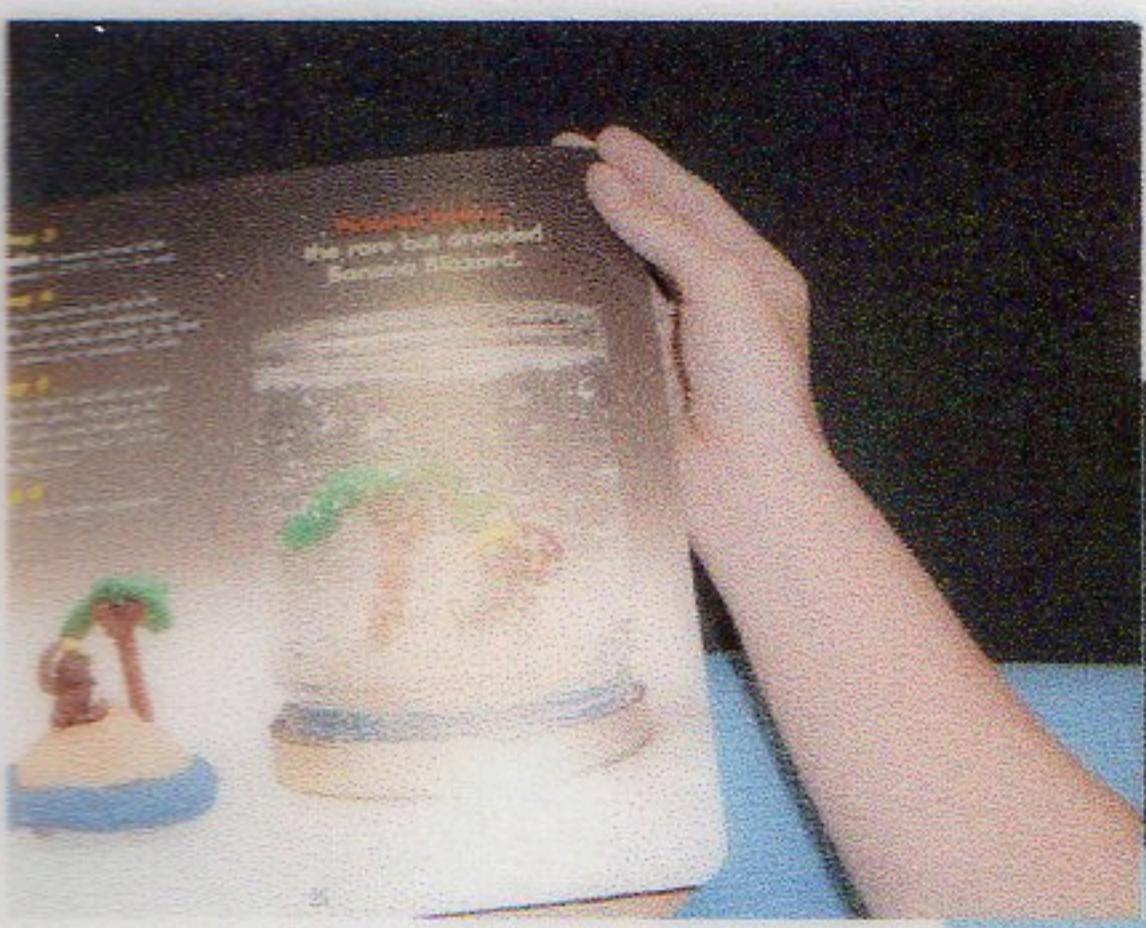
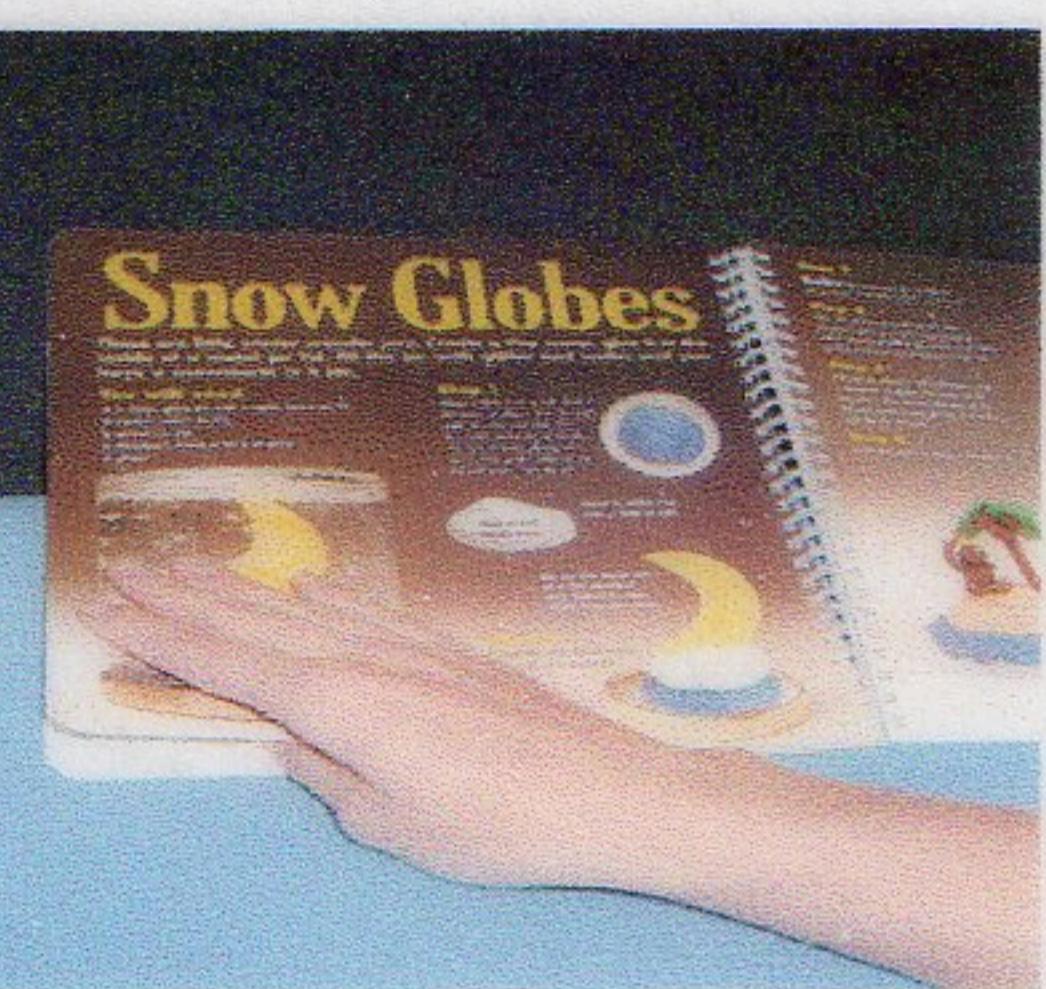


10 Ways to Think Therapeutically About Toys

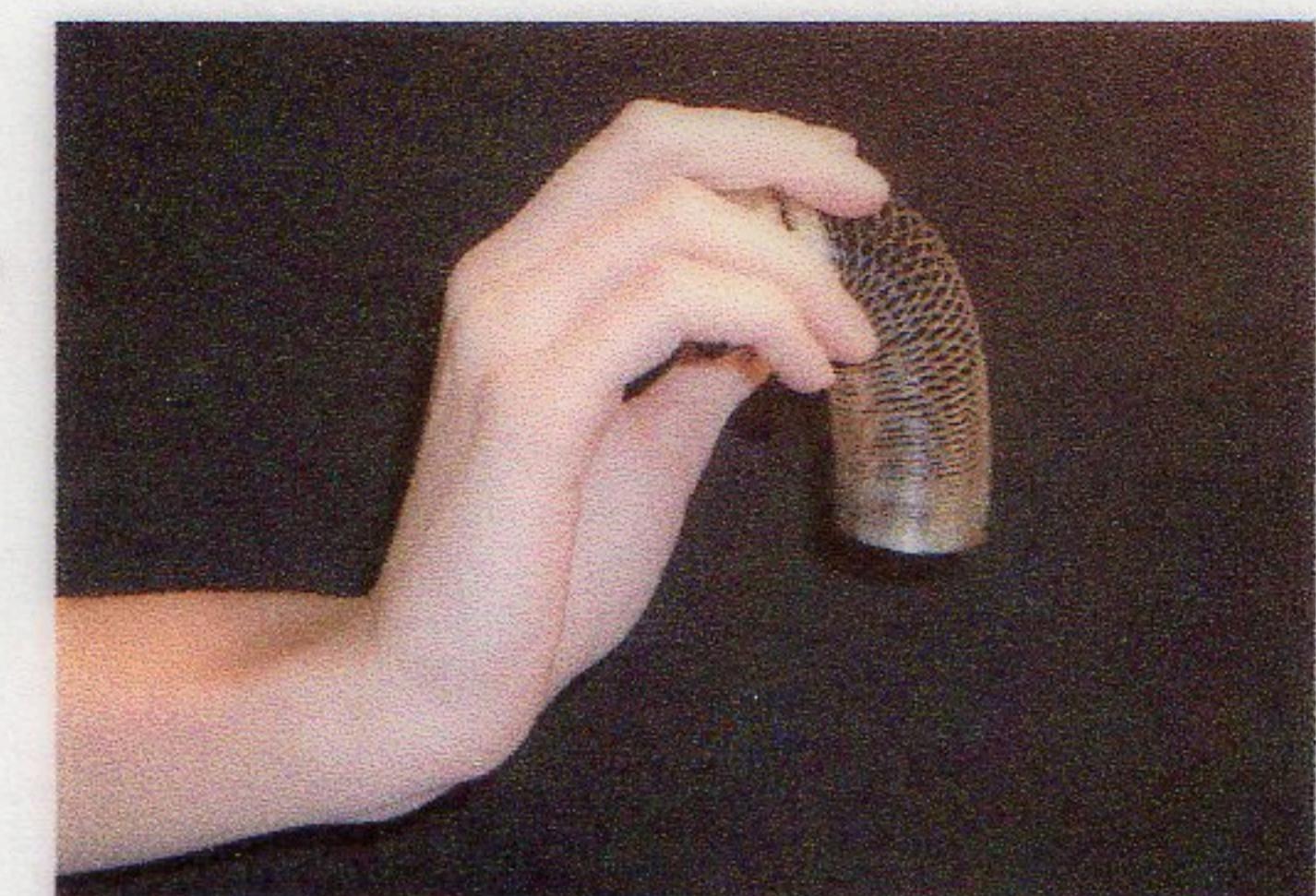


1) supination/pronation - toys that encourage turning the hand over; palm up/palm down



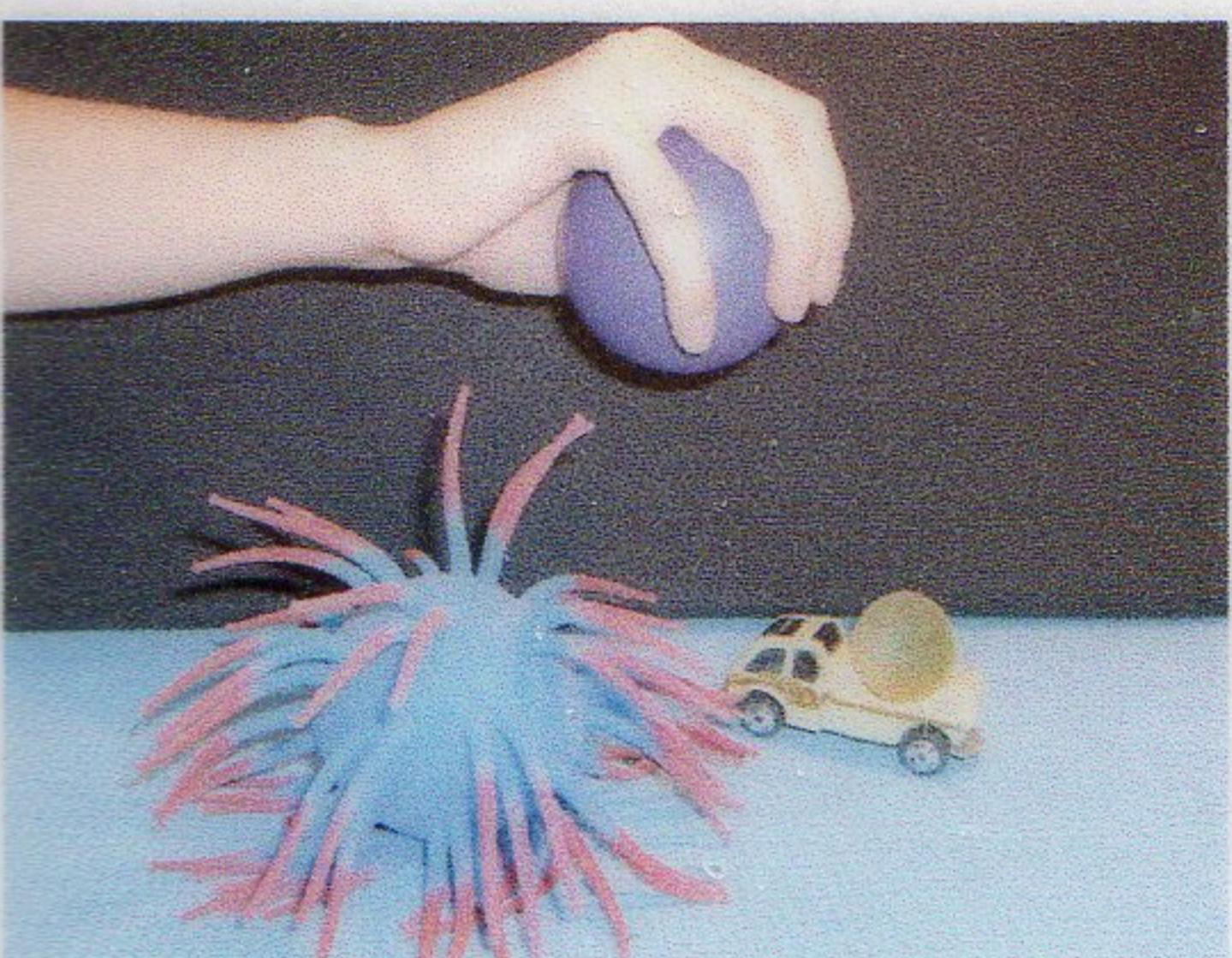
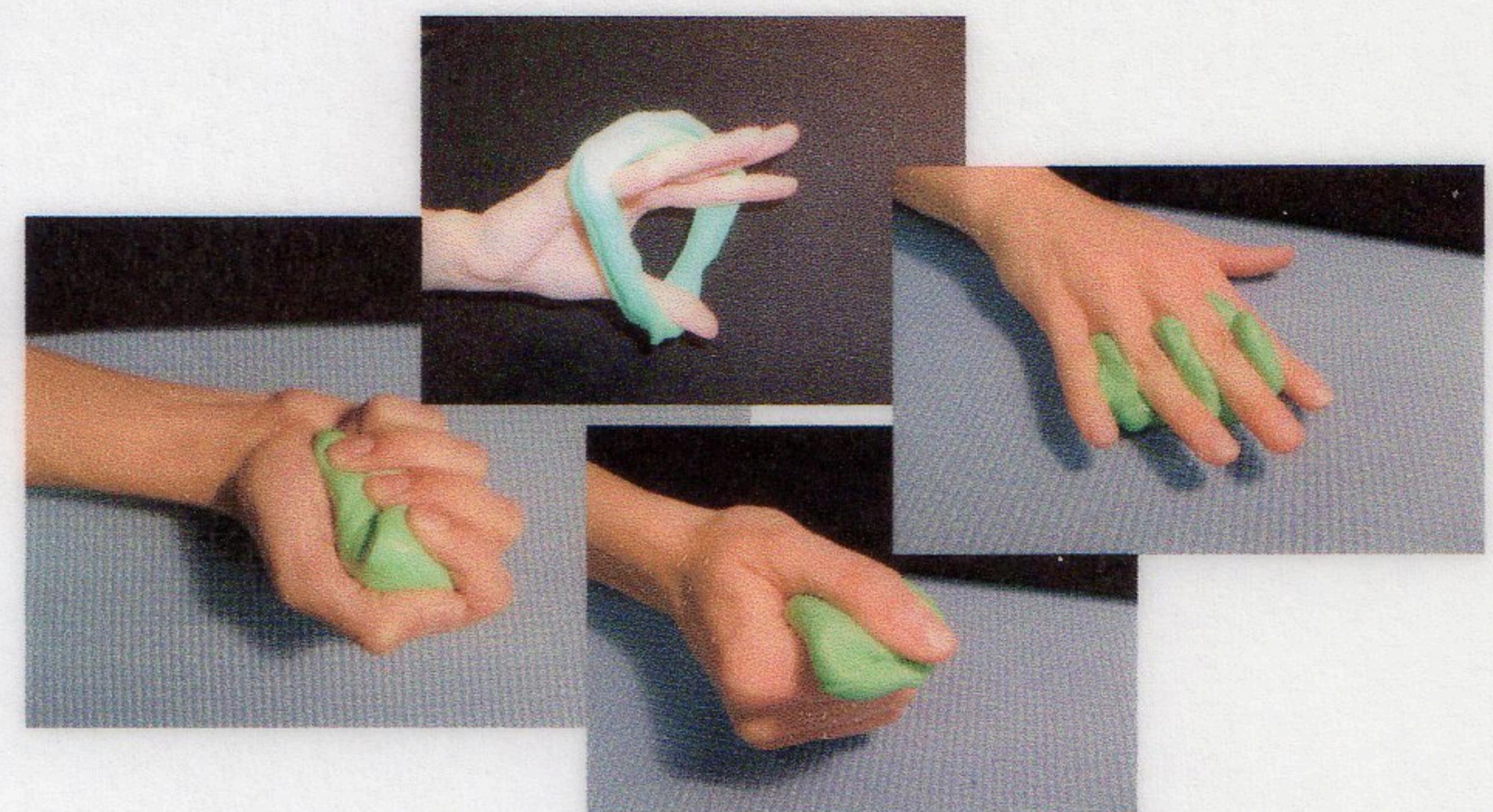
2) wrist range of motion (ROM) -

toys that encourage moving the wrist joint up/down, and side to side through space

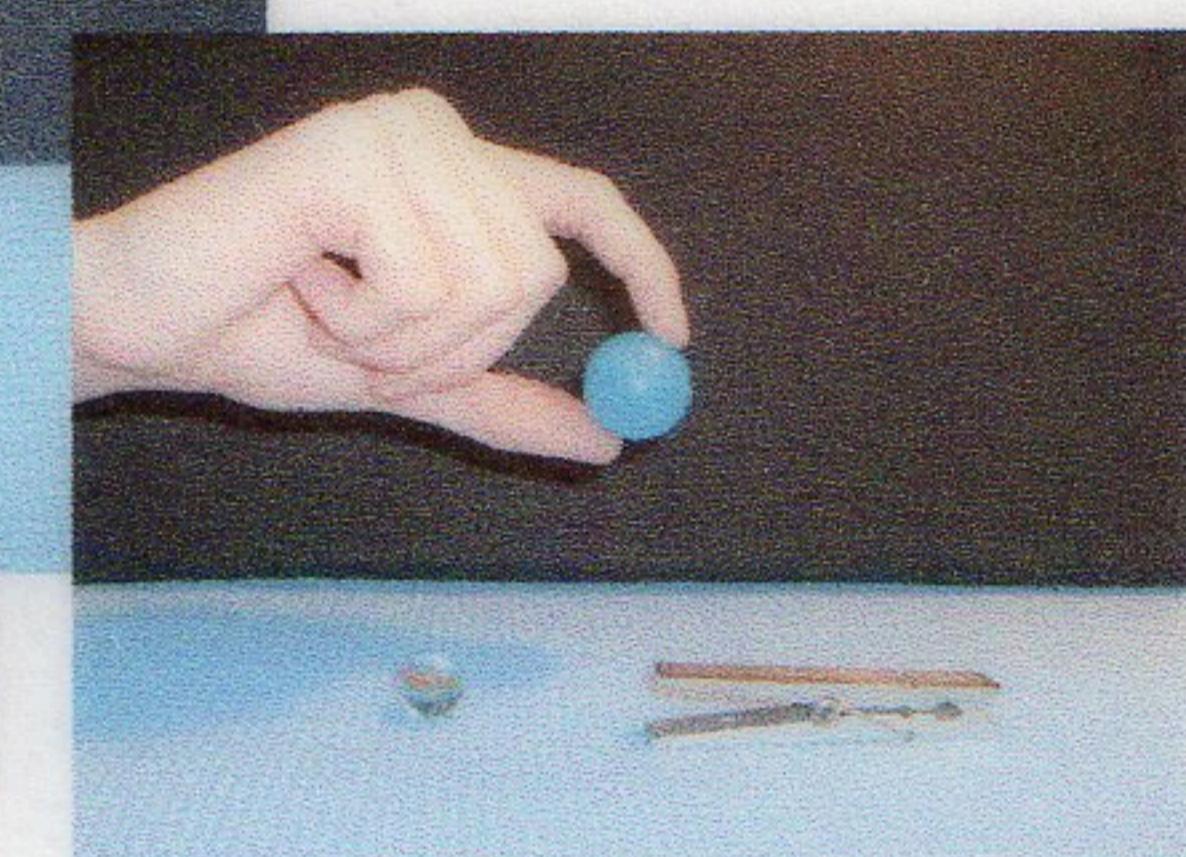


3) bilateral hand use - toys that require both hands to perform different but complementary actions at the same time

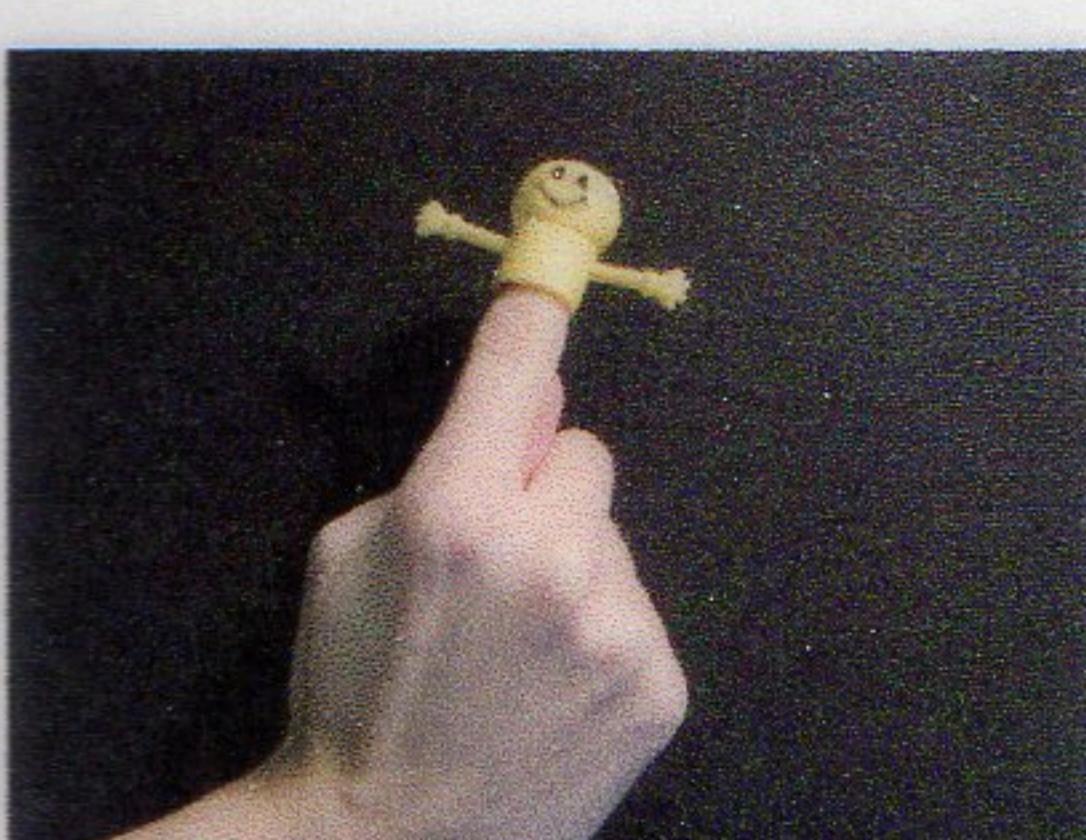
4) strengthening - toys that require the hand and fingers to move against resistance



5) grasp (palmar) - large toys that promote a whole-handed grasp in which they are held against the palm of the hand by the fingers



6) pinch - small toys requiring grasp with the index finger and thumb



7) finger isolation - toys that encourage controlled, isolated finger movement



9) rotation - toys that require a part to be turned with the fingers



10) separation of the two sides of the hand - toys that encourage manipulation of one part with the fingers while holding one or more additional parts within the same hand

