Functional Mobility & Wheelchair Assessment ©

PATIENT INFORMATION:

Name:		DOB:	1	1	Sex:	M/F	Date:	1	7	Time:
Address:	Physici Phone:	an:					The foll particip	lowing ated i	g ATP in this	was present and evaluation
Phone:	Therapi Phone:	ist:					Signature			
Spouse/Parent/Caregiver name:	Insuran	ce/Payer:								
	Primary:						Print name			
Phone:	Seconda	ıry:					Vendor: Phone:			
Phone:	Tertiary:									
Reason for referral:										
Patient goals:										
Caregiver goals and specific limitations that may	affect car	e:								

HOME ENVIRONMENT:

House Condo/town home Apartment As	sst living DLTCF	JOwn 🛛 Rei	nt
Lives alone Lives with others -			Hours <u>without</u> assistance:
Home is accessible to patient Comments:	Storage of wheelchair:	☐In home	Other

COMMUNITY :

TRANSPORTATION:	
Car Van Public Transportation Adapted w/c Lift Ambulance Other:	Sits in wheelchair during transport
Where is w/c stored during transport?	Tie Downs D EZ Lock D
Self-Driver Drive while in Wheelchair Dyes Ono	
Employment and/or school: Specific requirements pertaining to mobility	
Other:	

COMMUNICATION:

Verbal Communication	WFL receptive 🗖 WFI	Lexpressive DUnderstandable Difficult to understand Dnon-communicative
Primary Language:	2 nd :	Communication provided by: Patient I Family Caregiver Translator
Uses an augmentative	communication device	Manufacturer/Model :

MEDICAL HISTORY:

Diagnosis:	Diagnosis Code:	Primary Diag Onset:	jnosis:	Diagnosis Code:	Diagnosis:	
	Diagnosis Code:	Diagnosis:	I	Diagnosis Code:	Diagnosis:	
Progressive disease Relevant future surgeries:						
Height:		Weight:	Explain recent changes or trends	s in weight:		
History:						
Cardio Status	5:	Functional Limitation	ons:			
🛛 Intact 🗖 Ir	npaired					
Respiratory S	status:	Functional Limitation	ons:			
□Intact □Im	npaired 🗖 S		DependentLPM 🗖 Ve	entilator Depe	ndent	
Resp equip:		O	ojective Measure(s):			
Orthotics:						
Amputee:			Prosthesis:			

MOBILITY/BALANCE:

Sitting Balance Standing Balance		Transfers	Ambulation			
🗖 WFL	🗖 WFL	Independent	Independent			
Uses UE for balance in sitting Comments:	Uses UE/device for stability Comments:	D Min assist	Ambulates independently with device:			
		☐ Mod assist	Able to ambulate feet safely/functionally/independently			
☐ Min assist	Min assist	Max assist	Non-functional ambulator History/High risk of falls			
☐ Mod assist	☐ Mod assist	Dependent	Unable to ambulate			
🗖 Max assist	Max assist	Transfer method: 1 person 2 person sliding board squat pivot				
🗖 Unable	🗖 Unable	☐ □stand pivot □mechanical patient lift □other:				
Fall History: # of falls in the pas	t 6 months?	# of "near" falls in the past 6 m	onths?			

CURRENT SEATING / MOBILITY:

Current Mobility Device: None Cane/Walker Manual Dependent Dependent w/ Tilt Scooter Power (type of control):						
Manufacturer:	Model: Serial #:					
Size:	Color:	Age:				
Purchased by whom:						
Current condition of mobility base:						
Current seating system:		Age of seating system:				
Describe posture in present seating system:						
Is the current mobility meeting medical necessity?: □Yes □No						
Describe:						

Ability to complete	e Mobility-Re	lated Activities of Daily	/ Living (I	MRADL'S) WIT	n <u>Current Mol</u>	<u>oility Device</u> :		
Move room to room	Independent	Min Mod Max assist	Unable	Comments:				
Meal prep		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
Feeding		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
Bathing		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
Grooming		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
UE dressing		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
LE dressing		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
Toileting		Min Mod Max assist	Unable					
Bowel Mgt: Continent Incontinent Accidents IDiapers Colostomy Bowel Program								
Bladder Mat: Continent Discontinent Descridents Diapers Di Irinal Distermittent Cath Dindwelling Cath Supra-public Cath								

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Current Mobility Equipment Trialed/ Does not meet mobility needs due to: Mark all boxes that indicate inability to use the specific equipment listed **Ruled Out:**

	Meets needs for safe independent functional ambulation / mobility	Risk of Falling or History of Falls	Enviro- mental limita- tions	Cognition	Safety concerns with physical ability	Decreased / limitations endurance & strength	Decreased / limitations motor skills & coordination	Pain	Pace / Speed	Cardiac and/or respiratory condition	Contra – indicated by diagnosis
Cane/Crutches											
Walker / Rollator	0										
Manual Wheelchair K0001-K0007:											
Manual W/C (K0005) with power assist											
Scooter											
Power Wheelchair: standard joystick											
Power Wheelchair: alternative controls											
Summary: The least costly alternative for independent functional mobility was found to be:											
Crutch/Cane DWalker Manual w/c Manual w/c with power assist Scooter Power w/c std joystick Power w/c alternative control											
Requires <u>dependent care</u> mobility device											
Functional Proces	ssing Skills f	or Wheel	ed Mobi	lity							
Processing skills are adequate for safe mobility equipment operation 🗖 Yes 🗖 No											

Patient is willing and motivated to use recommended mobility equipment **D** Yes **D** No

□Patient is <u>unable</u> to safely operate mobility equipment independently and requires <u>dependent care</u> equipment

Comments:

4/15

Patient Measurements:

	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comments/drawings					
SENSATION and SKIN ISSUES:							
Sensation	t Hyposensate Hypersensate	Defensiveness					
Location(s) of impairment:							
Pressure Relief Method(s): Lean side to side to offload (without risk of falling) W/C push up (4+ times/hour for 15+ seconds) Stand up (without risk of falling) Other: (Describe) Effective pressure relief method(s) above can be performed consistently throughout the day: Yes No If not, Why?							
Current skin Issues	History of Skin Issues IYes IN	lo Hx of skin flap surgeries □Yes □No					
Intact 🛛 Red area 🗖 Open area	Where	Where					
Scar tissue At risk from prolonged sitting	When	When					
wnere	Stage						
Pain: TYes TNo Location(s):	r MRADLs? -	Intensity scale: (0-10)					

MAT EVALUATION:

Neuro-Muscular Status: (Tone, Reflexive, Responses, etc.) 🗖 Intact									
	Spasticity:								
	city □Fluctuating □Muscle Spa	sms DPoor Righting Reactions/F	Poor Equilibrium Reactions						
DPrimal R	eflex(s):								
Comments									
DOCTUDE				COMMENTS					
POSTURE	Antorior / Postorior	Obliquity (viewed from front)	Potation-Polyis	COMMENTS: Tonal Influence					
Р				Pelvis:					
Е	57 63			Normal					
L		O'O' <u>BO</u> , <u>O</u> O,							
V	LI LI LI Neutral Posterior Anterior	WFL Robliquity Lobliquity	WFL Right Left						
S		(L elev) (R elev)	Anterior Anterior						
				Pelvic thrust					
	Tendency away from neutral	Tendency away from neutral	Tendency away from neutral	Other:					
	Self-correction	Self-correction	Self-correction						
	External correction	External correction	External correction						
TRUNK	Anterior / Posterior	Left Right	Rotation-shoulders and	Tonal Influence					
mont		K K	upper trunk	Trunk:					
			RA						
	Con Con								
			Neutral						
	Kyphosis Lordosis	Left Right	Left-anterior	Other:					
		C-curve S-curve Multiple							
	Fixed – No movement	Fixed – No movement	Fixed – No movement						
	I endency away from neutral Flexible	I endency away from neutral	I endency away from neutral Flexible						
	Self-correction	Self-correction	Self-correction						
	External correction	External correction	External correction						
	-		.						
НЕЛО		Good head control	Describe Tone/Movement c	of head and neck:					
&									
NECK	Rotated I. Lat flexed I								
	Cervical Hyperextension								
		1	1						

	Position	Windswept	Hip R.O.M / Strength				jth
				WFL	Right Limits	Left Limits	R/L Strength
н			Hip Flex				R/5 L/5
I B	Neutral ABduct ADduct	Neutral Right Left	Hip Ext				R /5 L /5
S	Fixed – No movement	Tendency away from neutral	Hip ABd				R /5 L /5
	Field Tendency away from neutral Flexible	Self-correction	Hip ADd				R /5 L /5
	Self-correction	External correction	Tone/Mov	ements	LE:		
KNEES & FEET	KneeR.O.M.RightLeftWFLWFLLimitationsLimitations	Foot Positioning WFL R L ROM concerns: Dorsi-Flexed R L Plantar Flexed R L	Normal C Rocks/Ex Pushes I Edema L	Low to tends at egs dowr E - Barely press	ne Spa hip Th ward into y detectable i sed into skin.	isticity fourt into k footrest	Flaccid Dystonia anee extension
		Inversion DR DL Eversion R DL	□ 2+	Slight 15 se	indentation.	ound	
	Flex Grade R / 5 L / 5	Dorsi Grade R / 5 L / 5	□ 3+	Deep 30 se	er indentatior	ı.	
	Ext Grade R/ 5 L/ 5	Plantar Grade R /5 L / 5	□ 4+	> 30 s	seconds to re	bound.	
U	SHOULDERS	R.O.M and Strength for UE	:		Т	one/Mo	vement of
P	Tendency Towards:	WFL Right Limits I	Left F	R/L Streng	gth	Normal	
E R	Functional	Shider Flex	R _	/5 L_	/5)
E	ElevationDepression	Shider ABd	R _	/5 L _	/5	JSpasticit Dystonia	y
X T	Protraction Retraction	Shider ADd	R _	/5 L _	/5	Other:	
R E	Int-rotation	Elbow Flex	R _	/5 L_	/5	T Edema l	JF
M	Subluxed	Elbow Ext	R _	/5 L _	/5 [1+ 2-	+ 🗖 3+ 🗖 4+
T Y		Comments:					
	Handedness:	WNL GRight		Left	FI	lex Grade R	/ 5 L / 5
Wrist		Contractures			E	xt Grade R	/5 L /5
Hand	DNA Comments:	Tremors			— Р	inch Stren	gth
		Poor dexterity				rip Streng	th
		non-functional Paralysis				. 0	

MOBILITY BASE RECOMMENDATIONS and JUSTIFICATION:

MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFI	CATION
Manufacturer: Model: Color: Seat Width: Seat Depth Manual mobility base (continue below) Scooter/POV (continued on page 11) Power mobility base (cont. on pg 11)	 is not a safe, functional ambulator limitation prevents from completing a MRADL(s) within a reasonable time frame limitation places at high risk of morbidity or mortality secondary to the attempts to perform a MRADL(s) limitation prevents accomplishing a MRADL(s) entirely 	 provide independent mobility equipment is a lifetime medical need walker or cane inadequate any type manual wheelchair inadequate scooter/POV inadequate requires dependent mobility
Number of hours per day spent in above selected mobility base:		
Typical daily mobility base use schedule:		

MANUAL MOBILITY		
Standard manual wheelchair K0001 Arm: both both right left Standard hemi-manual wheelchair K0002 Arm: both both right left	 self-propels wheelchair will use on regular basis chair fits throughout home willing and motivated to use lower seat height required to foot propel short stature self-propels wheelchair 	 propels with assistance dependent use chair fits throughout home willing and motivated to use propels with assistance
Lightweight manual wheelchair K0003 Arm: Doth Dright Dleft Foot: Doth Dright Dleft Dhemi height required	 Will use on regular basis medical condition and weight of wheelchair affect ability to self propel standard manual wheelchair in the residence can and does self-propel (marginal propulsion skills) 	Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta
☐High strength lightweight manual wheelchair (Breezy Ultra 4) K0004 Arm: □both □right □left Foot: □both □right □left	 medical condition and weight of wheelchair affect ability to self propel while engaging in frequent MRADL(s) that cannot be performed in a standard or lightweight manual wheelchair daily usehours 	 chair fits throughout home willing and motivated to use prevent repetitive use injuries lower seat height required to foot propel short stature

Ultralightweight manual wheelchair K0005 Arm: both both right Foot: both right left heavy duty Front seat to floor inches Rear seat to floor inches Back height inches Back height inches Front angle degrees	 full-time manual wheelchair user Requires individualized fitting and optimal adjustments for multiple features that include adjustable axle configuration, fully adjustable center of gravity, wheel camber, seat and back angle, angle of seat slope, which cannot be accommodated by a K0001 through K0004 manual wheelchair prevent repetitive use injuries daily usehours 	 user has high activity patterns that frequently require them to go out into the community for the purpose of independently accomplishing high level MRADL activities. Examples of these might include a combination of; shopping, work, school, banking, childcare, independently loading and unloading from a vehicle etc. lower seat height required to foot propel short stature heavy duty - weight over 250lbs
Current chair is a K0005 manufacture:	model: s	erial# age:
First time K0005 user (complete trial)		0
K0004 time and # of strokes to propel 30 fe	eet:secondsstrokes	6
K0005 time and # of strokes to propel 30 fe	eet:secondsstrokes	6
What was the result of the trial between the	K0004 and K0005 manual wheelchair?	
What features of the K0005 w/c are needed	d as compared to the K0004 base? Why?	·
 adjustable seat and back angle changes efficient propulsion and proper weight dis the front of the wheelchair will be configured gravity to assist the user with postural state at the center of the wheel will be positioned adjustable axle allows for vertical, horizo throughout the wheels for adjustment of adjustable axle increases the stability an accommodates the client's anatomical per all environments. Create a minimal fixed tilt-in space to assist 	the angle of seat slope of the frame to at stribution along the frame ared higher than the back of the chair to a ability for stability, safety and efficient propulsion ntal, camber and overall width changes the client's exact needs and abilities. d function of the chair allowing for adjustr osition in the chair maximizing independe sist in positioning.	ttain a gravity assisted position for llow on ment of the center of gravity. Ince in mobility and maneuverability in

☐Power assist	Dprevent repetitive use injuries	Duser unwilling to use power
Comments:	Drepetitive strain injury present in shoulder girdle	wheelchair (reason)
	\Box shoulder pain is (> or =) to 7/10	
	during manual propulsion	
	Current Pain/10	less expensive option to power
	Drequires conservation of energy to participate in MRADL(s)	wheelchair
	Dunable to propel up ramps or	□ □ rim activated power assist –
	curbs using manual wheelchair	decreased strength
	year	
Heavy duty manual wheelchair	user exceeds 250lbs	able to self-propel in residence
K0006	□non-functional ambulator	
Foot: both right left hemi height required	Dextreme spasticity	
_	Dbroken frame/hx of repeated	lower seat to floor height required
Dependent base	repairs	□unable to self-propel in residence
Extra heavy duty manual	□user exceeds 300lbs	lower seat to floor height required
wheelchair K0007	non-functional ambulator	unable to self-propel in residence
Arm: Uboth Uright Uleft	□able to self-propel in residence	
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161	Dpatient is dependent for transfers	Dpatient requires frequent
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space")	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent 	patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space")	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief 	patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space")	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base MANUAL EPAME OPTIONS	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time
 Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles 	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "booking" to enable
 Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles Dextended Dangle adjustable 	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs
 Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles extended □angle adjustable standard 	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance
Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles extended angle adjustable standard Angle Adjustable Back	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control
Imanual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Image: Stroller Base Image: Manual Stroller Base	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system
Imanual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Image: Stroller Base Image: Manual Stroller Base Image:	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system
□Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") □Stroller Base □Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles □extended □angle adjustable □standard □Angle Adjustable Back Rear wheel placement □std/fixed □fully adjustable □amputee	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion improved UE access to wheels 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system allow for seating system to fit on base
□Manual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") □Stroller Base □Stroller Base MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles □extended □angle adjustable □standard □Angle Adjustable Back Rear wheel placement □std/fixed □fully adjustable□amputee □camber degree	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion improved UE access to wheels increase propulsion ability improved stability 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system allow for seating system to fit on base amputee placement
Imanual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Image: Stroller Base Image: Stroller Base Image: MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles Image: Dextended Imagle adjustable Image: Standard Image: Adjustable Back Rear wheel placement Image: Std/fixed Image:	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion improved UE access to wheels increase propulsion ability improved stability changing angle in space for 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system allow for seating system to fit on base amputee placement 1-arm drive access R L
Imanual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Image: Stroller Base Image: Stroller Base Image: MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles Image: Image: Standard Image: Adjustable Back Rear wheel placement Image: Std/fixed Image:	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion improved UE access to wheels increase propulsion ability changing angle in space for improvement of postural stability 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system allow for seating system to fit on base amputee placement 1-arm drive access R L enable propulsion of manual
Imanual wheelchair with tilt E1161 (Manual "Tilt-n-Space") Image: Stroller Base Image: Stroller Base Image: MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS Push handles Image: Dextended Image: adjustable Image: Standard Image: Adjustable Back Rear wheel placement Image: Std/fixed Image: Image: Adjustable Image Image: Image	 patient is dependent for transfers patient requires frequent positioning for pressure relief infant/child unable to propel manual wheelchair allows for growth non-functional ambulator caregiver access caregiver assist postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodation of range of motion improved UE access to wheels increase propulsion ability improved stability changing angle in space for improvement of postural stability remove for transport 	 patient requires frequent positioning for poor/absent trunk control non-functional UE independent mobility is not a goal at this time allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance UE functional control accommodation for seating system allow for seating system to fit on base amputee placement 1-arm drive access R L enable propulsion of manual wheelchair with one arm

Revised 2021 Houston Methodist Hospital based on seating/mobility evaluation Presperin, Pederson, Sparacio, Babinec 2003

Wheel rims/ Hand rims	provide ability to propel manual	□ increase self-propulsion with hand
☐Standard	wheelchair	weakness/decreased grasp
Specialized		
Spoke protector/guard	Dprevent hands from getting caught in s	spokes
Tires: pneumatic flat free inserts	decrease roll resistance	Dprevent frequent flats
□solid	□increase shock absorbency	decrease maintenance
Style:	decrease pain from road shock	
	decrease spasms from road shock	
Wheel Locks: Dpush Dpull Dscissor	Iock wheels for transfers	Iock wheels from rolling
Brake/wheel lock extension: CR	allow user to operate wheel locks due	to decreased reach or strength
Caster housing:	Imaneuverability	allows change in seat to floor
Caster size:	☐stability of wheelchair	height
Style:	durability	
		Increase shock absorbency
	angle adjustment for posture	decrease pain from road shock
	allow for feet to come under	decrease spasms from road
	wheelchair base	shock
☐Side guards	Dprevent clothing getting caught in	eliminates contact between body
	wheel or becoming soiled	and wheels
	provide hip and pelvic stability	Iimit hand contact with wheels
☐Anti-tippers	Dprevent wheelchair from tipping	assist caregiver with curbs
	backward	

POWER MOBILITY		
□Scooter/POV	 can safely operate can safely transfer has adequate trunk stability 	 cannot functionally propel manual wheelchair
☐Power mobility base	 non-ambulatory cannot functionally propel manual wheelchair cannot functionally and safely operate scooter/POV 	 can safely operate power wheelchair home is accessible willing to use power wheelchair
Tilt Powered tilt on powered chair Powered tilt on manual chair Manual tilt on manual chair Comments:	 change position for pressure relief/cannot weight shift change position against gravitational force on head and shoulders decrease pain blood pressure management control autonomic dysreflexia decrease respiratory distress 	 management of spasticity management of low tone facilitate postural control rest periods control edema increase sitting tolerance aid with transfers

Recline Power recline on power chair Manual recline on manual chair Comments:	 intermittent catheterization manage spasticity accommodate femur to back angle change position for pressure relief/cannot weight shift high risk of pressure sore development tilt alone does not accomplish effective pressure relief, maximum pressure relief achieved at - degrees tilt degrees recline 	 difficult to transfer to and from bed rest periods and sleeping in chair repositioning for transfers bring to full recline for ADL care clothing/diaper changes in chair gravity PEG tube feeding head positioning decrease pain blood pressure management control autonomic dysreflexia decrease respiratory distress user on ventilator
Elevator on mobility base Power wheelchair Scooter	 increase Indep in transfers increase Indep in ADLs bathroom function and safety kitchen/cooking function and safety shopping raise height for communication at standing level 	 raise height for eye contact which reduces cervical neck strain and pain drive at raised height for safety and navigating crowds Other:
 Vertical position system (anterior tilt) (Drive locks-out) Stand (Drive enabled) 	 independent weight bearing decrease joint contractures decrease/manage spasticity decrease/manage spasms pressure distribution away from scapula, sacrum, coccyx, and ischial tuberosity increase digestion and elimination 	 access to counters and cabinets increase reach increase interaction with others at eye level, reduces neck strain increase performance of MRADL(s)
Power elevating legrest Center mount (Single) 85-170 degrees Standard (Pair) 100-170 degrees POWER WHEELCHAIR CONTROLS	 position legs at 90 degrees, not available with std power ELR center mount tucks into chair to decrease turning radius in home, not available with std power ELR provide change in position for LE elevate legs during recline maintain placement of feet on footplate 	 decrease edema improve circulation actuator needed to elevate legrest actuator needed to articulate legrest preventing knees from flexing Increase ground clearance over curbs STD (pair) independently elevate legrest
Controls/input device Expandable Non-expandable Proportional Right Hand Left Hand Non-proportional/switches/head-array	 provides access for controlling wheelchair programming for accurate control progressive disease/changing 	 lacks motor control to operate proportional drive control unable to understand proportional controls
□Electrical/proximity □ Mechanical Manufacturer: Type:	condition Trequired for alternative drive controls	 Imited movement/strength extraneous movement / tremors / ataxic / spastic

□Upgraded electronics controller/harness □Single power (tilt <u>or</u> recline) □Expandable □Non-expandable plus □Multi-power (tilt, recline, power legrest, power seat lift, vertical positioning system, stand)	 allows input device to communicate with drive motors harness provides necessary connections between the controller, input device, and seat functions 	 needed in order to operate power seat functions through joystick/ input device required for alternative drive controls
☐Enhanced display	 required to connect all alternative drive controls required for upgraded joystick (lite-throw, heavy duty, micro) 	Allows user to see in which mode and drive the wheelchair is set; necessary for alternate controls
□Upgraded tracking electronics	 correct tracking when on uneven surfaces makes switch driving more efficient and less fatiguing 	 increase safety when driving increase ability to traverse thresholds
Safety / reset / mode switches Type:	Used to change modes and stop the wheelchair when driving	
Mount for joystick / input device/ switches	 swing away for access or transfers attaches joystick / input device / switches to wheelchair 	 provides for consistent access midline for optimal placement
Attendant controlled joystick plus mount	 safety long distance driving operation of seat functions 	 compliance with transportation regulations
Battery	required to power (power assist / scool	oter/ power wc / other):
Power inverter (24V to 12V)	Include the second s	

CHAIR OPTIONS MANUAL 8	POWER	
Armrests adjustable height □removable swing away □fixed □flip back □reclining □full length pads □desk □tube arms □gel pads	 provide support with elbow at 90 remove/flip back/swing away for transfers provide support and positioning of upper body 	 allow to come closer to table top remove for access to tables provide support for w/c tray change of height/angles for variable activities
Elbow support / Elbow stop	keep elbow positioned on arm pad	keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline
Upper Extremity Support Arm trough R Style: swivel mount posterior hand support ½ tray full tray joystick cut out R L Style:	 decrease gravitational pull on shoulders provide support to increase UE function provide hand support in natural position position flaccid UE decrease subluxation decrease edema 	 manage spasticity provide midline positioning provide work surface placement for AAC/Computer/EADL

Hangers/ Legrests	nrovide LE support	
degree Delevating Darticulating	maintain placement of feet on	\square provide change in position for LE's
\square swing away \square fixed \square lift off	footplate	\square elevate leas during recline
heavy duty adjustable knee angle	accommodate lower leg length	
adjustable calf panel	\square accommodate to hamstring	
longer extension tube	tightness	
Foot support	ngravide foot support	enable transfers
	Decommodate to ankle ROM	
depthadiustable D angle adjustable	\square allow foot to go under wheelchair	
\square foot board/one piece	base	
		☐stability
	decrease / manage spasticity	
	Control position of LE	
Ankle stran/heel		D provide input to beel
loops		\Box protect foot
	Brovide support for stump/residual	
	extremity	
Style: Size:		_
□Transportation tie-down	to provide crash tested tie-down brac	kets 🛛
□Crutch/cane holder □O2 holder	stabilize accessory on wheelchair	
□IV hanger □Ventilator tray/mount		-
Component	Justifi	cation
□Seat cushion	accommodate impaired sensation	□stabilize/promote pelvis alignment
	decubitus ulcers present or history	□stabilize/promote femur alignment
	unable to shift weight	accommodate obliquity
	☐ increase pressure distribution	accommodate multiple deformity
	prevent pelvic extension	incontinent/accidents
	Custom required "off-the-shelf"	low maintenance
	seat cushion will not	
	accommodate deformity	
Useat mounts Ufixed Uremovable	Lattach seat platform/cushion to wheelcha	air frame
∐Seat wedge	Dprovide increased aggressiveness of	seat shape to decrease sliding
USolid seat / insert	LJsupport cushion to prevent	Lallows attachment of cushion to
TI storal polyic/thigh/hip		
Support (Guides)		
I storal polyic/thigh I fixed		
		swind-away or removable for transfers
	mounts medial thigh supports	away or removable for transfers
		away or removable for transfers

Component	Justi	fication
□Back	Dprovide posterior trunk support	facilitate tone
		Douctom required "off the shelf"
		back support will not
		accommodate deformity
		,
Back mounts fixed removable	e dattach <u>back</u> rest/cushion to wheelcha	ir frame
Lateral trunk R C	decrease lateral trunk leaning	□safety
supports	accommodate asymmetry	Control of tone
	Contour for increased contact	
Lateral trunk fixed I swing-aw supports mounts removable	ay mounts lateral trunk supports	mounts lateral trunk supports swing- away or removable for transfers
☐Anterior chest	decrease forward movement of	added abdominal support
strap, vest	shoulder	Itrunk alignment
	decrease forward movement of	assistance with shoulder control
	trunk	decrease shoulder elevation
	□safety/stability	
☐Headrest	provide posterior head support	improve respiration
	provide posterior neck support	Iplacement of switches
	provide lateral head support	 □safety
	Dprovide anterior head support	accommodate ROM
	Support during tilt and recline	accommodate tone
	Dimprove feeding	Dimprove visual orientation
Headrest fixed removable flip dow	n Dmount headrest	mount headrest swing-away laterals
mounting	mounts headrest flip down or	mount switches
hardward Dswing-away laterals/switche	s removable for transfers	
Neck Support	decrease neck rotation	decrease forward neck flexion
Pelvic Positioner	☐stabilize tone	pad for protection over boney
□std hip belt □	decrease falling out of chair	prominence
padded hip belt	Dprevent excessive extension	promote comfort
□dual pull hip belt	Special pull angle to control	
four point hip belt	rotation	
Essential needs	Immedicines Ispecial food I ortho	tics Iclothing changes Idiapers
bag/pouch	Catheter/hygiene Costomy suppli	es 🗖
The above equipment has a life- functional conditions would be the	ong use expectancy. Growth a exceptions.	nd changes in medical and/or

SUMMARY:

Why mobility device was selected; include why a lower level device is not appropriate:	

SIGNATURE:

As the evaluating therapist, I hereby attest that I have personally completed this evaluation and that I am not an employee of or working under contract to the manufacturer(s) or the provider(s) of the durable medical equipment recommended in my evaluation. I further attest that I have not and will not receive remuneration of any kind from the manufacturer(s) or the durable medical equipment provider(s) for the equipment I have recommended with this evaluation.

Therapist name printed:	License:
Therapist's signature:	Date:

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

Physician name printed:	
Physician's signature:	Date: