back support
This height adjustable support can act as extra support for the therapist as it can assist in holding the child’s posture in a more upright position. It is comfortable so therapists can rest their chests against the rear support and can gently encourage shoulder retraction.

Features of the Activity Cradle

Neutral alignment of pelvis
The new innovative cradle design, comfortably holds the pelvis over both the PSIS and ASIS to create a snug but firm hold over the pelvis. This is created from the corset pull from posteriorly and the unique strapping system.

Extra pair of hands
As the cradle supports the pelvis so well, it allows the therapist to engage with the child more freely.

Attaches easily to the bench
The Activity cradle easily attaches to the child and to the bench.
Activities for the cradle

You can focus on more fine motor skills while challenging the trunk. Match the activity to the child’s ability for them to be successful. This way the child will get more enjoyment from the session.

**Reaching and grasping**

Allow child to take and place toys of various sizes, colours, textures and smells. This allows not only a motor (gross and fine) learning experience but also a sensory experience.

**Throw and catch**

Work on hand-eye coordination while the child works on their trunk control. A variety of toys can be used again to increase the child’s sensory experience.

**Holding an object**

This activates the shoulder girdle which allows the child to work on/gain proximal stability. This should then allow more distal ability in the form of fine motor skills.