# MAPx (Mobility Aid Personalization) A NEW perspective on some OLD problems

# Paula Gardner, PhD

Assistant Professor, Department of Health Sciences, Brock University, St. Catharines ON Affiliate Scientist, Bridgepoint Collaboratory for Research and Innovation, Toronto ON paula.gardner@brocku.ca • www.TheMobilityProject.net

# "I used to hate going out in my wheelchair, but now it's so much fun!"

— Dorothy, 78 year old participant

"I'm a huge Leafs fan – these stickers call people over and we have a great talk about the team's chances this season" "The kids can't resist Mickey they come over and point and want to know where I got him" "The flowers draw over the ladies" JAMES Personalizes his scooter mostly for 

**The Problem:** "We are far from understanding the complicated nature of the relationships between humans and assistive devices" [1]

Many older adults who would benefit from a mobility device do not use them. [1-3]

The non-use of prescribed mobility aids among the older adult population is a significant problem as these older adults are at higher risk for inactivity, social isolation and falls. [4-6]

Non-use is also a waste of healthcare dollars as discarded aids sit abandoned in garages and closets. Research to understand why some use and others refuse their mobility devices is needed.

**Purpose:** The purpose of the MAPx Project is to explore the process of mobility aid personalization and how it impacts the health and well-being of older adults.

**Methods:** Study participants were people over the age of 65 who had customized (personalized) their mobility devices in some way. Data was collected using informal field interviews (n=68) and go-along interviews (n=15). The go-along interview method combines focused interviewing with participant observation so that researchers accompany participants on their natural outings and actively explore their physical and social practices by asking questions, listening and observing.<sup>[7]</sup>

Findings: Analysis revealed two key findings:

- 1. Older adults personalize their mobility devices for reasons of *function* and *fashion*. *Function* includes the physical context (e.g., apartment with narrow stairs), key social roles (e.g., active and playful grandparent), and individual lifestyles (e.g., night owl, coffee drinker). *Fashion* includes aesthetics and personal preferences (e.g., colour, style) as well as the performance and preservation of identity (e.g., ethnicity, profession).
- 2. The impact of selecting or modifying a mobility device to suit individual needs and preferences facilitated device-acceptance, promoted physical and social participation, and provided a 'place' to perform and preserve identity among participants.

**Conclusion:** Encouraging mobility aid personalization is a promising strategy for understanding and promoting community mobility among the older adult population. Personalizing a mobility device can enhance the physical, psychological and social health of older adults.

### **References:**

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## **TAKE-HOME MESSAGE:**

Personalizing a mobility device may seem trivial at first. We are beginning to understand however, that customizing a mobility device so that it not only fits an individual's physical needs, but also functions effectively within the contexts of their lives and reflects their identities, can have a profound impact. Efforts to support mobility aid personalization should be explored and promoted as they provide us with 'new' ways to address some of our 'old' problems, including social isolation, inactivity, and falls among the elderly.