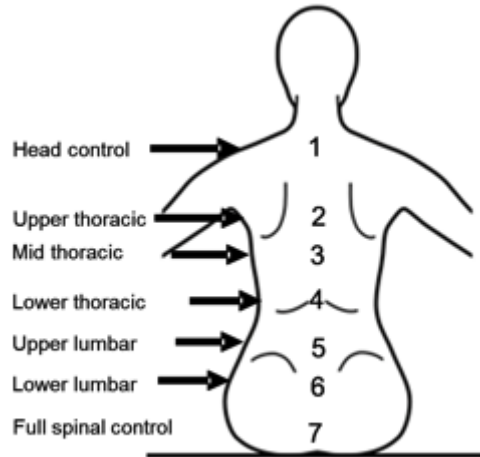
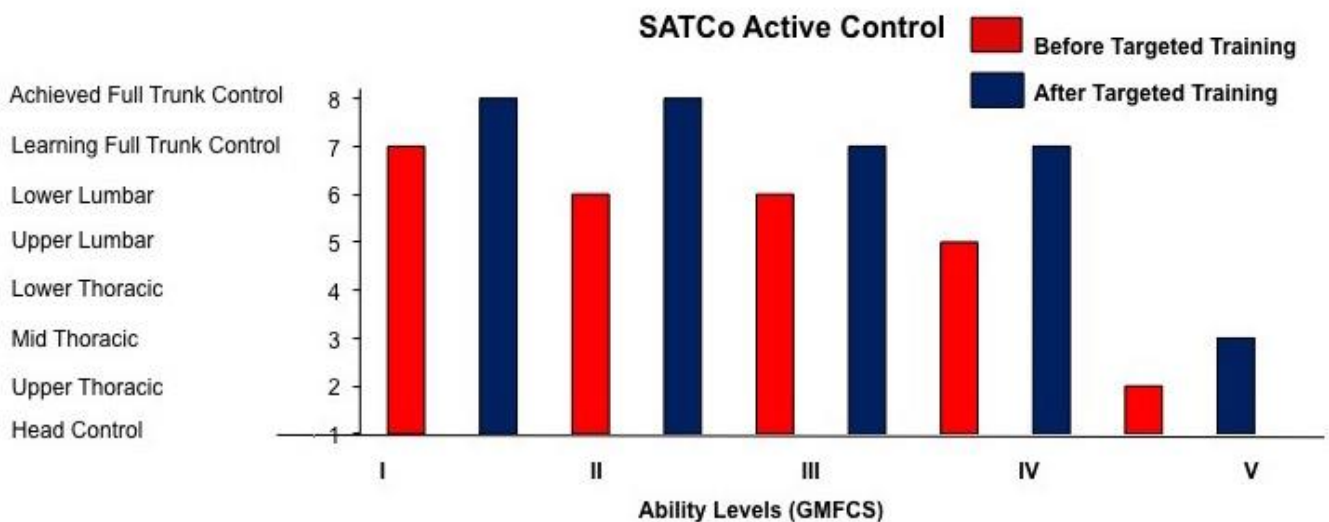


Segmental Assessment of Trunk Control – SATCo

The Segmental Assessment of Trunk Control (SATCo) developed by The Movement Centre, is a validated and internationally recognised measurement tool.



The SATCo results clearly show an improvement in trunk control across all Ability Levels and this provides a basis for progress in functional activities. This represents 498 children due to the timing of when this measure was introduced.



Trunk or ‘core’ control is recognised as a vital component of overall control of posture. The SATCo¹ assesses trunk control by considering the many subunits that must be coordinated to achieve

¹ Butler PB, Saavedra S, Sofranac M, Jarvis SE, Woollacott MH. Refinement, reliability and validity of the Segmental Assessment of Trunk Control. *Pediatr Phys Ther* 2010; 22:1-13.

control when sitting and includes tests of static (steady state), active (or anticipatory) and reactive control (maintaining or regaining trunk control following a threat to balance, produced by a brisk nudge).

The SATCo tests the child's trunk control as the evaluator progressively changes the level of trunk support from a high level of support at the shoulder girdle to assess cervical (head) control, through support at the axillae (upper thoracic control), lower scapula (mid thoracic control), lower ribs (lower thoracic control), below ribs (upper lumbar control), pelvis (lower lumbar control), and finally, no support, in order to measure full trunk control.

The graphs show the level or score achieved at the start and end of the first course of Targeted Training therapy and are averaged scores for all the children involved. In order to make the results more meaningful, they are presented according to a standardised Ability Scale - Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS).²

The results clearly show an improvement in trunk control across all Ability Levels and this provides a basis for progress in functional activities. These results support the improvements recorded with other outcome measures in use at The Movement Centre.

² Morris C, Bartlett D. Gross Motor Function Classification System: impact and utility. Dev Med Child Neurol 2004; 46; 60-65.