Below is a summary of supports we are seeking input on for the NDIS Evidence Advisory Committee consultation in September 2025. Please see the main consultation page for further details.

Active passive trainers

Active passive trainers are motorised exercise and rehabilitation devices that have two modes:

- Passive mode where the trainer helps the person to move their limbs
- Active mode where the person uses their muscles to move the device.

Active passive trainers are used by a range of people including those with acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability and stroke. Active passive trainers aim to improve fitness, muscle tone and function.

Assistance animals for Autistic people or people with intellectual disability

An assistance animal is an animal trained to do tasks to aid a person with a disability. It could be a dog or other animal. These animals usually live with their handler.

Assistance animals are different from companion animals or pets. This assessment is about assistance animals for Autistic people or people with intellectual disability.

Criteria for an animal to be classified as an assistance animal are defined in state and territory laws.

Psychiatric assistance dogs

Psychiatric assistance dogs are a type of assistance animal. These dogs are trained to help people with psychosocial disabilities (including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder). They do tasks that aim to ease their handler's symptoms and support their quality of life. Psychiatric assistance dogs are different from emotional support animals and pets. Psychiatric assistance dogs must meet the criteria for being an assistance animal as defined in relevant laws.

Seizure alert dogs

A seizure alert dog is a dog that has been trained to predict or respond to a seizure. The dog alerts others and/or uses protective behaviours to prevent injury. Seizure alert dogs are different from companion animals or pets. This assessment will cover people who have epilepsy or other disabilities that include seizures. Seizure alert dogs must meet the criteria for being an assistance animal as defined in relevant laws.

Exercise physiology

Exercise physiology is an allied health profession that prescribes movement, exercise and physical activity to prevent and manage disease, injury and disability. Exercise physiologists are university-trained professionals. Exercise physiology aims to improve

or maintain health status, function and independence. Exercise physiology is used for individuals with a broad range of health conditions.

Smart Home Appliances for cooking, cleaning or gardening

Smart Home Appliances are household devices enhanced with automation, connectivity, or artificial intelligence to assist with everyday tasks. These devices automate all or part of a task within the home, replacing all or some of the human labour ordinarily required to complete the task, or the need for disability-specific equipment or adaptive devices.

The Smart Home Appliances under consideration are those used for **home cooking**, **cleaning or gardening**. Smart components of these appliances could include remote operation, voice control, and programmable operation. Examples include automated cooking devices, robotic vacuum cleaners and lawn mowers.

Items that are not under consideration in the current assessment cycle are:

- Home automation systems
- Smart watches
- Tablet devices
- Smartphones
- Apps for accessibility or communication