



BASIC Balance Master®



Components:

- NeuroCom® Balance Manager® software
- 18" static dual force plate
- IBM compatible computer
- 17" LCD color monitor
- Color printer
- Wireless mouse
- Mobile computer cart
- Medical-grade isolation power supply

Physical Dimensions:

	(W x D x H) in	cm
Dual force plate	18 x 18 x 2	46 x 46 x 5
System cart	25 x 24 x 44-57*	64 x 61 x 112-145*
*Minimum-maximum monitor extension height.		
Maximum patient weight	500 lb	227 kg
Minimum footprint required	36 x 78	92 x 199
Total system weight	170 lb	77 kg

Electrical Characteristics:

- 100-240 VAC / 50-60 Hz / 500 W
- ETL listed to UL60601-1
- ETL listed to CAN/CSA No. 601.1
- Compliant to CE standards



Accessories Included:

- Rocker board
- Step-up blocks: 4 in (10 cm) and 6 in (15 cm)
- Leveling block: 2 in (5 cm)
- Heel/toe wedges: 6° and 12° A/P
- Inversion/eversion wedges: 3° and 6° M/L
- Foam pad: 18 x 18 x 5 in (46 x 46 x 13 cm)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Additional options/configurations are available.
Contact NeuroCom for more information.



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Standardized Assessment Protocols:

Limits of Stability (LOS) The LOS is an assessment of the voluntary motor system that quantifies impairments in ability to intentionally displace the COG to the patient's stability limits without losing balance. The patient performs the task while viewing a real-time display of their COG position in relation to targets placed at the center of the base of support and at the stability limits. For each of eight directions, the test measures movement reaction time, movement velocity, movement distance, and movement directional control.

modified Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction on Balance (mCTSIB) The mCTSIB is a modification of the original CTSIB that provides information about the patient's ability to maintain postural stability under eyes open firm surface, eyes closed firm surface, eyes open on foam, and eyes closed on foam surface conditions. The mCTSIB enhances an observational test also known as the "Foam and Dome" test by providing an objective measure of patient sway velocity for each of the four task conditions.

Rhythmic Weight Shift (RWS) The RWS quantifies the patient's ability to perform rhythmic movements of their COG from left to right and forward to backward at three distinct paces. During performance of each task, the patient views a real time display of their COG position relative to a target moving at the desired pace and amplitude. For each direction and pace, the RWS measures movement velocity and directional control.

Weight Bearing Squat (WBS) The WBS quantifies the patient's ability to perform squats with the knees flexed at 0°, 30°, 60°, and 90°, while maintaining equal weight on the two legs.

Unilateral Stance (US) The US is a performance test quantifying the patient's ability to maintain postural stability while standing on one leg at a time with the eyes open and closed. The US enhances the observational testing of single leg stance performance by providing an objective measure of patient sway velocity for each of the four task conditions.