Functional Mobility & Whee	lchair <i>l</i>	Assessme	ent ©		
PATIENT INFORMATION:					
Name:		DOB:	Sex: M /	F Date:	Time:
Address:	Physicia	n:		The following	ATP was present and
	Phone:				this evaluation
Phone:	Therapis	st:			
	Phone:			Signature	
Spouse/Parent/Caregiver name:	Insuranc	e/Payer:			
	Primary:	·		Print name	
Phone:				Vendor:	
FIIOHE.	Secondary	y:		Phone:	
Phone:	Tertiary:			i none.	
Reason for referral:	Tertiary.				
Patient goals:					
Tation goals.					
Caregiver goals and specific limitations that may	/ affect care	:			
HOME ENVIRONMENT:					
☐House ☐Condo/town home ☐Apartment ☐	Asst living	g □ LTCF	□Own □Rent		
☐Lives alone ☐Lives with others -				Hours <u>withou</u>	<u>ıt</u> assistance:
☐Home is accessible to patient	Stora	ge of wheelchai	r: 🗖 In home 🗖 C	ther	
Comments:					
COMMUNITY:					
TRANSPORTATION:	, -			Coita in colorada	de a la color de desarra de la color de
□Car □Van □Public Transportation □Adapted	W/C LIπ LJ /	Ambulance 🔟 Oti		vns	chair during transport
Where is w/c stored during transport?	1 🗖		LJ He Dov	VNS LJEZ LOCK L	J
Self-Driver Drive while in Wheelchair Employment and/or school:	Jyes ∟Jno				
Specific requirements pertaining to mobility					
Other:					
COMMUNICATION					
COMMUNICATION: Verbal Communication □WFL receptive □ V	NEL overse	sciva 🗖 Lladarat	andable Difficult	to understand \square	oon communicative
·	vrL expres				
Primary Language: 2 nd :			n provided by:□Pati	ent □Family □C	aregiver Translator
☐Uses an augmentative communication device	ce Manufa	acturer/Model:			

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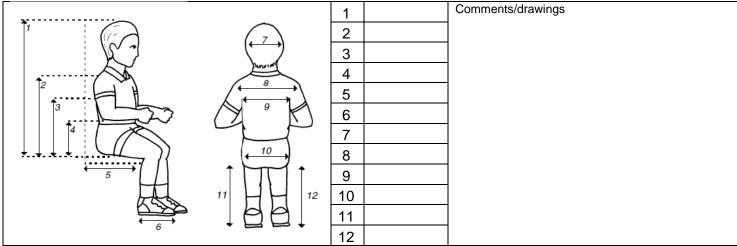
٨	ΛF	ח	IC	ΔΙ	H	41	21	ΓΩ	R	γ	٧.
ı١	/ _	.ບ	ı	М			J I	v	\mathbf{r}		

Diagnosis:	Diagnosis Code:	Primary Dia Onset:	gnosis:	Diag Cod		agnosis:
	Diagnosis Code:	Diagnosis:		Diag Coo	nosis Di	agnosis:
Progressive		Relevant future s	urgeries:	1 000		
Height:		Weight:	Explain recent char	nges or trends in v	veight:	
History:		l	l			
Cardio Status		Functional Limitati	one'			
□Intact □ Im		Functional Limitati	ons.			
Respiratory St	tatus:	Functional Limitati	ons:			
□Intact □Im	paired 🗖S	OB COPD 02	Dependent	_LPM Ventil	ator Dependent	
Resp equip:		0	bjective Measure(s):		
Orthotics:						
☐Amputee:			☐Prosthesis:			
MOBILITY/E	BALANCE	·•				
Sitting	Balance		ng Balance	Tran	nsfers	Ambulation
☐ WFL		☐ WFL		☐ Independen	t	☐ Independent
Uses UE for b Comments:	alance in sitti	ng Uses UE/de Comments:	evice for stability	☐ 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 metho	d:□1 person □2	person sliding board squat pivot
☐ Unable		☐ Unable		stand pivot	mechanical patie	ent lift other:
Fall History: #	of falls in th	e past 6 months?		_ # of "near" falls	s in the past 6 m	onths?
		/ MOBILITY:				
Current Mobil	ity Device:	□None □Cane/Walke		ndent Depende	nt w/ Tilt □Scoote	r □Power (type of control):
Manufacturer:			Model:		Serial #:	
Size:			Color:		Age:	
Purchased by						
Current condition	on of mobilit	y base:				
Current seating system: Age of seating system:						
Describe postu	re in presen	t seating system:				
	nobility meet	ting medical necess	ty?: □Yes □No			
Describe:						

Ability to complete	e Mobility-Rela	ated Activities of Dai	ly Living (MRADL's) with	Current Mobility Device:
Move room to room	Independent	Min Mod May assist	Linable	Commonto	

Ability to comp		ity itel	aica Ac	, ti vitios	or Daily	Liviiig (iv		<u> </u>	ui i ciit	Wiodiney	DCVICE.
Move room to roo	m 🗖 Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod \square Ma	ax assist	Unable	Comments:				
Meal prep	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
Feeding	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
Bathing	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
Grooming	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
UE dressing	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
LE dressing	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
Toileting	□Indep	endent	☐Min ☐	Mod □Ma	x assist	Unable					
Bowel Mgt: Conf	tinent 🗖 Incor	ntinent 🗆	Accident	ts 🗖 Diape	ers 🗖 Colo	stomy B o	wel Program				
Bladder Mgt: ☐Cor	ntinent Inco	ntinent [JAccider	nts 🗖 Diap	ers 🗖 Urir	nal 🗖 Interm	ittent Cath	Indwell	ing Cath	n 🗖 Supra-p	ubic Cath
									<u></u>		
	-	Doos	not mo	ot mobi	lity noo	ds due to:					
EQUIPMENT	IRIALS:				_		to use the	sneci	fic ear	iinment li	sted
	Meets needs	Wark		es triat i	Halcate			Speci	lic equ		Jieu
	for safe independent	Risk of Falling	Enviro- mental	Cognition	Safety concerns	Decreased / limitations	Decreased / limitations	Pain	Pace / Speed	Cardiac and/or	Contra – indicated
	functional	or	limita-	Cognition	with	endurance	motor skills		Speed	respiratory	by diagnosis
	ambulation / mobility	History of Falls	tions		physical ability	& strength	& coordination			condition	
Cane/Crutches											
Walker / Rollator											
□NA											
Manual Wheelchair K0001-K0007:											
Manual W/C (K0005) with power assist											
□NA											
Scooter											
□na											
Power Wheelchair: standard joystick											
Power Wheelchair: alternative controls	0			0	0						
□NA Summary:											
The least costly altern	native for indep	endent fur	nctional mo	obility was fo	ound to be:						
□Crutch/Cane □W	alker	w/c □M	anual w/c	with power a	assist \square S	cooter Po	wer w/c std joy	stick [Power w	/c alternative	control
□Re	equires <u>depend</u>	lent care	mobility de	evice							
Functional Proces	_			-							
Processing skills are adequate for safe mobility equipment operation											
Patient is willing and motivated to use recommended mobility equipment											
□Р	atient is <u>unak</u>	ole to saf	ely opera	te mobility	equipmer	nt independe	ently and requ	uires <u>de</u>	penden	t care equip	ment
Comments:											

Patient Measurements:



SENSATION and SKIN ISSUES:

Sensation Clutact Clumpaired CAbsen	t □Hyposensate □Hypersensate □Defen	esanavies				
·	T Driyposensate Driypersensate Determ	isiveriess				
Location(s) of impairment:						
_	_					
• •	to side to offload (without risk of falling) W/C p	ush up (4+ times/hour for 15+ seconds)				
☐ Stand up	(without risk of falling)					
		. 5. 5.				
	can be performed consistently throughout the					
If not, Why?						
Pressure Map Results: The above metho	od(s) provided effective pressure relief -	es 🗆 No				
Skin Issues/Skin Integrity	(4)					
Current skin Issues ☐Yes ☐No	History of Skin Issues ☐Yes ☐No	Hx of skin flap surgeries ☐Yes ☐No				
☐Intact ☐ Red area ☐ Open area	Where	Where				
☐Scar tissue ☐At risk from prolonged sitting	When	When				
Where						
	Stage					
Pain: ☐Yes ☐No Location(s):						
How does pain interfere with mobility and/or	MRADLs? -					
,						
1						

Braden Scale For Predicting Pressure Sore Risk ©

Risk Factor		Score/Descri	ption		Score
SENSORY PERCEPTION Ability to respond meaningfully to pressure-related discomfort	1. COMPLETELY LIMITED Unresponsive (does not moan, flinch, or grasp) to painful stimuli, due to diminished level of consciousness or sedation, OR limited ability to feel pain over most of body surface	2. VERY LIMITED – Responds only to painful stimuli. Cannot communicate discomfort except by moaning or restlessness, OR has a sensory impairment which limits the ability to feel pain or discomfort over ½ of body.	3. SLIGHTLY LIMITED – Responds to verbal commands but cannot always communicate discomfort or need to be turned, OR has some sensory impairment which limits ability to feel pain or discomfort in 1 or 2 extremities.	4. NO IMPAIRMENT — Responds to verbal commands. Has no sensory deficit which would limit ability to feel or voice pain or discomfort.	
MOISTURE Degree to which skin is exposed to moisture	☐ 1. CONSTANTLY MOIST— Skin is kept moist almost constantly by perspiration, urine, etc. Dampness is detected every time patient is moved or turned.	☐ 2. OFTEN MOIST — Skin is often but not always moist. Linen must be changed at least once a shift.	☐ 3. OCCASIONALLY MOIST — Skin is occasionally moist, requiring an extra linen change approximately once a day.	☐ 4. RARELY MOIST — Skin is usually dry; linen only requires changing at routine intervals.	
ACTIVITY Degree of physical activity	☐ 1. BEDFAST — Confined to bed	☐ 2. CHAIRFAST — Ability to walk severely limited or nonexistent. Cannot bear own weight and/or must be assisted into chair or wheelchair	☐ 3. WALKS OCCASIONALLY — Walks occasionally during day, but for very short distances, with or without assistance. Spends majority of each shift in bed or chair.	☐ 4. WALKS FREQUENTLY— Walks outside the room at least twice a day and inside room at least once every 2 hours during waking hours.	
MOBILITY Ability to change and control body position	☐ 1. COMPLETELY IMMOBILE — Does not make even slight changes in body or extremity position without assistance.	☐ 2. VERY LIMITED — Makes occasional slight changes in body or extremity position but unable to make frequent or significant changes independently	☐ 3. SLIGHTLY LIMITED – Makes frequent though slight changes in body or extremity position independently	4. NO LIMITATIONS — Makes major and frequent changes in position without assistance.	
NUTRITION Usual food intake pattern 1NPO: Nothing by mouth. 2IV: Intravenously. 3TPN: Total parenteral nutrition.	1. VERY POOR — Never eats a complete meal. Rarely eats more than 1/3 of any food offered. Eats 2 servings or less of protein (meat or dairy products) per day. Takes fluids poorly. Does not take a liquid dietary supplement, OR is NPO1 and/or maintained on clear liquids or IV2 for more than 5 days	☐ 2. PROBABLY INADEQUATE — Rarely eats a complete meal and generally eats only about ½ of any food offered. Protein intake includes only 3 servings of meat or dairy products per day. Occasionally will take a dietary supplement OR receives less than optimum amount of liquid diet or tube feeding.	□ 3. ADEQUATE — Eats over half of most meals. Eats a total of 4 servings of protein (meat, dairy products) each day. Occasionally refuses a meal, but will usually take a supplement if offered, OR is on a tube feeding or TPN3 regimen, which probably meets most of nutritional needs.	☐ 4. EXCELLENT — Eats most of every meal. Never refuses a meal. Usually eats a total of 4 or more servings of meat and dairy products. Occasionally eats between meals. Does not require supplementation.	
FRICTION AND SHEAR	☐ 1. PROBLEM- Requires moderate to maximum assistance in moving. Complete lifting without sliding against sheets is impossible. Frequently slides down in bed or chair, requiring frequent repositioning with maximum assistance. Spasticity, contractures, or agitation leads to almost constant friction.	☐ 2. POTENTIAL PROBLEM— Moves feebly or requires minimum assistance. During a move, skin probably slides to some extent against sheets, chair, restraints, or other devices. Maintains relatively good position in chair or bed most of the time but occasionally slides down.	☐ 3. NO APPARENT PROBLEM — Moves in bed and in chair independently and has sufficient muscle strength to lift up completely during move. Maintains good position in bed or chair at all times.		
Source: Barbara Braden a	nd Nancy Bergstrom. Copyright, 1988. R	Peprinted with permission. All rights rese	erved	Total	
Braden Scale Scor	e: □Very High Risk 6-9 □Hi	igh Risk 10-12	Risk 13-14 Mild Risk 15-	18 □No Risk 19-23	

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MAT EVALUATION:

Neuro-M	Neuro-Muscular Status: (Tone, Reflexive, Responses, etc.) 🗖 Intact					
☐Spasticit	y:					
Hypotoni	icity Fluctuating Muscle Spa	sms Poor Righting Reactions/F	Poor Equilibrium Reactions			
☐Primal R Comments:	eflex(s):					
POSTURE:	<u> </u>			COMMENTS:		
	Anterior / Posterior	Obliquity (viewed from front)	Rotation-Pelvis	Tonal Influence		
P E L V I S	Neutral Posterior Anterior	WFL R obliquity (L elev) (R elev)	WFL Right Left Anterior Anterior	Pelvis: Normal Flaccid Low tone Spasticity Dystonia		
	Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	☐Pelvic thrust ☐Other:		
TRUNK	Anterior / Posterior WFL ↑ Thoracic Kyphosis Lordosis Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	Left Right WFL Convex Convex Left Right C-curve S-curve Multiple Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	Rotation-shoulders and upper trunk Neutral Left-anterior Right-anterior Fixed – No movement Tendency away from neutral Flexible Self-correction External correction	Tonal Influence Trunk: Normal Flaccid Low tone Spasticity Dystonia Other:		
HEAD & NECK	☐ Functional ☐ Flexed ☐ Extended ☐ Rotated R ☐ Lat flexed R ☐ Rotated L ☐ Lat flexed L ☐ Cervical Hyperaytension	Good head control Adequate head control Limited head control Absent head control	Describe Tone/Movement o	f head and neck:		

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	Position	Windswept	Hip R.O.M / Strength
			WFL Right Left R/L Strength Limits Limits
			Hip Flex R/5 L/5
H I P	Neutral ABduct ADduct Subluxed Dislocated	Neutral Right Left ☐Fixed – No movement	Hip Ext R/5 L/5
S	Fixed – No movement	Tendency away from neutral	Hip ABd R/5 L/5
	☐Tendency away from neutral☐Flexible	☐ Flexible ☐ Self-correction	Hip ADd R/5 L/5
	☐Self-correction ☐External correction	☐External correction	Tone/Movements LE:
		F (B W)	□Normal □Low tone □Spasticity □Flaccid □Dystonia
KNEES	Knee R.O.M. Right Left □wFL □wFL	Foot Positioning ☐ WFL ☐R ☐L ROM concerns:	☐ Rocks/Extends at hip ☐ Thrust into knee extension ☐ Pushes legs downward into footrest
&	☐ Limitations ☐ Limitations	Dorsi-Flexed ☐R ☐L	□Edema LE
FEET		Plantar Flexed ☐R ☐L Inversion ☐R ☐L	☐ 1+ Barely detectable impression when finger is presssed into skin.
		Eversion	☐ 2+ Slight indentation. 15 seconds to rebound
	Flex Grade R / 5 L / 5	Dorsi Grade R / 5 L / 5	Deeper indentation. 30 seconds to rebound.
	Ext Grade R /5 L /5	Plantar Grade R /5 L / 5	☐ 4+ > 30 seconds to rebound.
U	SHOULDERS	R.O.M and Strength for UE	: Tone/Movement of
Р		WFL Right	Left R/L Strength
P	Tendency Towards: Right Left		Limits
E R	Tunctional	Shider Flex	R/5 L/5 □Low tone □Spasticity
E X	☐ Elevation ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Shider ABd	R/5 L/5
T R	☐ Protraction ☐ ☐ Retraction ☐	Shider ADd	R/5 L/5
E M	☐ Int-rotation ☐ ☐ Ext-rotation ☐	Elbow Flex	R/5 L/5 □ Edema UE
I T	☐ Subluxed ☐	Elbow Ext Comments:	R/5 L/5 Describe:
Ϋ́		Comments.	
	Handedness:	WNL Right	Left Supplies
347.5	Right	Limitations	Flex Grade R / 5 L / 5
Wrist &	Left	Contractures Fisting	Ext Grade R/5 L/5
Hand	□NA Comments:	Tremors	<u> </u>
	- Common	Weak grasp	Pinch Strength
		Poor dexterity Hand movement	Grip Strength
		non-functional	
		Paralysis 🗖	

MOBILITY BASE RECOMMENDATIO				
MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFICATION			
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) Number of hours per day spent in above select	□ 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		
Typical daily mobility base use schedule:	, <u></u>			
MANUAL MOBILITY				
	Cook manala what the tree	The second suith and the second		
Standard manual wheelchair	self-propels wheelchair	□propels with assistance		
K0001 Arm: □both □right □left	□will use on regular basis			
Foot: Dboth Dright Dleft	☐ chair fits throughout home ☐ willing and motivated to use	□dependent use		
Standard hemi-manual wheelchair	_			
K0002	☐lower seat height required to foot propel	☐chair fits throughout home ☐willing and motivated to use		
Arm: ☐both ☐right ☐left	short stature			
Foot: ☐both ☐right ☐left	self-propels wheelchair	propels with assistance		
	□will use on regular basis	dependent use		
☐Lightweight manual wheelchair	medical condition and weight of	daily usehours		
K0003	wheelchair affect ability to self	□chair fits throughout home		
Arm: ☐ both ☐ right ☐ left	propel standard manual wheelchair	☐willing and motivated to use		
Foot: both right left	in the residence	☐lower seat height required to foot		
☐hemi height required	☐can and does self-propel (marginal propulsion skills)	_propel		
_	<u> </u>	short stature		
☐High strength lightweight manual	medical condition and weight of	□ chair fits throughout home		
wheelchair (Breezy Ultra 4) K0004	wheelchair affect ability to self propel while engaging in frequent	□willing and motivated to use		
Arm: □both □right □left	MRADL(s) that cannot be	prevent repetitive use injuries		
Foot: Dboth Dright Dleft	performed in a standard or	Dispuser and height required to fact		
hemi height required	lightweight manual wheelchair	□lower seat height required to foot		
	daily usehours	propel short stature		
	1			

Ultralightweight manual wheelchair K0005 Arm:	☐ 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	serial#age:					
☐First time K0005 user (complete trial)							
K0004 time and # of strokes to propel 30 fe	et:secondsstrokes	3					
K0005 time and # of strokes to propel 30 fe	et:secondsstrokes	S					
What was the result of the trial between the	K0004 and K0005 manual wheelchair?						
What features of the K0005 w/c are needed as compared to the K0004 base? Why? _							
□ adjustable seat and back angle changes the angle of seat slope of the frame to attain a gravity assisted position for efficient propulsion and proper weight distribution along the frame □ the front of the wheelchair will be configured higher than the back of the chair to allow gravity to assist the user with postural stability □ the center of the wheel will be positioned for stability, safety and efficient propulsion □ adjustable axle allows for vertical, horizontal, camber and overall width changes throughout the wheels for adjustment of the client's exact needs and abilities. □ adjustable axle increases the stability and function of the chair allowing for adjustment of the center of gravity. □ accommodates the client's anatomical position in the chair maximizing independence in mobility and maneuverability in all environments. □ create a minimal fixed tilt-in space to assist in positioning.							
Describe users full-time manual wheelchair	activity patterns:						

□Power assist Comments:	□ prevent repetitive use injuries □ repetitive strain injury present in shoulder girdle □ shoulder pain is (> or =) to 7/10 during manual propulsion	user unwilling to use power wheelchair (reason)
	Current Pain/10 requires conservation of energy to participate in MRADL(s) unable to propel up ramps or curbs using manual wheelchair been K0005 user greater than one year	□less expensive option to power wheelchair □ □rim activated power assist – decreased strength
☐ Heavy duty manual wheelchair K0006 Arm: ☐ both ☐ right ☐ left Foot: ☐ both ☐ right ☐ left ☐ hemi height required	□user exceeds 250lbs □non-functional ambulator □extreme spasticity □over active movement □broken frame/hx of repeated	□ able to self-propel in residence □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
☐Dependent base	repairs	☐unable to self-propel in residence
□Extra heavy duty manual wheelchair K0007 Arm: □both □right □left Foot: □both □right □left □hemi height required □Dependent base	☐user exceeds 300lbs ☐non-functional ambulator ☐able to self-propel in residence ☐	☐lower seat to floor height required ☐unable to self-propel in residence
☐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
☐Stroller Base	☐infant/child ☐unable to propel manual wheelchair ☐allows for growth ☐non-functional ambulator	☐ non-functional UE ☐ independent mobility is not a goal at this time ☐
MANUAL FRAME OPTIONS		
Push handles □extended □angle adjustable □standard	□caregiver access □caregiver assist	☐allows "hooking" to enable increased ability to perform ADLs or maintain balance
□Angle Adjustable Back	□ postural control □ control of tone/spasticity □ accommodation of range of motion	☐UE functional control ☐accommodation for seating system ☐
Rear wheel placement std/fixed fully adjustable amputee camberdegree removable rear wheel non-removable rear wheel Wheel size	□ improved UE access to wheels □ increase propulsion ability □ improved stability □ changing angle in space for improvement of postural stability □ remove for transport	□allow for seating system to fit on base □amputee placement □1-arm drive access □ R □ L □enable propulsion of manual wheelchair with one arm □amputee placement

Wheel rims/ Hand rims ☐ Standard ☐ Specialized	provide ability to propel manual wheelchair	☐increase self-propulsion with hand weakness/decreased grasp	
☐Spoke protector/guard	□prevent hands from getting caught in spokes		
Tires: □pneumatic □flat free inserts	decrease roll resistance	prevent frequent flats	
□solid	☐increase shock absorbency	decrease maintenance	
Style:	decrease pain from road shock		
	decrease spasms from road shock		
Wheel Locks: □push □pull □scissor	□lock wheels for transfers	☐lock wheels from rolling	
Brake/wheel lock extension: □R □L	☐allow user to operate wheel locks due	to decreased reach or strength	
Caster housing:	□maneuverability	☐allows change in seat to floor	
Caster size:	☐stability of wheelchair	height	
Style:	durability		
	□maintenance	☐increase shock absorbency	
	☐angle adjustment for posture	decrease pain from road shock	
□suspension fork	□allow for feet to come under	decrease spasms from road	
	wheelchair base	shock	
□Side guards	prevent clothing getting caught in	☐eliminates contact between body	
	wheel or becoming soiled	and wheels	
	provide hip and pelvic stability	☐limit hand contact with wheels	
□Anti-tippers	☐prevent wheelchair from tipping backward	☐assist caregiver with curbs	
POWER MOBILITY			
□Scooter/POV	☐can safely operate	☐cannot functionally propel manual	
	☐can safely transfer	wheelchair	
	☐has adequate trunk stability		
☐Power mobility base	☐non-ambulatory	□can safely operate power	
	☐cannot functionally propel manual	wheelchair	
	wheelchair	☐home is accessible	
	☐cannot functionally and safely	□willing to use power wheelchair	
	operate scooter/POV		
Tilt	☐change position for pressure	management of spasticity	
☐Powered tilt on powered chair	relief/cannot weight shift	management of low tone	
Powered tilt on manual chair	☐change position against	☐facilitate postural control	
☐Manual tilt on manual chair	gravitational force on head and	☐rest periods	
Comments:	shoulders	□control edema	
	decrease pain	☐increase sitting tolerance	
	blood pressure management	☐aid with transfers	
	control autonomic dysreflexia		
	decrease respiratory distress		

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	☐increase Indep in transfers	☐raise height for eye contact which reduces cervical neck strain and
Scooter	☐increase Indep in ADLs ☐bathroom function and safety	pain
	☐kitchen/cooking function and safety	drive at raised height for safety
	☐shopping	and navigating crowds Other:
	☐raise height for communication at standing level	
□Vertical position system (anterior tilt)	☐independent weight bearing	☐access to counters and cabinets
(Drive locks-out)	decrease joint contractures	☐increase reach ☐increase interaction with others at
Stand (Prive enabled)	decrease/manage spasticity decrease/manage spasms	eye level, reduces neck strain
(Drive enabled)	□ pressure distribution away from scapula, sacrum, coccyx, and ischial tuberosity □ increase digestion and elimination	□increase performance of MRADL(s) □
Power elevating legrest	position legs at 90 degrees, not	□decrease edema
	available with std power ELR	☐improve circulation
☐Center mount (Single) 85-170 degrees	center mount tucks into chair to decrease turning radius in home,	☐actuator needed to elevate legrest
	not available with std power ELR	☐actuator needed to articulate legrest preventing knees from flexing
☐Standard (Pair) 100-170 degrees	provide change in position for LE	☐Increase ground clearance over
	☐elevate legs during recline ☐maintain placement of feet on	curbs STD (pair) independently
	footplate	elevate legrest
POWER WHEELCHAIR CONTROLS		
Controls/input device Expandable Non-expandable	provides access for controlling wheelchair	□ lacks motor control to operate proportional drive control
☐Proportional ☐Right Hand ☐Left Hand	programming for accurate control	unable to understand proportional
□Non-proportional/switches/head-array	□progressive disease/changing	controls
☐Electrical/proximity ☐ Mechanical	condition	limited movement/strength
Manufacturer:	☐required for alternative drive controls	□extraneous movement / tremors / ataxic / spastic
Type:		

□Upgraded electronics controller/harness	□ allows input device to communicate with drive motors □ harness provides necessary	power seat functions through joystick/ input device
☐Single power (tilt <u>or</u> recline) ☐Expandable ☐Non-expandable plus	connections between the controller, input device, and seat functions	☐ required for alternative drive controls
☐Multi-power (tilt, recline, power legrest, power seat lift, vertical positioning system, stand)		
☐Enhanced display	☐required to connect all alternative drive controls	☐ Allows user to see in which mode and drive the wheelchair is set;
	☐required for upgraded joystick (lite-throw, heavy duty, micro)	necessary for alternate controls
☐Upgraded tracking electronics	Correct tracking when on uneven surfaces	☐increase safety when driving
	makes switch driving more efficient and less fatiguing	☐increase ability to traverse thresholds
☐Safety / reset / mode switches	☐Used to change modes and stop the	
Type:	wheelchair when driving	
☐Mount for joystick / input device/	swing away for access or	provides for consistent access
switches	transfers	midline for optimal placement
	☐attaches joystick / input device /	
_	switches to wheelchair	_
☐Attendant controlled joystick plus	□safety	compliance with transportation
mount	☐long distance driving	regulations
	operation of seat functions	
□Battery	required to power (power assist / scoo	•
Power inverter (24V to 12V)	☐required for ventilator / respiratory equipment / other:	
CHAIR OPTIONS MANUAL 8	POWER	
Armrests	provide support with elbow at 90	☐allow to come closer to table top
☐adjustable height ☐removable	☐remove/flip back/swing away for	remove for access to tables
☐swing away ☐fixed	transfers	☐provide support for w/c tray
☐flip back ☐reclining	provide support and positioning of	☐change of height/angles for
☐full length pads ☐desk ☐tube arms	upper body	variable activities
│ □ ael pade	upper body	variable activities
☐gel pads		
□Elbow support / Elbow stop	keep elbow positioned on arm pad	keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline
_ ·	□keep elbow positioned on arm pad □decrease gravitational pull on	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE function	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface □ placement for
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L Style: □swivel mount □fixed mount	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE function □ provide hand support in natural	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L Style: □swivel mount □fixed mount □posterior hand support	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE function □ provide hand support in natural position	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface □ placement for
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L Style: □swivel mount □fixed mount □posterior hand support □½ tray	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE function □ provide hand support in natural position □ position flaccid UE	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface □ placement for
□Elbow support / Elbow stop Upper Extremity Support □Arm trough □ R □ L Style: □swivel mount □fixed mount □posterior hand support	□ keep elbow positioned on arm pad □ decrease gravitational pull on shoulders □ provide support to increase UE function □ provide hand support in natural position	□ keep arms from falling off arm pad during tilt and/or recline □ manage spasticity □ provide midline positioning □ provide work surface □ placement for

Hangers/ Legrests	provide LE support	enable transfers
☐ degree ☐elevating☐articulating	maintain placement of feet on	□provide change in position for LE's
☐swing away ☐fixed ☐lift off	footplate	□elevate legs during recline
☐heavy duty ☐adjustable knee angle	☐accommodate lower leg length	□decrease edema
☐adjustable calf panel	□accommodate to hamstring	durability
□longer extension tube	tightness	
Foot support	provide foot support	☐enable transfers
☐footplate ☐R ☐L ☐flip up	□accommodate to ankle ROM	
☐depthadjustable ☐angle adjustable	☐allow foot to go under wheelchair	
☐foot board/one piece	base	
☐Shoe holders	position foot	□stability
	decrease / manage spasticity	□safety
	Control position of LE	
☐Ankle strap/heel	☐support foot on foot support	provide input to heel
loops	decrease extraneous movement	protect foot
☐Amputee adapter ☐R ☐L	☐Provide support for stump/residual	
Style:	extremity	
Size:		
☐Transportation tie-down	☐to provide crash tested tie-down brac	kots 🗖
☐ Crutch/cane holder ☐ O2 holder	stabilize accessory on wheelchair	ikets 🗖
□ IV hanger □ Ventilator tray/mount		
Component	Justific	cation
☐Seat cushion	□accommodate impaired	☐stabilize/promote pelvis alignment
	- accommodate impaired	Botabilizo/promote pervis alignment
	sensation	Ostabilize/promote femur alignment
	sensation decubitus ulcers present or	☐stabilize/promote femur alignment
	decubitus ulcers present or	☐accommodate obliquity
	decubitus ulcers present or history	☐accommodate obliquity ☐accommodate multiple deformity
	☐decubitus ulcers present or history ☐unable to shift weight	□accommodate obliquity □accommodate multiple deformity □incontinent/accidents
	decubitus ulcers present or history	□ accommodate obliquity □ accommodate multiple deformity □ incontinent/accidents □ low maintenance
☐seat mounts ☐fixed ☐removable	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension	□accommodate obliquity □accommodate multiple deformity □incontinent/accidents □low maintenance □
☐seat mounts ☐ fixed ☐ removable ☐Seat wedge	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension □ attach seat platform/cushion to wheelcha	□ accommodate obliquity □ accommodate multiple deformity □ incontinent/accidents □ low maintenance □
□seat mounts □fixed □removable □Seat wedge	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension	□ accommodate obliquity □ accommodate multiple deformity □ incontinent/accidents □ low maintenance □
	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension □ attach seat platform/cushion to wheelcha □ provide increased aggressiveness of	□ accommodate obliquity □ accommodate multiple deformity □ incontinent/accidents □ low maintenance □
	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension □ attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchate provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat	□ accommodate obliquity □ accommodate multiple deformity □ incontinent/accidents □ low maintenance □
☐Seat wedge	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding
□Seat wedge □Cover replacement	□ decubitus ulcers present or history □ unable to shift weight □ increase pressure distribution □ prevent pelvic extension □ attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchate provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat □ accommodate ROM □	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents
□Seat wedge □Cover replacement	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to
☐Seat wedge ☐Cover replacement ☐Solid seat / insert	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base
☐Seat wedge ☐Cover replacement ☐Solid seat / insert ☐Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity
□Seat wedge □Cover replacement □Solid seat / insert □Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchate provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports
□ Seat wedge □ Cover replacement □ Solid seat / insert □ Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides)	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers
□Seat wedge □Cover replacement □Solid seat / insert □Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides) □Lateral pelvic/thigh □ fixed	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports
□ Cover replacement □ Solid seat / insert □ Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides) □ Lateral pelvic/thigh □ fixed supports mounts □ swing-away	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports
□ Cover replacement □ Solid seat / insert □ Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides) □ Lateral pelvic/thigh □ fixed supports mounts □ swing-away □ removable □ Medial thigh support (Pommel)	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchate provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports swing-away or removable for transfers
□ Cover replacement □ Solid seat / insert □ Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides) □ Lateral pelvic/thigh □ fixed supports mounts □ swing-away □ removable □ Medial thigh support (Pommel) □ Medial thigh □ fixed	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports swing-away or removable for transfers alignment mounts medial supports swing-
□ Cover replacement □ Solid seat / insert □ Lateral pelvic/thigh/hip support (Guides) □ Lateral pelvic/thigh □ fixed supports mounts □ swing-away □ removable □ Medial thigh support (Pommel)	decubitus ulcers present or history unable to shift weight increase pressure distribution prevent pelvic extension attach seat platform/cushion to wheelchat provide increased aggressiveness of down in the seat accommodate ROM protect back or seat cushion support cushion to prevent hammocking decrease abduction accommodate pelvis position upper legs mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports decrease adduction accommodate ROM	accommodate obliquity accommodate multiple deformity incontinent/accidents low maintenance air frame seat shape to decrease sliding incontinent/accidents allows attachment of cushion to mobility base accommodate spasticity removable for transfers mounts lateral pelvic/thigh supports swing-away or removable for transfers alignment

Component	Justification	
□Back	provide posterior trunk support	☐facilitate tone
	□provide lumbar/sacral support	□accommodate deformity
	☐support trunk in midline	□custom required "off-the-shelf"
	provide lateral trunk support	back support will not
	□accommodate or decrease tone	accommodate deformity
□ Back mounts □ fixed □ removable	☐attach <u>back</u> rest/cushion to wheelcha	ir frame
□Lateral trunk □R □L	decrease lateral trunk leaning	□safety
supports	☐accommodate asymmetry	□control of tone
	☐contour for increased contact	
□ Lateral trunk □ fixed □ swing-away	mounts lateral trunk supports	mounts lateral trunk supports swing-
supports mounts removable		away or removable for transfers
☐Anterior chest	decrease forward movement of	☐added abdominal support
strap, vest	shoulder	☐trunk 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	□placement of switches
	provide lateral head support	□safety
	provide anterior head support	☐accommodate ROM
	support during tilt and recline	☐accommodate tone
	☐improve feeding	☐improve visual orientation
☐ Headrest ☐ fixed ☐ removable ☐ flip down	mount headrest	mount headrest swing-away laterals
mounting	mounts headrest flip down or	mount switches
hardward swing-away laterals/switches	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	prevent excessive extension	promote comfort
☐dual pull hip belt	special pull angle to control	
☐four point hip belt	rotation	
☐Essential needs	☐medicines ☐special food ☐orthot	
bag/pouch	□catheter/hygiene □ostomy supplies □	
The above equipment has a life- long use expectancy. Growth and changes in medical and/or functional conditions would be the exceptions.		

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SUMMARY:		
	eted; include why a lower level device is not appropriate:	
working under contract to the manu further attest that I have not and wi	SIGNATURE: by attest that I have personally completed this evaluation and that I am not a ufacturer(s) or the provider(s) of the durable medical equipment recommend in not receive remuneration of any kind from the manufacturer(s) or the durable recommended with this evaluation.	ded in my evaluation. I
Therapist name printed:		License:
Therapist's signature:		Date:
concur with the above findings and recommendations of the therapist:		
Physician name printed:		
Physician's signature:		Date:

MR#:

Name: