

| PROS | CONS |
|------|------|
|------|------|

CRUTCHES
*forearm/elbow
underarm/axillary
platform*

| | |
|---|--|
| reduce weight load on leg(s) | require sufficient arm strength (-> strain) |
| broaden support base -> improve balance & stability | require continuous balance and coordination effort |
| assist upright movements and posture | limit upper body functions (hands not free) |
| shift upright movement forces from legs to upper body | |
| can be adjusted to the user's height | |
| allow for a good variety of walking styles | |
| can be used on different terrain types | |

WALKERS
*standard/medical
rolled/wheeled*

| | |
|--|---|
| provide the most support of any mobility device | require upper body strength (lift/shift motion) |
| provide very good stability | limit upper body functions (hands not free) |
| can be equipped with brakes and baskets | difficult for long trips (fatigue) |
| can be adjusted to the user's height | limit speed of movements |
| can be used on different terrain types (< than crutches) | can be cumbersome in confined spaces |

EXOSKELETONS
... too generic ...

| | |
|--|---|
| boost physical capabilities | more expensive than crutches or walkers |
| provide support to body structure | power supply -> limited time of use |
| may compensate for bodyweight and load carrying | power supply -> heavier and more cumbersome |
| embedded electronics -> improved interaction with user | |