Wheeled Mobility and Seating Evaluation

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name			DOB		Sex	Date	Time
Address		Medical Record #				D/C Date	
		Therapist				The following supp	
	Therapist seating CR	T experien	ce and cre	dentials	present and partic evaluation and rec		
Phone		Physician					
Spouse/Parent/Caregiv	er Name	1º Insurance/Payo	r			Supplier Compar	ıy
Phone		Policy # 2º Insurance/Payor				Phone	
Filone		Policy #	•			riione	
Reason for Referral	☐ Current w/c no long ☐ Non-ambulatory	ger meets needs Ambulation not					
Patient Goals			паоропас	,, oaro o	· · ·····oiy		
Caregiver Goals							
Specific Mobility Limitations that May							
Affect Care	☐ See FMA in Medic	al Record					
MEDICAL HISTORY							
Diagnosis ICD10 Code	1° Dx Onset			ICD10 Code		Diagnosis	
ICD10	Diagnosis			ICD10 Diagnosis Code			
Progressive Releva Disease	nt Past and/or Future	Surgeries Bone		☐ Muscl	e 🗌 Join	t 🗌	
	Explain recent changes	s or trends in weight					
Pertinent Medical Histo	ory						
Autonomic Intac System Comments	ct	☐ Hx of Autonomic [Dysreflexia	a 🗌 H	lx of Therr	moregulatory Dysfu	nction
Cardiac Resting Status Resting	JHR/Pulse JBP	Functional Limitation	ons				
☐ Intact ☐ Impaired☐ Hx of Tachycardia / E	d Severely Impa	aired Pace Ma of Orthostatic Hypote] Cardiac ☐ Synco	Precautio	ns	☐ Hx of A-fib
Comments					г		
	g Resp. Rate g O ₂ Sat	Functional Limitation	ons				
☐ Intact ☐ Impaired☐ Hx of Chronic Conge	d SOB C	D ₂ PRN L / I	Min.	O ₂ Dep		L / Min.	ntilator Dep
Comments	<u> </u>						
Medications that may a		oning					
Prosthetics, Orthotics							

CURRENT MOBILITY A				
Current Mobility Device	None Car	ne Walker S	Stroller _	☐ Manual w/c ☐ Manual w/ tilt ☐ Manual w/ recline
Scooter Power w/c Manufacturer	☐ Power w/ tilt	☐ Power w/ recline	e ∐ Pov	wer w/ tilt & recline
Manufacturer		Model		Type of control
Serial #		Color		Age of Mobility Base
Additional Components				5 -
				0.15.4
Seat Height Condition of Current Mobility	, Davica	Seat Width		Seat Depth
Problems with Current Mobili				
Current Coating System				
Current Seating System COMPONENT	MANUEACTUR		PODI EM	IC Are of Cooting Commonwets
Seat Base	MANUFACIURE	ER / CONDITION / P	'KUBLEIVI	Age of Seating Components
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/	C Length_	Overall W	//C Width	Overall W/C Height
☐ This section was comp	leted by Physician	/Clinician evaluating	patient	
☐ This section was comp	leted by supplier A	TP present at the ev	/aluation	physical, functional, environmental and medical needs?
·		•		Yes □ No
☐ This section was comp	leted by supplier A	TP on a separate do	cument	Comments
HOME ENVIRONMENT				
Setting: Rural Urba	_	Paved Roads	☐ Side	ewalks
☐ House ☐ Condo/Towr	n Home 🔲 Apa	artment	iving \square	LTCF Other Own Rent
Lives Alone / No Caregiv	ers Lives Alor	ne / Caregiver Asst	Lives	with Caregiver(s) Hours Home Alone
Comments Ability to safely reach (in sitti	ing) Dresser D	Trawers Clo	oset Rod	☐ Medicine Cabinet ☐ BR Faucet/Shower
☐ Freezer/Refrigerator_	Oven/Stove	☐ Microwave		Kitchen Sink
Light Switches Uses powered adj. height se	Thermostat eat to do above read		ire Alarm	☐ Door Eye Hole/Viewer ☐ Elevator Buttons
Home is Accessible to Whee		□ No	Stora	age of Wheelchair
Stairs Tyes No Ra	mp 🗌 Yes 🔲 No	o Degree of Incline	e	_Thresholds
I	escribe)	_ Tile_	☐ Wood	☐ Stone/Brick ☐ Other
Non-accessible areas in hom	ne e			
Modifications planned Comments				
This section completed by	Physician/Clinicia	an 🔲 Supplier ATF	P 🗌 Sur	pplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)

COMMUNITY EI		
Employment/Volu	nteer	
School	requirements pertaining to mobility	
☐ N/A ☐ Specific	requirements pertaining to mobility	
Other Community	Mobility ☐ Medical Appointments ☐ Religious ☐ Civic Duties ☐ Other	
☐ IADLs		
	requirements pertaining to mobility	
This section comple	ted by Physician/Clinician Supplier ATP Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that appl	ly)
TRANSPORTAT	ION	
☐ Car ☐ Van ☐ S	SUV/Truck Public Transportation School Bus Van Service Ambulance Other	
Vehicle Adaptatio	ns	
☐ Tie Downs Ty	pe	
	☐ Rides in w/c ☐ Rides in vehicle seat/car seat ☐ Self drives from w/c ☐ Self drives in driver's sea	at
Other		
_	//c stored during transport? ☐ N/A ☐ Front seat ☐ Back seat ☐ Trunk/Bed/Cargo area ☐ Vehicle	lift
	Size of area needed for transport (WxDxL)	
if necessary, client	or caregiver can load/unload equipment into vehicle	
Vehicle Dimension		
Door Height	Inside Height Door Width	
Ramp WxL	Weight Capacity	
Other		
This section comple	eted by \square Physician/Clinician \square Supplier ATP \square Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that app	ly)
CUDDENT MDA	DI Status (Catting to the location where the ADI is newformed with present MAT)	
CURRENT WIRA	DL Status (Getting to the location where the ADL is performed with present MAE) Indep Indep Assist Unable/ N/A Comments / Equipment	
	without with with Dep with	
	MAE current current current	
Dressing	MAE MAE	
Eating		
Grooming/Hygiene		
Toileting		
Bathing		
IADLS		
Bowel Mgmt Comments	Continent	am
Bladder Mgmt	Continent	de
☐ Intermittent Ca	heterization	ter
Comments		
DESCRIBE WHA	T HAS CHANGED TO REQUIRE NEW AND/OR DIFFERENT MOBILITY ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT	Г
	PHYSICAL / FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION	
VERBAL COMM	UNICATION	
1° Language	2° Language	
	vided by: Patient Family/Caregiver Translator AAC Other	
☐ WFL Receptive		ve
	mmunicator – Method Communication Device Manufacturer/Model	
☐ AAC Mount Ne		

PROCESSING SKILLS													
Visual Processing		ntac	t 🔲 I	Impaired		Cor	mpensa	ated Co	mments				
Motor Planning and	Ε.							Co	mments				
Execution	L I	ntac	т <u> </u>	Impaired	Ш	Cor	mpensa						
Safety awareness of self and others		ntac	t 🔲 l	Impaired		Cor	mpensa	ated Co	mments				
Attention to environment													
Behavioral Status													
Additional comments regard PAIN, SENSATION and					abilit	ty to	safely	use whe	elchair				
Sensation				Pressu	ure F	Relie	ef						
☐ Intest ☐ Impoired	\Box	boo	~ 4	Able to	perf	form	effecti	ve press	ure relief/repe	erfusion at s	seated su	rface Ye	s No
I = ' - ' -	□ A			Method	d: [Stand (up (indep	endently, witho	ut risk of falli	ng)		
☐ Hyposensate ☐ Hypo)									times / hour fo	or 15+ sec.)
Location(s) of impairment/absence				Pressu If no, w			method	d(s) perfo	rmed consist	ently throug	ghout the	times / hour fo day	s 🗌 No
Comments					•		tions to	nerform	pressure reli	of Voc	No	_	_
							Result		pressure ren	Ci 103	110	□ N/A	on File
Skin Integrity								S □ _{Yes}	Пы	Hx of Sk	in/Flan Si	urgery Yes	. □ No
Current Skin Integrity													
☐ Intact ☐ Red Area ☐		n 1	00										
	•									Comme			
Location(s)						_	Toleran	ce LY	es □ No	Comme	its		
Size(es)				Hours	per [Day							
☐ Scar Tissue ☐ At Risk -													
Risk Factors for Skin Bra					ed		(Brade						
			bility				ice		aired nutritio				jing skin
☐ Compromised circulatory	/ statu	us		Tendenc	cy to	ward	ls mois	ture build	d up (profoun	d perspirati	on, skin fo	olds)	
Other													
Complaint of Pain Seven Location(s)	erity	(NO	pain) [] 0 []] 1		2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌 5 🛭]6 □7	□ 8	9 10	0 (Worst)
How does pain affect mob	ility,	sitti	ng and	or ADL	s?								
STRENGTH / RANGE (
Gross O									Gre	oss Rang	e of Mot	ion	
	_			er Extre	mity	<u>_</u>		noulder					
Normal 5/5	<u> </u>	부	Norma			<u> <u> </u></u>		bow					
☐ Good 4/5 ☐ + ☐	<u> </u>	ᆚ	Good		<u> </u>			rist					
☐ Fair 3/5 ☐ + ☐	- ↓	부	Fair 3		<u> </u> +	<u> </u>		and					
Poor 2/5	╡- │	부	Poor 2		<u> </u> +	<u> </u>] - Hi		1				
☐ Trace 1/5 ☐ + ☐		쑤	Trace		+			nee					
No MovementManual Muscle Test on	file/lin	<u> </u>		vement ted on no	ns 6/	7	Ar	nkle 1 Gonio	l metric Measu	rements or	file/limits	ations noted or	 n nas 6/7
				o p	J 0/	-					5,		
Comments													
BALANCE													
Static Sitting			Dvn	amic Si	ttina			Si	atic Standin	a	ים	ynamic Stand	dina
☐ Independent		\Box	Indeper		9			Indepen		<u> </u>		pendent	
☐ Min assist			Min ass				一十	Min ass			☐ Min a		
☐ Mod assist		_	Mod as				- -	Mod as			☐ Mod a		
☐ Max assist			Max as										
Uses UE				วเอเ			1 1	I IVIAX ACC	SI			ssist	
0000 00		一	Uses III				┵	Max assi				ssist UF	
☐ Unable / Dependent			Uses Ul	E	dent			Uses U	E		Uses	UE	nt
Unable / Dependent Comments					dent			Uses U			Uses		nt

NEURO-MOTOR WNL MODIFIED ASHWORTH SCORE (0, 1, 1+, 2, 3, 4) ☐ Primitive Reflexes ☐ Spasticity / Hypertonicity ☐ 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 Comments K Left Right Α Buttock/thigh depth Top of head В Κ Shoulder width Lower leg length С L Chest width Foot length D Ischial depth М Hip width Ε Seat to elbow height N External knee width F 0 PSIS height Internal knee width G Inferior scapular height External ankle/foot (at widest point) н Axilla height Shoulder height (top) Overall width (asymmetrical width Overall depth (leg length discrepancy, for windswept legs, scoliotic posture accommodate adipose tissue or other or other postural asymmetry posture This section completed by Physician/Clinician Supplier ATP Supplier ATP on a separate 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°

☐ Less than 90°

Less than 90°

☐ Greater than 90°

☐ Greater than 90°

Thigh to trunk angle

Thigh to calf angle

POSTURE in SITTING

				COMMENTS
	Anterior / Posterior	Obliquity (viewed from behind)	Rotation - Pelvis	Tonal Influence
P E L V I S	Neutral Posterior Anterior Non-Reducible (Fixed) Partly Reducible Reducible (Flexible) Self External Force Tendency away from neutral Comments	WFL L low R low (Obliquity) Non-Reducible (Fixed) Partly Reducible Reducible (Flexible) Self External Force Tendency away from neutral	WFL Right Left Anterior Anterior Non-Reducible (Fixed) Partly Reducible Reducible (Flexible) Self External Force Tendency away from neutral	Pelvis: Normal Paralysis Flaccid Low tone High tone Spasticity Dystonia Pelvic thrust Other:
TRUNK	Anterior / Posterior	Left / Right -Scoliosis	Rotation – Shoulders	Tonal Influence Trunk:
			and Upper Trunk	Normal ☐ Paralysis ☐ Flaccid ☐ Low tone
	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	WFL Convex Convex Left Right	□ Neutral □ Left-anterior □ Right-anterior	☐ High tone ☐ Spasticity
	□ □ ↓ Lumbar ↑ Lumbar Lordosis Lordosis	☐ C-curve ☐ S-curve ☐ Multiple Apex curve(s)	-	☐ Dystonia ☐ Pelvic thrust ☐ Other
	☐ Non-Reducible (Fixed) ☐ Partly Reducible ☐ Reducible (Flexible) ☐ Self ☐ External Force ☐ Tendency away from neutral	□ Non-Reducible (Fixed) □ Partly Reducible □ Reducible (Flexible) □ Self □ External Force □ Tendency away from neutral	 Non-Reducible (Fixed) Partly Reducible Reducible (Flexible) Self ☐ External Force Tendency away from neutral 	
	Position	Windswept	Tone/Movements LE	
H I P S	Neutral ABduct ADduct	Neutral Right Left	☐ Flaccid ☐ S	igh tone pasticity ystonia
	□ Non-Reducible (Fixed) □ Partly Reducible □ Reducible (Flexible) □ Tendency away from neutral □ Dislocated □ Subluxed	□ Non-Reducible (Fixed) □ Partly Reducible □ Reducible (Flexible) □ Self □ External Force □ Tendency away from neutral	☐ Rocks/extends at hip ☐ Kicks into knee extensio ☐ Pushes legs downward ☐ Spasms/tremors with or ☐	into footrests
	KNEES	FEET/A	NKLES	EDEMA SCALE
KNEES & FEET	WFL	WFL	Dorsi-Flexed	1+ (barely detectible) 2+ (slight indentation, 15 sec. to rebound) 3+ (deeper indentation,
	Partly Reducible	Partly Reducible	Inversion	30 sec. to rebound) 4+ (> 30 sec. to rebound)
	neutral L R	from neutral	+ P (fig. 8 in)	

	☐ Functional		☐ Good Head Contro	ol	Describe Tone	/Moveme	ent of Head a	nd Neck
HEAD	Flexed	☐ Extended	Adequate Head Co	ontrol				
&	☐ Rotated L	☐ Rotated R	Limited Head Conf	trol				
NECK	Lat Flexed L	Lat Flexed R	☐ Absent Head Cont	rol				
			☐ Cervical Hyperexte	ension				
	☐ Non-Reducibl	e 🗌 Parti	ally Reducible	Reducible				
	(Fixed) ☐ Tendency aw	av from neutral	☐ Self ☐ E	(Flexible)				
ARMS		-					Tonal Influe	
ANIVIO	SHOUL		ELBOWS / FOR		F. matianal Daa	-l- (! \	Upper Extre	
	Functional	□ L □ R	Functional				UEs:	
	Elevated	□ L □ R	Flexed	LLR		Left	.	
	Depressed	□ L □ R	Extended	LLR	1		☐ Paralysi	is
	Protracted	□ L □ R	Pronated		a		Low ton	Δ
	Retracted	☐ L ☐ R	Supinated	L			☐ High tor	-
	Subluxed	□ L □ R		L			☐ Spastici	
	Rotated	LR		LDR			☐ Dystoni	a
	Non-Reducible (Fix	· — —	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	L R	1=	control	☐ Other	
	Partially Reducible		Partially Reducible				Specific	
	Reducible (Flexible		Reducible (Flexible)	L			Strength/R	OM
	Tendency away fron neutral	m L L R	Tendency away from neutral	L	Absent UE mvm	t/control	Issues:	
WRISTS	WRI	STS		IANDS / FII	NGERS			
HANDS	Functional	□ L □ R	Functional	\square L \square R	Handedness	L 🗌 R		
	Flexed	☐ L	Flexed	□ L □ R				
	Extended	☐ L	Extended	□ L □ R	Grip strength L	#		
	Deviated (describe)	☐ L	Deviated (describe)	□ L □ R	Grip strength R	<u>#</u>		
	Non-Reducible (Fix	(ed) L R	Non-Reducible (Fixed)	L R				
	Partially Reducible	☐ L	Partially Reducible	□ L □ R	Edema L	+	1	
	Reducible (Flexible	e)	Reducible (Flexible)	□ L □ R	Edema R	+		
	Tendency away fro	m 🗆 L 🗆 R	Tendency away from	□L□R				
	neutral		neutral					
			MOBILITY EV	AI UATIOI	N			
				(20)(1101	•			
TRANSFE	RS and AMB	JLATION						
	ansfers				ulation			
☐ Indepen		Indep.	ft. w/ device w/o Smooth/Level Surfaces	device	Standby Asst/Supervision	sion	w/ device	w/o device
Min Ass	/Contact Assist	 	Carpet	H	Min Physical Asst		w/ device w/ device	w/o device w/o device
☐ Mod Ass		Check all	Uneven Terrain		Mod Physical Asst		w/ device	w/o device
☐ Max Ass		that apply	Curbs, Stairs		Max Physical Asst		w/ device	w/o device
□ Depend	ent		Ramps/Inclines		Distance ft.		.1-1-	
Trans	fer Method	Ambulation flu	Other		Dependent / Unable	e to Ambi	ulate	
☐ Stand P		7 (mbaladori nac	nadics and to					
☐ Sit/Squa		Comments						
Sliding E								
	ng Required nend transfer	Timed Up and G	o Test sec. [60	-69 vo. = 8 1sec (7.1-9.0), 70-79 yo. = 9.2 sec	(8.2-10.2), 7	70-99 vo. = 11.3 sec	(10.0-12.7)]
training	nena transier		falls in the past 6 mo.	-07 yo. = 0.13cc (_ # of "near" falls i			
EVDI AIN	WUV DATIENT		JLATORY or NOT A	ELINICTIO				-
			LAIURI UI NUI A	I-ONCTIO	VAL AIVIDULA I UI	`		
	as Cyste	Comments						
	atory System uloskeletal Sys							
	muscular Sys							
	nary System							
		English the second	Dresnerin Dedersen III	O	Dalaina Lulia Distan	- /0000 00	07 0044 0046	

WHEELCHAIR SKILLS (Shown	by Tria	ıl)							
	Indep	Assist	Dependent Unable	N/A*					
Manual W/C Propulsion					☐ Safe	Ti	mely	Distance	ft.
Device trialed			the MWC fo				Met		
☐ *MWC ruled out due to			I the MWC in I the MWC tu		nt / turnina	left	Arm	☐ Left ☐ Rigi	nt □ Both
			MWC w/c sk			icit	Foot	t 🗌 Left 🗆 Rig	ht □ Both
			dependent M			pace)			
Power Assist Propulsion Skills									
Device trialed									
	Indep	Assist	Dependent Unable	N/A*					
Operate Scooter (POV)					☐ Safe	☐ Ti	mely	Distance	ft.
Device trialed			te the POV fo					nments	
☐ *POV ruled out due to			te the POV in			. 1 - 61			
☐ Inability to safely transfer indep.			te the POV to er to / from P			giett			
☐ Inability to sit in and use POV			and operate			/			
☐ Inability to operate the tiller			POV skills tra		. ,				
☐ Home does not support its use☐ Other									
FEATURES REQUIRED FOR SAFE USE	of POV						-I		
	Indep	Assist	Dependent	N/A*					
Operate PWC			Unable		☐ Safe	Пт	mely	Distance	ft.
•	☐ Able	to opera	te the PWC f	orward		''		nments	
Device trialed	Able	to opera	te the PWC i	n reverse					
*PWC ruled out due to			te the PWC t			g left			
Lower lever equipment meets patient's current mobility needs	☐ Reco	mmena	PWC w/c ski	iis trainin	g				
Other									
FOURDMENT TOLAL O AND DEGU									
EQUIPMENT TRIALS AND RESU	LIS								
SUMMARY: The least costly alternated Crutch/Cane Walker			tional and ii anual w/c						oller/tilt-in-space)
☐ Manual w/c with power assist		Scooter			rd Power		e mor		dehab power w/c
Goals for Wheelchair Mobility and	Seating S	vstem						<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
☐ Maximize independence with	_	-	e with mobili	ty related	ADLs (MF	RADLs)			
Maximize independence with		school,	work and/or	in the cor	nmunity				
Dependent mobility for safe tra									
Provide tilt to facilitate pressur		ostural co	ontrol, and pl	hvsiologic	al function	nina			
Provide recline to facilitate pre	ssure reli						L care	Э	
Optimize pressure re-distributi		-4:	-f-h.						
Provide support needed to faceProvide corrective forces to as				ina postu	re				
Accommodate client's posture						ducible	or will	not tolerate corr	ective forces
Client to be independent with r	elieving p	ressure i	n the wheelc	hair					
☐ Enhance physiological functio☐ Manage tone/spasticity	n such as	breathin	g, swallowing	g, digestic	on and/or b	oowel/bl	adder	elimination	
☐ Manage tone/spasticity ☐ Manage pain									
☐ Prevent medical complications									
☐ Enhance ability to live in the co	mmunity	rather tha	an as instituti	ion					
☐ Other☐ Other									
Comments									

EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS and JUSTIFICATION

MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFICATION			
Manufacturer Model Color Seat Width Seat Depth Seat to Floor Height Can be grown to Length of need Manufacturer Length Manufact	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		

MODILITY DAGE	HIGHE	OATION
MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFIC	
☐ Power Wheelchair ☐ Group 1 PWC ☐ Group 2 PWC	☐ non-ambulatory ☐ non-functional ambulator ☐ cannot functionally propel MWC ☐ cannot functionally and/or safely	requires speed adjustability requires torque adjustability requires sensitivity adjustability 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	JUSTIFI	CATION
☐ Tilt Base or Tilt Feature Added	change position against	increase sitting tolerance
☐ Forward ☐ Rearward ☐ Lateral	gravitational force on head/trunk	facilitate safe transfers
	change position for pressure	manage tone/spasticity
☐ Powered tilt on power chair	redistribution/cannot weight shift	rest periods/inability to transfer
☐ Powered tilt on manual chair	improve chewing, swallowing and/or	out of chair for rest
- Towered the entitlement of all	digestion	assist/maintain postural alignment
☐ Manual tilt on manual base	minimize risk of aspiration	facilitate postural control
☐ Manual tilt on power base	decrease respiratory distress facilitate visual orientation	☐ maintain vital organ capacity ☐ manage autonomic dysreflexia
I Maridar tilt om power base	decrease pain	manage orthostatic hypotension
	blood pressure management	
Recline	accommodate femur to back angle	recumbent rest periods and sleeping
☐ Semi (>15° but < 80°) ☐ Full (> 80°)	☐ full pressure redistribution/cannot	in wheelchair
	weight shift	repositioning
☐ Power recline on power base	head/neck positioning/support	increase sitting tolerance
Power recline on manual base	maintain muscle length/joint ROM	facilitate postural control
	manage tone/spasticity	use in conjunction with elevating leg
☐ Manual recline on manual base	blood pressure management	rests to raise LE above heart to
	decrease respiratory distress	manage edema
☐ Manual recline on power base	manage bowel/bladder/catheter care,	improve circulation
	intermittent catheterization, undergarment, change	decrease pain
	facilitate safe transfers	use in conjunction with tilt for optimal pressure redistribution as tilt alone
	participation in ADL care	does not accomplish effective
		pressure relief/ reperfusion
☐ Power Anterior Tilt	increase independence in transfers	facilitate level eye position while
☐ Power Adj. Seat Height	minimize risk of fall/injury in transfers	communicating
	increase independence in ADLs	drive at elevated height for improved
☐ Power Standing Feature	increase functional reach	line of sight and safety
	minimize over shoulder reach and	increased weight bearing
	risk for overuse injury	decrease joint contractures
	decrease hyper lordotic neck position	improve digestion and elimination
	☐ minimize eliciting STNR☐ decrease pain	provide pressure distribution away from scapula, sacrum, coccyx, and
	improve bathroom function and safety	ischial tuberosities
		support educational/vocational goals
☐ Power Leg Elevation	manage LE edema	maintain feet on footplate
Center mount foot platform	improve circulation	increase ground clearance over
☐ Center mount foot platform w/ articulation	maintain LE muscle length/joint ROM	thresholds, curbs or uneven terrain
	position LEs at 90° when upright, not	center mount tucks into chair to
☐ Flevating legrests	available with standard power ELRs	decrease turning radius in the home-
☐ Elevating legrests	indep. operation of ELRs needed, not	not available with ELRs
☐ Elevating legrests w/ articulation	available with center mount	physically unable to operate manual
	elevate LEs during tilt, recline or tilt and recline	elevating leg rests
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON POWER SE		ш

PWC ELECTRONICS	JUSTIFIC	CATION
Control/input device	provides access for controlling pwc	
☐ Proportional	required as part of an expandable	
Standard joystick	system unable to generate sufficient force to	
☐ Expandable joystick ☐ Specialty joystick (i.e., mini, compact)	operate a standard joystick	
Head control	☐ limited movement/strength to operate	
Chin control	a standard joystick	
Other extremity control	required to operate the pwc with the	
	head, chin or other body part unable to use a std joystick handle	
☐ Specialty joystick handle	Unable to use a stu joystick flatidie	
☐ Non-proportional	☐ lacks motor control to operate	
☐ Electrical switches	proportional drive control	
_Mechanical switches ☐Head array	unable to understand prop. controls	
☐ Sip and puff	☐ lacks UE function for prop. controls	
	needed to operate control using air	
Combination	pressure through straw, tube, or wand	
☐ Combination ☐ Head array sip and puff	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 seat functions (> 3 actuators)	expandable controller to provide necessary connectors for operation
☐ Through drive control operation	☐ required to operate one power seat function with an alternative	uses a joystick and is unable to operate a switch throughout the
of power seat functions	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	operate a switch throughout the
	alternative drive control device	full range of two or more power seat functions
□ Dienlay boy	necessary for alternate controls	
☐ Display box ☐ Tracking technology	to minimize the need for excessive	☐ allows user to see mode/ drive profile ☐ lack of strength to make constant
Tracking technology	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	☐ 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	swing away for safe transfers	attaches joystick, switches to w/c
☐ Mount for joystick		provides for consistent access
Attendant controlled joystick and	allow caregiver to control wheelchair	compliance with transportation
mount	In case of medical emergency or chair malfunction	regulations 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	\square 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 ☐ Depth adjustable back ☐ Height adjustable back	postural control control of tone/spasticity accommodate range of motion	☐ UE functional control ☐ accommodate seating system ☐ accommodate growth				
☐ Dynamic Back	□ absorb forces exerted by user to improve durability of equipment □ absorb forces exerted by the user to prevent loss of position in seating sys □	 □ provide movement to decrease agitation □ provide sensory input □ enhance voluntary movement □ accommodate abnormal involuntary movement 				
☐ Armrests ☐ fixed ☐ adj. height ☐ removable ☐ swing away ☐ flip back ☐ reclining ☐ full length ☐ desk length ☐ tubular ☐ waterfall arm pad ☐	□ accommodate seat-elbow meas. □ provide support with elbow at 90° □ postural control / trunk support □ assist with pressure relief □ allow UEs to move w/ reclining back	☐ change height/angle for ADLs ☐ remove for transfers ☐ access to table ☐				
□ Foot Platform/ Footrests/ Leg Rests □ one-piece footplate/foot platform □ standard	□ provide LE support □ enable safe transfers □ accommodate knee ROM limitation(s) □ maintain muscle length/joint ROM □ provide change in position for legs □ maintain feet on footplate □ independent LE positioning R /L □ manage tone/spasticity □ improve circulation □ use in conjunction with tilt, recline or tilt and recline to decrease edema	 □ provide sensory input □ accommodate involuntary movement □ provide movement to decrease agitation □ absorb forces by user to increase durability of equipment □ absorb forces by user to prevent loss of position in seating system □ absorb movement without resistance to control tone 				
☐ Foot Support ☐ flip up ☐ fixed/rigid ☐ adjustable angle ☐ R ☐ L ☐ multi-adjustable angle ☐ R ☐ L ☐ dynamic ☐ contracture support	 □ provide foot support □ accommodate ankle ROM □ provide foot support with proper pressure distribution □ allow foot to go under w/c base □ facilitate safe transfers □ 	 □ accommodate/facilitate movement □ absorb forces by user to prevent loss of position in seating system □ absorb forces by user to increase durability of equipment □ prevent foot/feet from falling off foot support 				
Propulsion wheel Size Spokes mag spokes Propulsion tires pneumatic semi-pneumatic	☐ increase access to wheel ☐ allow seating system to fit on base ☐ accommodate seat to floor height ☐ decrease overall weight of w/c ☐ decrease maintenance ☐ prevent frequent flats	☐ increase propulsion ability ☐ maintenance free ☐ larger wheel improves ability to negotiate thresholds/uneven terrain ☐ decrease wt. for loading into vehicle ☐ increase shock absorbency ☐ decrease pain				
☐ flat free inserts ☐ solid ☐ Wheel rims / Hand rims ☐ metal ☐ plastic coated ☐ ergonomic Projections ☐ oblique ☐ vertical	□ user unable to maintain air in tires □ decrease rolling resistance □ increase self-propulsion with hand weakness/decreased grasp □ provide ability to propel wheelchair	decrease spasms reduce/mitigate carpal tunnel syndrome				
☐ Alternative propulsion methods ☐ one armed drive ☐ R ☐ L ☐ lever activated ☐ gear reduction	☐ enable propulsion of manual wheelchair with one arm ☐ functional use of only one UE ☐	☐ decrease shoulder pain ☐ increase energy efficiency for self- propulsion				
☐ Quick release axle	allows wheels to be removed to decrease size for storage	decrease weight for lifting				
☐ Amputee adapter	unable to counterbalance in w/c due to loss of LE	increase rearward stability				
☐ Spoke protector ☐ Wheel locks ☐ push ☐ pull ☐ scissor ☐ hub ☐ foot	□ protect hand/fingers from injury □ stabilize wheel for transfers □ lock wheels to prevent rolling □ independent in applying wheel locks	□ allows complete wheel clearance in unlocked position to prevent injury during propulsion				

MOBILITY BASE COM	IPONENTS	JUSTIFICATION			
Casters Size fixed caster housing □ a □ shock absorbing casters Caster tires	ndj caster housing	□ maneuverability □ stability of wheelchair □ accommodate seat to floor height □ durability □ maintenance free/prevent flats □ angle adjustment for postural control	☐ increase shock absorbency ☐ decrease pain ☐ decrease spasms ☐ increase leverage for improved obstacle and transition management ☐ decrease fatigue from road shock		
☐ pneumatic ☐ semi-p☐ flat free inserts ☐ so☐ poly ☐ soft roll ☐	oneumatic olid	decrease rolling resistance keep user weight evenly distributed for decreased energy expenditure	decrease weight for more effective propulsion		
☐ Shock absorbers/ su	spension	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	wen ontion	☐ prevent skin tears/abrasions ☐ prevent body parts from becoming caught in wheel causing injury ☐ crash tested brackets for safety	☐ provide hip and pelvic stabilization ☐ prevent clothing from getting caught in wheel causing injury		
☐ Transportation tie-do ☐ Rear cane/ Push han ☐ standard ☐ angle adju ☐ extended ☐ dynamic	dles	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☐ Cylinder holder	☐ IV hanger☐ Vent tray	stabilize ventilator/accessory on wheelchair	user is dependent on device		
SEATING / POSITIONIN	NG COMPONE	NTS			
COMPONENT	Mfg/model/size	JUSTIFI	CATION		
☐ 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 Molded		custom seat cushion required "off the shelf" will not accommodate deformity			
☐ Additional seat components					
☐ Seat wedge		accommodate ROM limitations	aggressive seat shape to decrease		
☐ Cover replacement			sliding down in the seat		
☐ Seat board		protect back or seat cushion			
☐ Seat platform☐ Back board		☐ protect back or seat cushion ☐ support cushion to prevent hammocking of upholstery ☐	attach cushion/back to base accommodate seat to floor height		
		support cushion to prevent	attach cushion/back to base accommodate seat to floor		
☐ Back board ☐ Back support ☐ Back cushion –		support cushion to prevent hammocking of upholstery provide posterior trunk support provide posterior/lateral trunk support accommodate deformity accommodate or decrease tone	attach cushion/back to base accommodate seat to floor height provide lumbar/sacral support support trunk in midline pressure relief over spinous		
☐ Back board ☐ Back support		support cushion to prevent hammocking of upholstery provide posterior trunk support provide posterior/lateral trunk support accommodate deformity accommodate or decrease tone facilitate tone custom back cushion required "off the	attach cushion/back to base accommodate seat to floor height provide lumbar/sacral support support trunk in midline pressure relief over spinous		

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

COMPONENT	Mfg/model/size	JUSTIFICATION			
Upper extremity support Arm trough R L Hand support 's tray R L Full tray swivel mount joystick cutout elbow block R L wrist straps R L Essential needs bag or pouch Other Other Other		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 Required to hold, and provide access to medically necessary medicine special food orthotics	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 diapers/undergarments catheter and hygiene supplies ostomy and hygiene supplies clothing for changes/weather clothing for changes/weather diapers/undergarments changes/weather clothing for changes/weather diapers/undergarments diapers/undergarmen		
Patient Name Printed					
Patient/Caregiver* Signa	ture		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 and preferred contact			Physician specialty		