PATA and KORO to Prevent DVT (Deep Venous Thrombosis) in the Rehabilitation Ward

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Abstract

We have commonly known that DVT is not so often but sudden onset after operation of abdomen or lower extremities, long stay in sitting position (so called economy syndrome), or with severe leg palsy. Once DVT expands to lung organ, pulmonary thrombosis (PE) occurs. This condition should be vital situation to death. We might happen to experience a few PE cases during our long clinical intervals.

In our recovery ward after treatments in the emergency hospitals, almost all of our patients are suffered from stroke, operated femoral neck fracture, head or spinal injury. All of these diseases have just same risk factor of DVT, post operation or severe lower extremity motor palsy.

We've noticed PATA and/or KORO might be useful to prevent DVT soon after beginning of this research plan.

We will show you interdisciplinary team in this ward that every staff recommends active self-motivate exercise with PATA/KORO to sitting still patients in wheel chair.

Even in the case of severe dementia patients, PATA/KORO is so easy equipment that they can move these tools very well followed by volar guidance or clap hands of staffs.

You can notice the venous flow by eco video during PATA/KORO exercise.

These findings prove triceps muscle works pumping action to return venous blood back to heart. This is the reason this muscle called the 2nd heart.

Key words; DVT, PATA/KORO, recovery ward, venous eco