Wheeled Mobility and Seating Evaluation

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name			DOB		Sex	Date	Time	
Address		Medical Record #				D/C Date		
		Therapist			The following supplier/ATP was			
		Therapist seating CR	T experien	ce and cre	dentials	present and participated in this evaluation and recommendation.		
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	,,, care e	· · ·····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	ı	Diagnosis		
Progressive Disease Disease	nt Past and/or Future	Surgeries Bone		Code 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		1 1		
Current Mobility Device	None Can	e Walker Strolle	er 🗆	Manual w/c Manual w/ tilt Manual w/ recline
Manufacturer	☐ Power w/ tilt	☐ Power w/ recline ☐] Pow	ver w/ tilt & recline
		Model		Type of control
Serial # Additional Components		Color		Age of Mobility Base
Additional Components				
Seat Height		Seat Width		Seat Depth
Condition of Current Mobility	Device	Ocal Widii		Oddi Dopui
Problems with Current Mobili	ty Device			
Current Seating System				
COMPONENT	MANUFACTURE	ER / CONDITION / PROB	BLEMS	S Age of Seating Components
Seat Base				
Mounting Hardware				
Cushion				
Pelvic Support				
Lateral Thigh/Knee Support				
Medial Knee Support				
Foot Support				
Foot Strap / Heel Loop				
Back				
Mounting Hardware				
Lateral Trunk Supports				
Chest / Shoulder Support				
Head Support				
Mounting Hardware				
UE Support				
Mounting Hardware				
Other				
Other				
When Relevant Overall W/0		Overall W/C W		Overall W/C Height
This section was compl	eted by Physician/	Clinician evaluating patie	ent	Is the current mobility device meeting the patient's physical, functional, environmental and medical needs?
☐ This section was compl	leted by supplier A	TP present at the evaluat	tion	☐ Yes ☐ No
		TD ()		Comments
I his section was compi	eted by supplier A	TP on a separate docume	ent	Comments
HOME ENVIRONMENT				
Setting: Rural Urba	an 🗌 Suburban	Paved Roads	Sidev	walks
☐ House ☐ Condo/Town		rtment Asst Living		LTCF Other Own Rent
Lives Alone / No Caregive Comments	ers Lives Alon	ie / Caregiver Asst 🔲 L	ives w	vith Caregiver(s) Hours Home Alone
Ability to safely reach (in sitti	ng) 🔲 Dresser D	rawers	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 reac] Phone	arm	☐ Door Eye Hole/Viewer ☐ Elevator Buttons
Home is Accessible to Whee			Stora	ge of Wheelchair
	mp		lood	Thresholds ☐ Yes ☐ No Height ☐ Stone/Brick ☐ Other
Surfaces	scribe)	. Lile LIVV	, 00u	
Modifications planned Comments				
This section completed by] Physician/Clinicia	an 🗌 Supplier ATP 🗀	Sup	oplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)

COMMUNITY EI	
Employment/Volu	
	requirements pertaining to mobility
School	c requirements partaining to mobility
Other Community	c requirements pertaining to mobility Mobility
□ IADLs	mobility Emocrotivity Emocrotic Emoc
	c requirements pertaining to mobility
This section comple	eted by Physician/Clinician Supplier ATP Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)
TRANSPORTAT	TION
☐ Car ☐ Van ☐ S	SUV/Truck Public Transportation School Bus Van Service Ambulance Other
Vehicle Adaptatio	ns ☐ None ☐ Ramp ☐ Lift ☐ Hand controls ☐ Other
☐ Tie Downs Ty	/pe
Method of Riding	☐ Rides in w/c ☐ Rides in vehicle seat/car seat ☐ Self drives from w/c ☐ Self drives in driver's seat
Other	
_	w/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	ns
Door Height	ns Inside Height Door Width Weight Capacity
Ramp WxL	Weight Capacity
Other	
This section comple	eted by Physician/Clinician Supplier ATP Supplier ATP on a separate document (check all that apply)
	Total 2) [1 Hydrodail 10 Cappillo 1711
CURRENT MRA	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
Dressing	
Eating	
Grooming/Hygiene	
Toileting	
Bathing	
IADLS	
Bowel Mgmt L	Continent Incontinent Accidents Protective Undergarments Colostomy Bowel Program
Bladder Mgmt	Continent
☐ Intermittent Car	
Comments	
DESCRIBE WHA	AT HAS CHANGED TO REQUIRE NEW AND/OR DIFFERENT MOBILITY ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT
DESCRIBE WITH	THAS CHANGED TO REQUIRE NEW AND/OR DITTERENT MODIETT ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT
	PHYSICAL / FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION
VERBAL COMM	
1° Language	2° Language
	ovided by: Patient Family/Caregiver Translator AC Other
WFL Receptive	
	mmunicator – Method Communication Device Manufacturer/Model
Augmentative C	

PROCESSING SKILLS													
Visual Processing		ntact	t 🔲 Ir	mpaired		Com	pensated	Comments					
Motor Planning and		ntact		mnairad		Com	pensated	Comments					
Execution	יי	maci		mpaired	Ш	Con	pensaleu						
Safety awareness of self and others		ntact	t 🗌 Ir	mpaired		Com	pensated	Comments					
Attention to environment													
Behavioral Status													
Additional comments regard PAIN, SENSATION and					ability	y to s	safely use	wheelchair					
Sensation	<u></u>		ITTE	Pressu	ıre R	elief							
				Able to	perf	orm	effective p	ressure relief/repe	erfusion at s	eated sui	face	Yes	No
1 = ' _	□ A				•		•	ndependently, witho					
☐ Hyposensate ☐ Hypo											times / h	our for 15± se	ac)
Location(s) of impairment/al	bsend	ce		Pressu If no, w			nethod(s)	out risk of falling) performed consist	tently throug	hout the	day [Yes	No
Comments					•		ons to per	form pressure reli	ief Yes	No			
							Results	orm precodire ren	100	110		N/A □ on F	⁻ile
Skin Integrity								′es □ No	Hx of Ski	n/Flan Si	ırgerv 🗀	Yes N	
Current Skin Integrity											· , —		
☐ Intact ☐ Red Area ☐	1 Ono	n Arc	22										
	•			_					Commen				_
Location(s)						_	olerance	⊥Yes ⊔No	Commen	its			
Size(es)				Hours	per D	Day							
☐ Scar Tissue ☐ At Risk -			•										
Risk Factors for Skin Bra ☐ Bony prominences			e, if adm oility					ale is used for indiv Impaired nutritio				seated perso ☑ Aging skiı	
☐ Compromised circulatory	y stati	us	T	endend	y tow	vards	moisture	build up (profoun	d perspiration	n, skin fo	olds)		
Other					-						•		
	•.												
-	erity	(No I	pain) 🗌	0 🗌	1		□ 3	□ 4 □ 5 □	6 7	8	□ 9	☐ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob	•	` .	, ,	_		2	3	4 5]6 □7	□ 8	9	□ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (oility,	sittii	ng and/	or ADL:			3	4 5	6	□8	9	☐ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob	oility,	sittii	ng and/	or ADL:			3		☐ 6 ☐ 7	_		☐ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O	oility,	sittii MOT	ng and/	or ADL:	s?		3 Should	Gro		_		☐ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5	oility, OF Novera	sittii MOT	ng and/	or ADL	s?			Gro		_		☐ 10 (Wors	
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity	OF N	sittii MOT	ng and/ ION rength Lowe	or ADL	s?		Should	Gro		_		☐ 10 (Wors	
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5 Fair 3 / 5 + [OF N	sittii MOT	ng and/	or ADL	s?		Should - Elbow	Gro		_		☐ 10 (Wors	
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5/5 Good 4/5 Fair 3/5 Poor 2/5 + [OF N	sittii MOT	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2	or ADL: Preserved Street Street	s?		Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip	Gro		_		☐ 10 (Wors	st)
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5 Fair 3 / 5 Poor 2 / 5 Trace 1 / 5 How does pain affect mob	OF N	MOT	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 Poor 2 Trace	or ADL: er Extre 5/5 4/5 /5 /5	mity		Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee	Gro		_		□ 10 (Wors	
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5/5 Good 4/5 Fair 3/5 Poor 2/5 + [OF N	MOT	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2	or ADL: er Extre 5/5 4/5 /5 /5	mity		Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip	Gro		_		□ 10 (Wors	
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5 Fair 3 / 5 Poor 2 / 5 Trace 1 / 5 How does pain affect mob	OF NOVera	sittii	rength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Mov	or ADL: er Extre 5/5 4/5 /5 1/5 1/5 1/5 /ement	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Gro	oss Range	of Mot	ion		
Location(s) How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii	rength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Mov	or ADL: er Extre 5/5 4/5 /5 1/5 1/5 1/5 /ement	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Gre der	oss Range	of Mot	ion		
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii	ION rength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Mov ons note	or ADL: er Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 vement ed on po	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Greder Control of the control of t	oss Range	e of Mot	ion tions not	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii	ION rength Lowe Normal Good 2 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Mov ons note	or ADL: er Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 vement ed on po	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Greder Static Standing	oss Range	e of Mot	tions not		
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii	ION rength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Mov ons note	for ADL: Per Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1/ 5 // sement ed on po	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Greder Static Standing ependent	oss Range	file/limita	tions not	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii	ION ICON ICON ICON ICON ICON ICON ICON I	for ADL: per Extre 5/5 4/5 //5 1/5 //sement ed on po	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Greder Static Standing	oss Range	file/limita	tions not	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5 Fair 3 / 5 Poor 2 / 5 Trace 1/ 5 No Movement Manual Muscle Test on the comments BALANCE Static Sitting Independent Min assist Mod assist	OF NOVera	sittii MOT III St	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Movons note Dyna ndepen //in assis	for ADL: Per Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 // sement ed on position dent est sist	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Greder Static Standing ependent	oss Range	file/limita	tions not	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittiii MOT III St III St III III III III III III III III III I	ION ITEMS IN TABLE TO THE TOTAL THE	for ADL: Per Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 // sement ed on position dent est sist ist	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Static Standing ependent assist dassist assist	oss Range	file/limita file/limita	tions not	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5 Fair 3 / 5 Poor 2 / 5 No Movement Manual Muscle Test on the comments Comments BALANCE Static Sitting Independent Min assist Max assist Uses UE	OF NOVera	sittii MOT III St III St III III III III III III III III III I	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Movons note Dyna ndependin assis Mod ass Max ass Jses UE	for ADL: Per Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 / sement ed on position dent est sist ist	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Static Standing ependent assist assist assist es UE	oss Range	file/limita file/limita file/limita	ion tions not ynamic \$ sendent ssist assist ssist UE	ed on pgs 6	
How does pain affect mob STRENGTH / RANGE (Gross O Upper Extremity Normal 5 / 5 Good 4 / 5	OF NOVera	sittii MOT III St III St III III III III III III III III III I	ION Irength Lowe Normal Good 4 Fair 3 / Poor 2 Trace No Movons note Dyna ndependin assis Mod ass Max ass Jses UE	for ADL: Per Extre 5 / 5 4 / 5 / 5 1 / 5 // sement ed on position dent est sist ist	mity + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	7	Should - Elbow - Wrist - Hand - Hip - Knee Ankle	Static Standing ependent assist dassist assist	oss Range	file/limita file/limita file/limita	tions not	ed on pgs 6	

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 - S	Neutral Posterior Anterior	WFL L low R low (Obliquity)	WFL Right Left Anterior Anterior	Pelvis: Normal Paralysis Flaccid Low tone High tone
3	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	☐ Spasticity ☐ Dystonia ☐ Pelvic thrust ☐ Other:
	Comments			
TRUNK	Anterior / Posterior	Left / Right - Scoliosis	Rotation – Shoulders	Tonal Influence
			and Upper Trunk	Trunk: Normal Paralysis Flaccid
	□ □ □ WFL ↑ Thoracic ↓ Thoracic Kyphosis Kyphosis	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ Neutral ☐ Left-anterior ☐ Right-anterior	☐ Low tone ☐ High tone ☐ Spasticity ☐ Dystonia ☐ Pelvic thrust
	↓ Lumbar ↑ Lumbar Lordosis Lordosis 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 	☐ Pelvic thrust ☐ Other
	Position	Windswept	Tone/Movements LE	
H	Neutral ABduct ADduct	Neutral Right Left	☐ Flaccid ☐ Sr	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	from neutral Edema + L (fig. 8in.) /	+ R (fig. 8in.)	

	☐ Functional		☐ Good Head Contro	ol		Describe Tone/	Moveme	ent of Head	and Neck
HEAD	Flexed	☐ Extended	☐ Adequate Head Co	ontrol					
&	 ☐ Rotated L	☐ Rotated R	☐ Limited Head Control						
NECK	Lat Flexed L	Lat Flexed R	Absent Head Cont	rol					
			Cervical Hyperextension						
	☐ Non-Reducibl	e 🗌 Parti	ally Reducible	Reducibl					
	(Fixed)	ay from neutral		(Flexible xternal for					
45140					Эе			I= <i>a</i> .	
ARMS	SHOUL		ELBOWS / FOR	_				Tonal Influ	
	Functional	☐ L ☐ R	Functional			/ertical Reach (•	UEs:	remities
	Elevated	☐ L ☐ R	Flexed			Right	Left		
	Depressed	☐ L ☐ R	Extended		RS	Sitting		☐ Paraly	
	Protracted	☐ L	Pronated		R E	Elevated		Flaccio	-
	Retracted	☐ L	Supinated		R S	Standing		Low to	_
	Subluxed	☐ L			R			☐ High to☐ Spasti	
	Rotated	☐ L			R			Dystor	
	Non-Reducible (Fix	(ed) L R	Non-Reducible (Fixed)		R [Good UE mvmt/c	ontrol	Other	
	Partially Reducible	□L□R	Partially Reducible		R [Functional UE mvm	nt/control	0	
	Reducible (Flexible	e)	Reducible (Flexible)		R [Limited UE mvmt	/control	Specific Strength/l	ROM
	Tendency away fro		Tendency away from			Absent UE mvmt	/control	Issues:	CON
14/21070	neutral		neutral						
WRISTS HANDS	WRI			IANDS / F					
ПАМОЗ	Functional	☐ L ☐ R	Functional			Handedness 🗌 L	. 🗌 R		
	Flexed	□ L □ R	Flexed	L					
	Extended	□ L □ R	Extended	L		Grip strength L	#		
	Deviated (describe)	L R	Deviated (describe)			Grip strength R	#		
	Non-Reducible (Fix		Non-Reducible (Fixed)	L					
	Partially Reducible	☐ L ☐ R	Partially Reducible	L	: E	Edema L	+		
	Reducible (Flexible	e)	Reducible (Flexible)	L	E	dema R	+		
	Tendency away fro	m 🗆 L 🗆 R	Tendency away from neutral	L					
	neutral		neutrai						
			MOBILITY EV	ALUATIO	ON				
	ERS and AMB	JLATION							
	ansfers	—			bulat		. –		<u> </u>
☐ Indepen	//Contact Assist	Indep.	ft. w/ device w/o Smooth/Level Surfaces	device		andby Asst/Supervis ontact Guard	ion 📙	w/ device w/ device	w/o device
☐ Min Ass			Carpet			n Physical Asst		w/ device	w/o device
☐ Mod Ass		Check all	Uneven Terrain			od Physical Asst		w/ device	w/o device
☐ Max Ass	st	that apply	Curbs, Stairs			ax Physical Asst		w/ device	w/o device
☐ Depend	ent		Ramps/Inclines			stance ft.			
Trans	fer Method	A	Other		_ De	ependent / Unable	to Ambi	ulate	
Stand P		Ambulation fluo	cluates due to						
☐ Sit/Squa		Comments							
☐ Sliding E									
	ng Required								
│	mend transfer	Timed Up and G	So Test sec. [60] falls in the past 6 mo.	-69 yo. = 8.1se		9.0), 70-79 yo. = 9.2 sec (# of "near" falls in			sec (10.0-12.7)]
		•	•						
EXPLAIN			JLATORY or NOT A	FUNCTION	IANC	L AMBULATOR			
Cardia	ac System	Comments							
	atory System								
	uloskeletal Sys								
	muscular Sys								
Pulmo	onary System								
∐ ∐ Wh	eelchair and Seating	Evaluation: lessic	a Presperin Pedersen, Jill	Sparacio M	like Ra	ahinec Julie Piriano	(2003 20	07 2014 20	18)

Describe Tone/Movement of Head and Neck

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 ☐ Rig	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 ☐ Lower level equipment meets			te the PWC t			g left			
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		tehab 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	cal function	nina			
Provide recline to facilitate pre	essure reli						L care	Э	
Optimize pressure re-distributi		-4:	-f-h.						
Provide support needed to face Provide corrective forces to as				ina postu	re				
Accommodate client's posture	- Current	seated p	ostures and	positions		ducible	or will	not tolerate corr	ective forces
Client to be independent with	relieving p	ressure	in the wheeld	hair					
Enhance physiological functio	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 c	ommunity	rather th	an as institut	tion					
☐ 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 Length of need	□ 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				

MOBILITY BASE	JUSTIFICATION					
☐ Power Wheelchair	non-ambulatory non-functional ambulator	requires speed adjustability requires torque adjustability				
Group 1 PWC	cannot functionally propel MWC	requires sensitivity adjustability				
Group 2 PWC Group 3 PWC required for suspension to	cannot functionally and/or safely operate scooter/POV	requires acceleration 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 ☐ maintain posture/position/head control	power wheelchair ☐ 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 Group 5 PWC for pediatric use		threshold ofin. required to traverse distances/terrain				
Croup of World pediatile doc						
SEAT FUNCTIONS/POSITION CHANGES	JUSTIFIC	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☐ rest periods/inability to transfer				
☐ Powered tilt on power chair	redistribution/cannot weight shift ☐ improve chewing, swallowing and/or	out of chair for rest				
☐ Powered tilt on manual chair	digestion	assist/maintain postural alignment				
Manual tilt on manual base	minimize risk of aspiration	facilitate postural control				
☐ Manual tilt on manual base☐ Manual tilt on power base	decrease respiratory distress	maintain vital organ capacity				
☐ Maridal tilt on power base	facilitate visual orientation decrease pain	☐ manage autonomic dysreflexia☐ 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 repositioning				
□ B	weight shift ☐ head/neck positioning/support	increase sitting tolerance				
☐ Power recline on power base ☐ Power recline on manual base	maintain muscle length/joint ROM	facilitate postural control				
☐ Power recline on manual base	manage tone/spasticity	use in conjunction with elevating leg				
☐ Manual recline on manual base	blood pressure management	rests to raise LE above heart to				
☐ Manual recline on power base	☐ decrease respiratory distress☐ manage bowel/bladder/catheter care,	manage edema improve circulation				
	intermittent catheterization,	decrease pain				
	undergarment, change	use in conjunction with tilt for optimal				
	facilitate safe transfers	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				
☐ Power Standing Feature	☐ increase independence in ADLs ☐ increase functional reach	drive at elevated height for improved 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☐ maintain LE muscle length/joint ROM	increase ground clearance over thresholds, curbs or uneven terrain				
Center mount foot platform w/ articulation	position LEs at 90° when upright, not	center mount tucks into chair to				
☐ Elevating legrests	available with standard power ELRs	decrease turning radius in the home-				
☐ Elevating legrests w/ articulation	indep. operation of ELRs needed, not available with center mount	not available with ELRs physically unable to operate manual				
	elevate LEs during tilt, recline or tilt	elevating leg rests				
	and recline					
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON POWER SE	ATING FUNCTIONS					

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 pressure through straw, tube, or wand	
☐ Combination		
☐ Head array sip and puff	progressive disease/changing condition	
	condition	
Other		
D 1 D (1)		
Body Part(s) ☐ Left ☐ Right		
expandable controller/	required for proper set-up of	harness is required with an
wire harness	electronics with multiple power	expandable controller to provide
Wife Harriess	seat functions (> 3 actuators)	necessary connectors for operation
☐ Through drive control operation	required to operate one power	uses a joystick and is unable to
of power seat functions	seat function with an alternative	operate a switch throughout the
	drive control device	full range of tilt or recline
	required to operate two or more power seat functions with an	uses a joystick and is unable to operate a switch throughout the
	alternative drive control device	full range of two or more power
		seat functions
☐ Display box	necessary for alternate controls	allows user to see mode/ drive profile
☐ Tracking technology	to minimize the need for excessive	lack of strength to make constant
	movements to drive the chair over	corrections to safely progress in a
	thresholds and on uneven surfaces required for use with non-proportional	straight line forward
	drive control to minimize the need for	lack of endurance to make constant
	excessive drive commands	corrections to safely progress in a
	for safety when using a latched	straight line forward 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	regulations
	malfunction	allow age/developmentally
	user requires assistance for safety in unfamiliar environments	appropriate assistance when driving
	user is no longer able to operate drive	
	control device throughout the day	
☐ Batteries / charger	required to power base	charge battery for wheelchair
☐ Ventilator battery	required to power ventilator	
Lights	safe operation within the home once	increase visibility at night or during
	dwelling lights are turned off	inclement weather
		increased safety crossing street
☐ Other		

MOBILITY BASE COMPONENTS	JUSTIFICATION					
☐ Angle adjustable back ☐ 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 COMPONENTS	JUSTIFICATION						
Casters Size ☐ fixed caster housing ☐ adj caster housing ☐ shock absorbing casters Caster tires ☐ pneumatic ☐ semi-pneumatic ☐ flat free inserts ☐ solid ☐ poly ☐ soft roll ☐	maneuverability stability of wheelchair accommodate seat to floor height durability maintenance free/prevent flats angle adjustment for postural control decrease rolling resistance keep user weight evenly distributed for decreased energy expenditure	☐ increase shock absorbency ☐ decrease pain ☐ decrease spasms ☐ increase leverage for improved obstacle and transition management ☐ decrease fatigue from road shock ☐ decrease weight for more effective propulsion					
☐ Shock absorbers/ suspension	☐ decrease vibration☐ decrease pain☐	☐ decrease spasticity ☐ increase sitting tolerance					
Specific seat height Front Back	☐ foot propulsion ☐ transfers ☐ postural stability	accommodation of lower leg length					
☐ Anti-tipping device(s) ☐ Side guards	☐ minimize risk for rearward displacement or tipping ☐ prevent skin tears/abrasions ☐ prevent body parts from becoming caught in wheel causing injury	□ minimize risk for forward displacement or tipping □ provide hip and pelvic stabilization □ prevent clothing from getting caught in wheel causing injury					
☐ Transportation tie-down option ☐ Rear cane/ Push handles ☐ standard ☐ angle adjustable ☐ extended ☐ dynamic	☐ crash tested brackets for safety ☐ caregiver access ☐ caregiver assist ☐	allows "hooking" to maintain balance, perform pressure relief and participate in ADLs					
☐ Canopy ☐ Crutch/Cane holder ☐ IV hanger ☐ Cylinder holder ☐ Vent tray	☐ protect user from the elements ☐ regulate sensory input ☐ stabilize ventilator/accessory on wheelchair	user has light sensitivity user is dependent on device					
SEATING / POSITIONING COMPONE COMPONENT Mfg/model/size	NTS JUSTIFIC	CATION					
Seat cushion	accommodate impaired sensation	stabilize pelvis					
Seat cushion –	decubitus ulcers present history of decubitus ulcers increase pressure distribution custom seat cushion required "off the	prevent pelvic extension accommodate obliquity/rotation accommodate multiple deformity promote hip/femur alignment					
Custom Molded	shelf" will not accommodate deformity						
☐ Additional seat components							
☐ Seat wedge	accommodate ROM limitations	aggressive seat shape to decrease sliding down in the seat					
☐ Cover replacement	protect back or seat cushion						
☐ Seat board☐ Seat platform☐ Back board	support cushion to prevent hammocking of upholstery	☐ attach cushion/back to base ☐ accommodate seat to floor height					
☐ Back support	 □ provide posterior trunk support □ provide posterior/lateral trunk support □ accommodate deformity □ accommodate or decrease tone □ facilitate tone 	 □ provide lumbar/sacral support □ support trunk in midline □ pressure relief over spinous □ processes □ 					
☐ Back cushion – Custom Molded	custom back cushion required "off the shelf" will not accommodate deformity						
☐ Additional back							
components							
	attach seat platform/cushion attach back platform/cushion	sensory input accommodate/facilitate movement					

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						
☐ Upper extremity		decrease UE edema		event UE from falling off			
support		reduce shoulder subluxation		during tilt and/or recline			
☐ Arm trough ☐ R ☐ L		decrease gravitational pull on		vent UE from striking objects			
☐ Hand support_		shoulder joint		nvironment, prevent injury			
☐ ½ tray ☐ R ☐ L		control tone/spasticity		oper placement of tray			
Full tray		support midline trunk positioning provide support for UE function		interference with controller			
swivel mount		maintain hand in natural position		to AAC/ Computer/ r another AT device			
joystick cutout				i another AT device			
elbow block R L			Ш				
wrist straps R L		Denvine data held and annida access to		(+			
☐ Essential needs		Required to hold, and provide access to	☐ diapers/	undergarments			
bag or pouch		medically necessary		and hygiene supplies and hygiene supplies			
		☐ special food		for changes/weather			
		orthotics		Tor changes/ weather			
☐ Other		orthodos					
Other							
☐ Other							
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION							
Follow-up / Plan of Care)						
Patient Name Printed							
Patient/Caregiver* Signa	241110						
				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	1			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							
	•	r		Physician specialty			
Physician's Name Printe	u			i nysician specialty			
and preferred contact							
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