Wheeled Mobility and Seating Evaluation

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name			DOB	Sex	Date	Time
Address		Medical Record #	I	I	D/C Date	I
		Therapist Therapist seating CR	T experience and cre	edentials	The following support present and partic evaluation and rec	ipated in this
Phone		Physician			-	
Spouse/Parent/Caregi	ver Name	1º Insurance/Payo	r		Supplier Compar	ıy
Phone		Policy # 2º Insurance/Payo	r		Phone	
		Policy #				
Reason for Referral	Current w/c no lon	ger meets needs Ambulation not				
Patient Goals						
Caregiver Goals						
Specific Mobility Limitations that May Affect Care		al Record				
Affect Care	See FMA in Medic	al Record				

MEDICAL HISTORY

Diagnosis ICD10	1° Dx	ICD10 Diagr	nosis
Code	Onset	Code	
ICD10	Diagnosis	ICD10 Diagr	nosis
Code		Code	
Progressive Relevar	nt Past and/or Future Surgeries 🗌 Bone 🔲 Skir	🛛 🗌 Muscle 🔲 Joint 🗌	
Disease			
	Explain recent changes or trends in weight		
Pertinent Medical Histo	ory		
	•		
Autonomic Intac	ct 🔲 Impaired 🔄 Hx of Autonomic Dysreflex	ia 🛛 Hx of Thermore	gulatory Dysfunction
System			
Comments			
Cardiac Resting	HR/Pulse Functional Limitations		
Status Resting			
		Cardiac Precautions	Hx of MI Hx of A-fib
	Bradycardia Hx of Orthostatic Hypotension	Syncope	
Comments			
Despiratory Desting	Deen Dete		
	Resp. Rate Functional Limitations		
	O ₂ Sat		
☐ Intact ☐ Impaired		O ₂ Dep L / N	lin. 🗌 Ventilator Dep
Comments			
Medications that may a	nffect mobility/positioning		
Prosthetics, Orthotics a	and/or Splints Used		
Frostiletics, Orthotics a	anu/or opinits used		

CURRENT MOBILITY ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT (MAE) / SEATING

Current Mobility Device	None Cane Walker Stroller Power w/ tilt Power w/ recline Power] Manual w/c Manual w/ tilt Manual w/ recline ver w/ tilt & recline w/ seat elevator w/ stand
Manufacturer	Model	Type of control
Serial # Additional Components	Color	Age of Mobility Base
Seat Height Condition of Current Mobility	Seat Width	Seat Depth
Problems with Current Mobili		
Current Seating System		
COMPONENT	MANUFACTURER / CONDITION / PROBLEM	S Age of Seating Components
Seat Base		
Mounting Hardware		
Cushion		
Pelvic Support		
Lateral Thigh/Knee Support		
Medial Knee Support		
Foot Support		
Foot Strap / Heel Loop		
Back		
Mounting Hardware		
Lateral Trunk Supports		
Chest / Shoulder Support		
Head Support		
Mounting Hardware		
UE Support		
Mounting Hardware		
Other		
Other		
When Relevant Overall W/0		Overall W/C Height
	leted by Physician/Clinician evaluating patient	Is the current mobility device meeting the patient's physical, functional, environmental and medical needs?
This section was compl	leted by supplier ATP present at the evaluation	🗌 Yes 🔲 No
This section was compl	leted by supplier ATP on a separate document	Comments

HOME ENVIRONMENT

Setting: 🗌 Rural 🔲 Urban 🗌 Suburban 🔄 Paved Roads 🗌 Sidewalks 🗌 Rough Terrain 🗌 Other
House Condo/Town Home Apartment Asst Living LTCF Other Own Rent
Lives Alone / No Caregivers Lives Alone / Caregiver Asst Lives with Caregiver(s) Hours Home Alone
Comments
Ability to safely reach (in sitting) Dresser Drawers Closet Rod Medicine Cabinet BR Faucet/Shower Freezer/Refrigerator Oven/Stove Microwave Kitchen Sink Cupboards/Drawers/Shelves Light Switches Thermostat Phone Fire Alarm Door Eye Hole/Viewer Elevator Buttons Uses powered adj. height seat to do above reaching Comments Comments Comments Comments
Home is Accessible to Wheelchair Yes No Storage of Wheelchair In Home Other Stairs Yes No Ramp Yes No Degree of Incline Thresholds Yes No Height Surfaces Carpet (Describe) Image: Carpet (Describe)
This section completed by D Physician/Clinician D Supplier ATP D Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)
Wheelchair and Seating Evaluation: Jessica Presperin Pedersen, Jill Sparacio, Mike Babinec, Julie Piriano (2003,2007, 2014, 2018)

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Employment/Volunteer
□ N/A □ Specific requirements pertaining to mobility
School
N/A Specific requirements pertaining to mobility
Other Community Mobility Medical Appointments Religious Civic Duties Other
□ N/A □ Specific requirements pertaining to mobility
This section completed by D Physician/Clinician D Supplier ATP Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)

TRANSPORTATION

Car 🗌 Van 🗌 SUV/	Truck Public Transportation] School Bus 🗌 Van Service 🔲 Am	bulance 🗌 Other
Tie Downs Type		Lock-down System Type	m w/c Self drives in driver's seat
Other	tored during transport? N/A aregiver can load/unload equipmer	Size of area needed] Trunk/Bed/Cargo area
Vehicle Dimensions			
Door Height	Inside Height	Door Width	
Ramp WxL	Weight Capacity		
Other			
This section completed I	by 🗌 Physician/Clinician 📋 Su	pplier ATP 🔲 Supplier ATP on a s	eparate document (check all that apply)

CURRENT MRADL Status (Getting to the location where the ADL is performed with present MAE)

	Indep	Indep	Assist	Unable/	N/A	Comments / Equipment
	without MAE	with current	with current	Dep with current		
	100 12	MAE	MAE	MAE		
Dressing						
Eating						
Grooming/Hygiene						
Toileting						
Bathing						
IADLS						
J	Continent	🗌 Inco	ntinent	Accidents	;	Protective Undergarments Colostomy Bowel Program
Comments						
Bladder Mgmt	Continen		ontinent			Protective Undergarments Urinal / Bed Pan / Commode
Intermittent Car	theterizatio	on [ng Catheter		External/Condom Catheter Supra-Pubic Catheter
Comments						
DESCRIBE WHA	AT HAS C	HANGE	D TO REG		W ANI	D/OR DIFFERENT MOBILITY ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT

PHYSICAL / FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION

VERBAL COMMUNICATION

1° Language 2	l° Language
Communication provided by: Patient Family/Caregiver	Franslator AAC Other
WFL Receptive WFL Expressive Understandabl Non-Verbal Communicator – Method Augmentative Communication Device Manufacturer/Model	e Difficult to Understand Non-communicative
AAC Mount Needed Type	

PROCESSING SKILLS

Visual Processing	Intact	Impaired	Compensated	Comments
Motor Planning and Execution	Intact	Impaired	Compensated	Comments
Safety awareness of self and others	Intact	Impaired	Compensated	Comments
Attention to environment				
Behavioral Status				
Additional comments regard	ing process	ing skills and a	ability to safely use	wheelchair

PAIN, SENSATION and SKIN INTEGRITY

Sensation	Pressure Relief	
☐ Intact ☐ Impaired ☐ Absent ☐ Hyposensate ☐ Hypersensate Location(s) of impairment/absence	Able to perform effective pressure relief/repe Method: Stand up (independently, withou Lean side to side (without risk of falling) Pressure relief method(s) performed consiste	ut risk of falling)
Comments	If no, why not? Uses seat functions to perform pressure relie Pressure Map Results	ef Yes No
Skin Integrity Current Skin Integrity Intact Red Area Open Area Location(s) Size(es) Scar Tissue At Risk -Prolonged Sitting	Hx of Pressure Injury Yes No Location(s) When Limited Sitting Tolerance Yes No Hours per Day	Hx of Skin/Flap Surgery Yes No Location(s)
□ Bony prominences □ Immobility	ninistered (Braden Scale is used for indivi- Incontinence Impaired nutrition Tendency towards moisture build up (profound	al or hydration status
Complaint of Pain Severity (No pain) Location(s) How does pain affect mobility, sitting and] 6 🔲 7 🗌 8 🗌 9 🔲 10 (Worst)

STRENGTH / RANGE OF MOTION

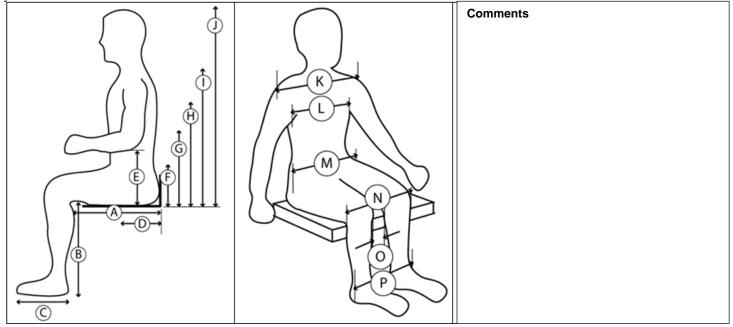
Gross Over	all Strength	Gross Range of Motion			
Upper Extremity	Lower Extremity	Shoulder			
□ Normal 5 / 5 □ -	□ Normal 5 / 5 □ -	Elbow			
□ Good 4/5 □ + □ -	□ Good 4/5 □ + □ -	Wrist			
□ Fair 3/5 □ + □ -	□ Fair 3/5 □ + □ -	Hand			
□ Poor 2/5 □ + □ -	□ Poor 2/5 □ + □ -	Hip			
□ Trace 1/5 □ + □ -	□ Trace 1/5 □ + □ -	Knee			
No Movement	No Movement	Ankle			
Manual Muscle Test on file/I	imitations noted on pgs 6/7	Gonion	netric Measurements on file/limitations noted on pgs 6/7		
Comments					

BALANCE

Independent		
		Independent
☐ Min assist	☐Min assist	🔲 Min assist
Mod assist	☐ Mod assist	☐ Mod assist
🔲 Max assist	Max assist	Max assist
Uses UE	Uses UE	Uses UE
Unable / Dependent	Unable / Dependent	Unable / Dependent
	•	
-	Mod assist Max assist Uses UE	Mod assist Mod assist Max assist Max assist Uses UE Uses UE

NEURO-MOTOR					
U WNL		MODIFIED	ASHWORTI	H SCORE (0, 1, 1+, 2, 3	3, 4)
Spasticity / Hypertonicity	Primitive Reflexes	Muscle(s) Tested	🗌 On file	noted on pgs 6/7	Score
Flaccidity / Hypotonicity	Tremors				
Fluctuating Tone	Muscle Spasms / Clonus				
🗌 Ataxia	Paralysis				
Athetoid Movements					
Dystonia					
Comments					

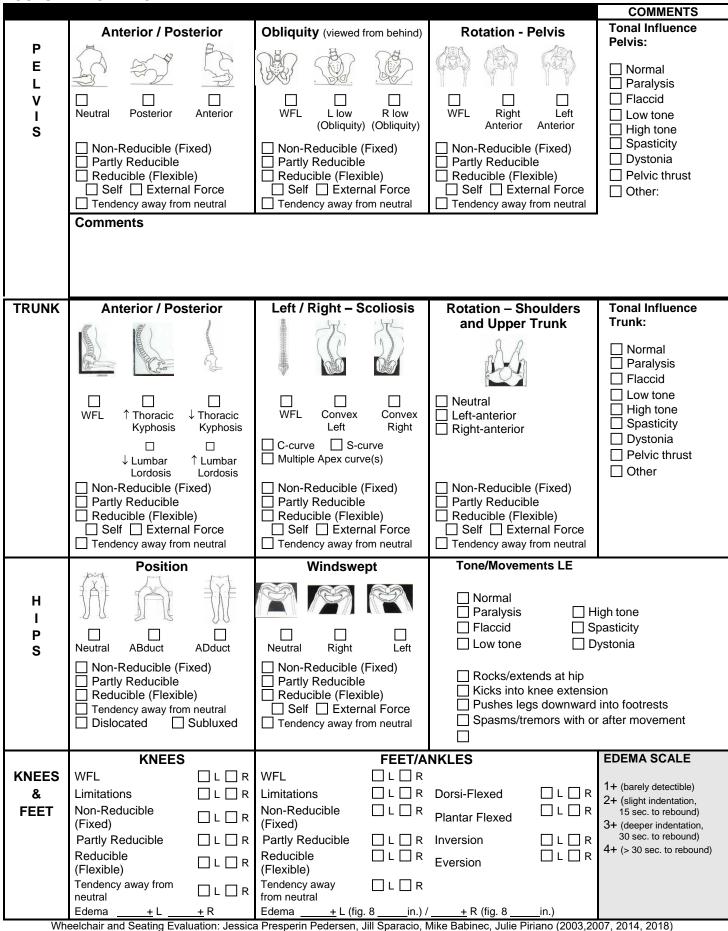
MEASUREMENTS in SITTING



Left	Right					
		Α	Buttock/thigh depth		J	Top of head
		В	Lower leg length		κ	Shoulder width
		С	Foot length		L	Chest width
		D	Ischial depth		м	Hip width
		Е	Seat to elbow height		Ν	External knee width
		F	PSIS height		0	Internal knee width
		G	Inferior scapular height		Ρ	External ankle/foot (at widest point)
		Н	Axilla height			
		I	Shoulder height (top)			
		+	Overall width (asymmetrical width for windswept legs, scoliotic posture or other postural asymmetry			Overall depth (leg length discrepancy, accommodate adipose tissue or other posture
his section compl	eted by 🗌 Physi	cian/C	Clinician 🗌 Supplier ATP 🗌 Sup	plier ATP on a s	epa	rate document (check all that apply)

Orientation of Seat to Back and Seat to Thigh Supports							
Accommodate	🗌 Left 🛛 Right	Both sides	Left	🗌 Right	Both sides	Comments	
Pelvis to thigh angle	Greater than 90°		Less	than 90°			
Thigh to trunk angle	Greater than 90°		Less	than 90°			
Thigh to calf angle	Greater than 90°		Less	than 90°			

POSTURE in SITTING



^{6/15}

r	T		Ā		Ĩ		
	Functional		Good Head Contro	ol	Describe Tone	/Moveme	ent of Head and Neck
HEAD	Flexed	Extended	Adequate Head C	ontrol			
&		Rotated R	Limited Head Con	trol			
NECK	Lat Flexed L	Lat Flexed R	Absent Head Cont				
			Cervical Hyperexte				
	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	🗋 Partia	ally Reducible	Reducible (Flexible)			
	Tendency away fr	om neutral	□ Self □ E	External force			
ARMS	SHOULDE		ELBOWS / FOR				Tonal Influence
	Functional		Functional		Vertical Reach	(im)	Upper Extremities
	Elevated		Flexed		Right	(IN.) Left	UEs:
						Leit	
	Depressed		Extended		Sitting		Paralysis
	Protracted	🗌 L 🗌 R	Pronated	🗌 L 🗌 R	Elevated		☐ Flaccid ☐ Low tone
	Retracted	🗌 L 🗌 R	Supinated	🗌 L 🗌 R	Standing		High tone
	Subluxed	🗌 L 🗌 R		🗌 L 🗌 R			Spasticity
	Rotated	🗌 L 🗌 R		🗌 L 🗌 R			Dystonia
	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Good UE mvmt/	control	Other
	Partially Reducible	🗌 L 🗌 R	Partially Reducible	🗌 L 🗌 R	Functional UE mvr	nt/control	Specific
	Reducible (Flexible)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Reducible (Flexible)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Limited UE mvm	nt/control	Strength/ROM
	Tendency away from neutral	🗌 L 🗌 R	Tendency away from neutral	🗌 L 🗌 R	Absent UE mvm	t/control	Issues:
WRISTS	WRISTS			ANDS / FIN	GERS		
HANDS	Functional		Functional		Handedness	L 🗌 R	
	Flexed		Flexed		_	_	
	Extended	□ L □ R	Extended		Grip strength L	#	
	Deviated (describe)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Deviated (describe)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Grip strength R	#	
	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Non-Reducible (Fixed)				
	Partially Reducible	🗌 L 🗌 R	Partially Reducible	🗌 L 🗌 R	Edema L	_+	
	Reducible (Flexible)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Reducible (Flexible)	🗌 L 🗌 R	Edema R	+	
	Tendency away from	🗌 L 🗌 R	Tendency away from	🗌 L 🗌 R			

MOBILITY EVALUATION

TRANSFERS and AMBULATION

Pulmonary System

Transfers		Α	\mb	oulation			
Independent	Indep.	ftw/ devicew/o device		Standby Asst/Supervision	w/ device	w/o device	
Standby/Contact Assist		Smooth/Level Surfaces		Contact Guard	w/ device	w/o device	
Min Assist		Carpet		Min Physical Asst	w/ device	w/o device	
Mod Asst	Check all	Uneven Terrain		Mod Physical Asst	w/ device	w/o device	
Max Asst	that apply	Curbs, Stairs		Max Physical Asst	w/ device	w/o device	
Dependent		Ramps/Inclines		Distance ft.			
		Other		Dependent / Unable to A	mbulate		
Transfer Method	Ambulation	Ambulation fluctuates due to					
Stand Pivot							
Sit/Squat Pivot	Comments						
Sliding Board							
Lift / Sling Required							
Recommend transfer	Timed Up an	d Go Test sec. [60-69 yo. = 8	.1sec	(7.1-9.0), 70-79 yo. = 9.2 sec (8.2-10)	0.2), 70-99 yo. = 11.	3 sec (10.0-12.7)]	
training	Fall History:	# of falls in the past 6 mo.		# of "near" falls in the	past 6 mo		
EXPLAIN WHY PATIENT IS NON-AMBULATORY or NOT A FUNCTIONAL AMBULATOR							
Cardiac System	Comments						
Circulatory System							
Musculoskeletal Sys							
Neuromuscular Sys							

WHEELCHAIR SKILLS (Shown by Trial)

	Indep	Assist	Dependent	N/A*				
Manual W/C Propulsion			Unable		Safe	Timely	Distance	ft.
-		to propel	the MWC fo	rward			ethod	1t.
Device trialed	Able 🗌	to propel	the MWC in	reverse		Ar	m □ Left □ R	iaht 🗆 Both
*MWC ruled out due to			the MWC tu			oft l	ot 🗌 Left 🗆 F	-
			MWC w/c ski dependent M					
Power Assist Propulsion Skills				WO (300)	iei / iii iii spa			
Device trialed								
	Indep	Assist	Dependent	N/A*				
			Unable					<i>t</i> .
Operate Scooter (POV)			te the POV fo		Safe		 Distance mments 	ft.
Device trialed			te the POV in				minents	
POV ruled out due to	Able 🗌	to operat	te the POV tu	urning rigl		eft		
 Inability to safely transfer indep. Inability to sit in and use POV 			er to / from P					
☐ Inability to sit in and use POV			and operate POV skills tra		ependently			
Home does not support its use		, mineria i		annig				
FEATURES REQUIRED FOR SAFE USE	OF POV							
	Let 1	A ' '	Derest	N1/A ±				
	Indep	Assist	Dependent Unable	N/A*				
Operate PWC					Safe	Timely	Distance	ft.
Device trialed			te the PWC for			Co	omments	
□ *PWC ruled out due to			te the PWC in the the PWC to			oft		
Lower level equipment meets			PWC w/c skil			en		
patient's current mobility needs					5			
Other								
EQUIPMENT TRIALS AND RESULTS								
SUMMARY: The least costly alternation Crutch/Cane Walke	tive for sa	afe, func	tional and in	ndepend	Depende	v was four	nd to be: ability device (s	troller/tilt_in_space)
☐ Manual w/c with power assist		Scooter			rd Power w/			Rehab power w/c
Goals for Wheelchair Mobility and S						-		
Maximize independence with			e with mobilit	tv related	ADLs (MRA	ADLs)		
Maximize independence with						- /		
Dependent mobility for safe tra								
Provide independent pressure relief								
 Provide tilt to facilitate pressure relief, postural control, and physiological functioning Provide recline to facilitate pressure relief, postural control, physiological functioning, ADL care 								
Optimize pressure re-distribution								
Provide support needed to facilitate function or safety Provide corrective ferree to conjut with maintening or improving poeture								
 Provide corrective forces to assist with maintaining or improving posture Accommodate client's posture- Current seated postures and positions are not reducible or will not tolerate corrective forces 								
Client to be independent with relieving pressure in the wheelchair								
Enhance physiological function such as breathing, swallowing, digestion and/or bowel/bladder elimination								
Manage tone/spasticity								
Manage pain Prevent medical complications	s and iniur	v						
☐ Enhance ability to live in the c			an as institut	ion				
Other	,							
Comments								

EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS and JUSTIFICATION

MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFICATION					
Manufacturer	 provide transport from point A to B promote independent mobility not a safe, functional ambulator walker or cane inadequate non-ambulatory/cannot walk enhance ability to live in the community rather than an institution other 	 width/depth necessary to accommodate anatomical measurement(s) equipment is a lifetime medical need decrease caregiver burden prevent medical complications manage pain maximize independence and self- determination 				
 Standard Manual Wheelchair Base Travel Base Dependent Base 	 non-functional ambulator able to self-propel in residence unable to self-propel in residence 	☐ non-ambulatory/cannot walk				
☐ Lightweight Manual Wheelchair	 self-propulsion medical condition/weight of w/c affect ability to self-propel standard MWC marginal propulsion skills/can and does self-propel wheelchair fits throughout house 	 willing and motivated to use seat to floor height required to foot propel 				
☐ High-strength Lightweight MWC ☐ Hemi-height	 self-propulsion medical condition/weight of w/c affect ability to self-propel standard MWC full-time daily use lower seat to floor height required to propel with foot/feet short stature 	 requires features not available on a lightweight manual w/c requires a specific seat width, depth, or height willing and motivated to use required to load w/c into vehicle 				
□ Ultra-lightweight MWC Axle Position Adjustment Required Vertical □ UE biomechanics (100°-120° degree elbow flexion) □ seat slope (dump) for propulsion, balance or pelvic stability Horizontal □ stroke length □ reduce weight on casters Rotational □ lateral stability	 full time manual w/c user requiring individualized fitting and adjustments for multiple features that cannot be provided on a standard, lightweight or high-strength lightweight w/c improved UE access to wheels reduce UE overuse injury full time w/c user for ADLs increase ability to perform high-level wheelchair skills amputee placement 	 improved postural stability by changing angle change axle position with increased proficiency of use allow seat to back angle changes adjust center of gravity increase stability in wheelchair increase growth adjustability due to axle changes decrease footprint of w/c for increased maneuverability 				
 Heavy-duty Manual Wheelchair Extra Heavy-duty MWC 	accommodate user weight	 broken frame on previous chair extreme tone excess movement 				
☐ Stroller Base	 infant/child unable to propel MWC independent mobility is not a goal currently unable to safely operate a PMD 	 ☐ non-functional ambulator ☐ non-functional UE ☐ 				
☐ Power Assist	 cannot functionally operate a manual wheelchair shoulder pain during manual w/c propulsion less expensive option to POV/PWC repetitive strain injury in shoulder girdle requires conservation of energy to participate in MRADLs 	 unable to propel up ramps or curbs using a manual wheelchair unwilling to use power wheelchair has been using ultralight wheelchair base for more than a year home or transportation does not accommodate a power wheelchair 				
□ Scooter/POV	non-ambulatory non-functional ambulator cannot functionally propel MWC	 has adequate trunk stability can safely operate & is willing to can safely transfer home environment supports use 				

Wheelchair and Seating Evaluation: Jessica Presperin Pedersen, Jill Sparacio, Mike Babinec, Julie Piriano (2003, 2007, 2014, 2018)

MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFICATION				
Power Wheelchair	non-ambulatory	requires speed adjustability			
	non-functional ambulator	requires torque adjustability			
🗌 Group 1 PWC	cannot functionally propel MWC	requires sensitivity adjustability			
Group 2 PWC	cannot functionally and/or safely	requires acceleration			
Group 3 PWC required for suspension to	operate scooter/POV	adjustability			
minimize pain	home environment does not	requires braking adjustability			
manage tone/spasticity	support the use of a POV	requires expandable electronics			
mitigate reflex activity	home environment supports use of	requires alternative drive control			
maintain balance/upright sitting	power wheelchair				
maintain posture/position/head control	can safely operate & is willing to	required to negotiate an incline			
maintain contact with drive control	can safely transfer/be transferred	of°			
		required to negotiate obstacles/			
🗌 Group 4 PWC		threshold ofin.			
Group 5 PWC for pediatric use		required to traverse distances/terrain			

SEAT FUNCTIONS/POSITION CHANGES	JUSTIFICATION				
☐ Tilt Base or Tilt Feature Added ☐ Forward ☐ Rearward ☐ Lateral	change position against gravitational force on head/trunk	 increase sitting tolerance facilitate safe transfers 			
 Powered tilt on power chair Powered tilt on manual chair Manual tilt on manual base Manual tilt on power base 	 change position for pressure redistribution/cannot weight shift improve chewing, swallowing and/or digestion minimize risk of aspiration decrease respiratory distress facilitate visual orientation decrease pain blood pressure management 	 manage tone/spasticity rest periods/inability to transfer out of chair for rest assist/maintain postural alignment facilitate postural control maintain vital organ capacity manage autonomic dysreflexia manage orthostatic hypotension 			
 ☐ Recline ☐ Semi (>15° but < 80°) ☐ Full (> 80°) ☐ Power recline on power base 	 accommodate femur to back angle full pressure redistribution/cannot weight shift head/neck positioning/support 	 recumbent rest periods and sleeping in wheelchair repositioning increase sitting tolerance 			
Power recline on manual base	maintain muscle length/joint ROM manage tone/spasticity blood pressure management	☐ facilitate postural control ☐ use in conjunction with elevating leg rests to raise LE above heart to			
 ☐ Manual recline on manual base ☐ Manual recline on power base 	 decrease respiratory distress manage bowel/bladder/catheter care, intermittent catheterization, undergarment, change facilitate safe transfers participation in ADL care 	 manage edema improve circulation decrease pain use in conjunction with tilt for optimal pressure redistribution as tilt alone does not accomplish effective pressure relief/ reperfusion 			
Power Anterior Tilt	 increase independence in transfers minimize risk of fall/injury in transfers 	facilitate level eye position while communicating			
 Power Adj. Seat Height Power Standing Feature 	 Intrimize risk of failingly in transfers increase independence in ADLs increase functional reach minimize over shoulder reach and risk for overuse injury decrease hyper lordotic neck position minimize eliciting STNR decrease pain improve bathroom function and safety 	 drive at elevated height for improved line of sight and safety increased weight bearing decrease joint contractures improve digestion and elimination provide pressure distribution away from scapula, sacrum, coccyx, and ischial tuberosities 			
Power Log Elevation	manage LE edema	unitary support educational/vocational goals			
 Power Leg Elevation Center mount foot platform Center mount foot platform w/ articulation 	 manage LE edema improve circulation maintain LE muscle length/joint ROM position LEs at 90° when upright, not available with standard power ELRs 	 Infainteet on tooplate increase ground clearance over thresholds, curbs or uneven terrain center mount tucks into chair to decrease turning radius in the home- 			
Elevating legrests Elevating legrests w/ articulation ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON POWER SE	 indep. operation of ELRs needed, not available with center mount elevate LEs during tilt, recline or tilt and recline 	not available with ELRs physically unable to operate manual elevating leg rests			

PWC ELECTRONICS	JUSTIFICATION				
Control/input device	provides access for controlling pwc				
Proportional	required as part of an expandable				
Standard joystick	system				
Expandable joystick	unable to generate sufficient force to operate a standard joystick				
Specialty joystick (i.e., mini, compact)	☐ limited movement/strength to operate				
	a standard joystick				
☐ Other extremity control	required to operate the pwc with the				
	head, chin or other body part				
Specialty joystick handle	unable to use a std joystick handle				
□ Non-proportional □ Electrical switches	□ lacks motor control to operate				
	proportional drive control				
Head array	□ unable to understand prop. controls □ lacks UE function for prop. controls				
☐ Sip and puff					
	needed to operate control using air				
	pressure through straw, tube, or wand				
Combination	progressive disease/changing				
	condition				
Other					
Body Part(s)					
Left Right					
expandable controller/	required for proper set-up of	harness is required with an			
wire harness	electronics with multiple power	expandable controller to provide			
	seat functions (\geq 3 actuators)	necessary connectors for operation			
Through drive control operation	required to operate one power	uses a joystick and is unable to			
of power seat functions	seat function with an alternative	operate a switch throughout the			
	drive control device	full range of tilt or recline			
	required to operate two or more	uses a joystick and is unable to			
	power seat functions with an alternative drive control device	operate a switch throughout the full range of two or more power			
		seat functions			
☐ Display box	necessary for alternate controls	allows user to see mode/ drive profile			
Tracking technology	to minimize the need for excessive	□ lack of strength to make constant			
	movements to drive the chair over	corrections to safely progress in a			
	thresholds and on uneven surfaces	straight line forward			
	required for use with non-proportional	\Box lack of endurance to make constant			
	drive control to minimize the need for	corrections to safely progress in a			
	excessive drive commands	straight line forward			
	☐ for safety when using a latched	□ lack of coordination to make constant			
	driving system	corrections to safely progress in a straight line forward			
☐ Mount for switches		-			
☐ Mount for joystick	swing away for safe transfers	attaches joystick, switches to w/c			
	□ □ allow caregiver to control wheelchair	provides for consistent access compliance with transportation			
Attendant controlled joystick and	In case of medical emergency or chair	regulations			
mount	malfunction	allow age/developmentally			
	user requires assistance for safety in	appropriate assistance when driving			
	unfamiliar environments				
	user is no longer able to operate drive				
	control device throughout the day				
Batteries / charger	required to power base	charge battery for wheelchair			
Ventilator battery	required to power ventilator				
🗌 Lights	safe operation within the home once	increase visibility at night or during			
	dwelling lights are turned off	inclement weather			
		increased safety crossing street			
Other					

MOBILITY BASE COMPONENTS	JUSTIFICATION				
Angle adjustable back	postural control	UE functional control			
Depth adjustable back	control of tone/spasticity	accommodate seating system			
Height adjustable back	accommodate range of motion	accommodate growth			
Dynamic Back	absorb forces exerted by user to	provide movement to decrease			
	improve durability of equipment	agitation			
	absorb forces exerted by the user to	provide sensory input			
	prevent loss of position in seating sys	enhance voluntary movement accommodate abnormal involuntary			
		movement			
☐ Armrests	accommodate seat-elbow meas.	change height/angle for ADLs			
	provide support with elbow at 90°	remove for transfers			
🗌 fixed 🗌 adj. height 🗌 removable	postural control / trunk support	access to table			
🗌 swing away 🗌 flip back 🔲 reclining	☐ assist with pressure relief ☐ allow UEs to move w/ reclining back				
\Box full length \Box desk length \Box tubular					
waterfall arm pad	provide LE support	provide sensory input			
	enable safe transfers	accommodate involuntary movement			
one-piece footplate/foot platform	accommodate knee ROM limitation(s)	provide movement to decrease			
Standard tapered V-style	maintain muscle length/joint ROM	agitation			
Center mount	provide change in position for legs	absorb forces by user to increase			
☐ footrests	maintain feet on footplate independent LE positioning R /L	durability of equipment absorb forces by user to prevent loss			
□ 60° □ 70° □ 80° □ 90°	manage tone/spasticity	of position in seating system			
🗌 adjustable knee angle 🔲 dynamic	improve circulation	absorb movement without resistance			
heavy duty	use in conjunction with tilt, recline or	to control tone			
☐ fixed ☐ removable ☐ swing-away	tilt and recline to decrease edema				
manual elevating articulating					
□ Foot Support	provide foot support	accommodate/facilitate movement			
	accommodate ankle ROM	absorb forces by user to prevent loss			
☐ flip up	provide foot support with proper	of position in seating system			
🗌 adjustable angle 🔲 R 🔲 L	pressure distribution allow foot to go under w/c base	absorb forces by user to increase durability of equipment			
🗌 multi-adjustable angle 🔲 R 🔲 L	☐ facilitate safe transfers	prevent foot/feet from falling off foot			
🗌 dynamic 🗌 contracture support		support			
Propulsion	increase access to wheel	increase propulsion ability			
wheel Size	allow seating system to fit on base	maintenance free			
	accommodate seat to floor height	larger wheel improves ability to			
Spokes	decrease overall weight of w/c	negotiate thresholds/uneven terrain			
mag spokes		decrease wt. for loading into vehicle			
Propulsion tires	decrease maintenance	increase shock absorbency			
☐ pneumatic ☐ semi-pneumatic ☐ flat free inserts ☐ solid	user unable to maintain air in tires	decrease spasms			
	decrease rolling resistance				
Wheel rims / Hand rims	increase self-propulsion with hand	reduce/mitigate carpal tunnel			
🗌 metal 🔲 plastic coated 🔲 ergonomic	weakness/decreased grasp	syndrome			
Projections 🗌 oblique 🗌 vertical	provide ability to propel wheelchair				
Alternative propulsion methods	enable propulsion of manual	decrease shoulder pain			
🗌 one armed drive 🗌 R 🔲 L	wheelchair with one arm	increase energy efficiency for self- propulsion			
lever activated gear reduction		propulsion			
Quick release axle	allows wheels to be removed to	decrease weight for lifting			
	decrease size for storage				
Amputee adapter	unable to counterbalance in w/c due	increase rearward stability			
	to loss of LE				
Spoke protector	protect hand/fingers from injury				
	stabilize wheel for transfers	allows complete wheel clearance in			
🗌 push 🗌 pull 🔲 scissor 🗌 hub 🗌 foot	lock wheels to prevent rolling independent in applying wheel locks	unlocked position to prevent injury during propulsion			
Extension 🗌 R 🔲 L	due to decreased reach or strength				

MOBILITY BASE COMPONENTS	JUSTIFICATION					
Casters Size fixed caster housing fixed caster housing shock absorbing casters Caster tires pneumatic flat free inserts poly poly	 maneuverability stability of wheelchair accommodate seat to floor height durability maintenance free/prevent flats angle adjustment for postural control decrease rolling resistance keep user weight evenly distributed for decreased energy expenditure 	 increase shock absorbency decrease pain decrease spasms increase leverage for improved obstacle and transition management decrease fatigue from road shock decrease weight for more effective propulsion 				
☐ Shock absorbers/ suspension	decrease vibration decrease pain	 decrease spasticity increase sitting tolerance 				
Specific seat height Front Back	 ☐ foot propulsion ☐ transfers ☐ postural stability 	accommodation of lower leg length				
Anti-tipping device(s)	minimize risk for rearward displacement or tipping	minimize risk for forward displacement or tipping				
☐ Side guards	 prevent skin tears/abrasions prevent body parts from becoming caught in wheel causing injury 	 provide hip and pelvic stabilization prevent clothing from getting caught in wheel causing injury 				
Transportation tie-down option	crash tested brackets for safety					
Rear cane/ Push handles standard angle adjustable extended dynamic	☐ caregiver access ☐ caregiver assist ☐	allows "hooking" to maintain balance, perform pressure relief and participate in ADLs				
🗌 Canopy	protect user from the elements regulate sensory input	user has light sensitivity				
Crutch/Cane holder IV hanger Cylinder holder Vent tray	stabilize ventilator/accessory on wheelchair	user is dependent on device				

SEATING / POSITIONING COMPONENTS

COMPONENT	Mfg/model/size	JUSTIFICATION		
☐ Seat cushion		accommodate impaired sensation decubitus ulcers present history of decubitus ulcers increase pressure distribution	 stabilize pelvis prevent pelvic extension accommodate obliquity/rotation accommodate multiple deformity promote hip/femur alignment 	
□ Seat cushion –		□ custom seat cushion required "off the		
Custom Molded		shelf" will not accommodate deformity		
Additional seat				
components				
☐ Seat wedge		accommodate ROM limitations	aggressive seat shape to decrease sliding down in the seat	
Cover replacement		protect back or seat cushion		
 □ Seat board □ Seat platform □ Back board 		 support cushion to prevent hammocking of upholstery 	 attach cushion/back to base accommodate seat to floor height 	
☐ Back support		 provide posterior trunk support provide posterior/lateral trunk support accommodate deformity accommodate or decrease tone facilitate tone 	 provide lumbar/sacral support support trunk in midline pressure relief over spinous processes 	
Back cushion –		custom back cushion required "off the		
Custom Molded		shelf" will not accommodate deformity		
Additional back				
components				
Mounting hardware Seat back removeable fixed swing away dynamic		 attach seat platform/cushion attach back platform/cushion 	 sensory input accommodate/facilitate movement 	

COMPONENT	Mfg/model/size	JUSTIFICATION	
Pelvic positioner Single pull belt Dual pull belt Specialized belt SubASIS bar		 stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation neutralize destructive postural tendency counteract rotation counteract obliquity maintain contact with w/c cushion 	 pad for protection over boney Prominence(s) special pull angle to control tilt, rotation and/or obliquity
Lateral pelvic support R L		pelvis in neutral accommodate pelvic deformity	 ☐ accommodate tone ☐
Lateral pelvic support hardware removeable fixed swing away dynamic		☐ remove/swing-away for safe transfers	accommodate/facilitate movement
Lateral thigh/ knee support		position thighs in alignment accommodate windswept deformity	decrease LE abduction
Lateral thigh/knee support hardware removeable fixed swing away dynamic		☐ remove/swing-away for safe transfers	accommodate/facilitate movement
Medial thigh/ knee support		<pre>decrease adduction accommodate ROM limitations</pre>	<pre>accommodate windswept deformity</pre>
Medial thigh/ knee support hardware removeable fixed swing away/flip down dynamic		☐ remove/swing-away for safe transfers	accommodate/facilitate movement
☐ Foot support ☐ Foot box ☐ Shoe holder(s)		 position foot accommodate deformity 	 provide stability decrease tone control position
Ankle strap Toe strap Heel loops Calf Strap		 support foot on foot rest decrease extraneous movement position/ support foot 	 provide input to heel protect foot increase stability inhibit abnormal tone patterns
Lateral thoracic Supports		decrease lateral trunk leaning accommodate asymmetry contour for increased contact	 ☐ safety ☐ control of tone/spasticity ☐
Anterior chest strap, vest, or shoulder retractors		 decrease forward movement of shoulder accommodate of TLSO decrease forward movement of trunk accommodate/facilitate movement 	 added abdominal support alignment assistance with shoulder control decrease shoulder elevation increase trunk stability
☐ Headrest		 support during tilt and/or recline provide posterior head support provide posterior neck support provide lateral head support provide anterior head support placement of switches 	 accommodate ROM limitations improve respiration improve chewing/swallowing accommodate tone/spasticity improve visual orientation
□ Neck support		decrease neck rotation	decrease forward neck flexion
 ☐ Headrest hardware ☐ removeable ☐ fixed ☐ swing away/flip back ☐ multi-axis adjustable ☐ dynamic 		 mount headrest to back/base mount headrest swing away lateral head/facial supports mount anterior head support mount switches swing away, flip back or remove for safe transfers 	 accommodate ROM limitations sensory input accommodate involuntary movement help absorb forces by user to increase durability of equipment enhance functional movement

COMPONENT	Mfg/model/size	JUSTIFICATION	
□ Upper extremity support □ Arm trough □ R □ L □ Hand support □ ½ tray □ R □ L □ Full tray □ swivel mount □ joystick cutout □ elbow block □ R □ L □ wrist straps □ R □ L		 decrease UE edema reduce shoulder subluxation decrease gravitational pull on shoulder joint control tone/spasticity support midline trunk positioning provide support for UE function maintain hand in natural position 	 help prevent UE from falling off support during tilt and/or recline help prevent UE from striking objects in the environment, prevent injury allow proper placement of tray without interference with controller access to AAC/ Computer/ EADL or another AT device
Essential needs bag or pouch		Required to hold, and provide access to medically necessary medicine special food orthotics	 diapers/undergarments catheter and hygiene supplies ostomy and hygiene supplies clothing for changes/weather
☐ Other			
☐ Other			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Follow-up / Plan of Care		
<u> </u>		

Patient Name Printed		
Patient/Caregiver* Signature		Date
* Caregiver Relationship to Patient		

□ I, the above signed patient, certify that I am willing and able to use the recommended equipment.

Therapist Name Printed	Lic. #
Therapist's Signature	Date
Supplier's Name Printed	ATP #
Supplier's Signature	Date

Therapist email and contact for reviewer

This is to certify that I, the above signed therapist, have the following affiliations
DME Supplier Mfg. of Recommended Eq. Patient's LTC Facility None

I concur with the above findings and recommendations of the therapist and supplier

Physician's Name Printed	Physician specialty
and preferred contact	
Physician's Signature	Date