

This template helps you organize your assessment to support strong equipment recommendations. Use the questions to guide your thinking.

If you prefer the ICF Model, here is a <u>link</u> for more information.

Note: Some parts of the assessment may not be relevant to your work, so use what's applicable.

Body Structure & Function

Diagnosis:

What is the ACC covered injury?

Prognosis:

Understanding the injury prognosis will allow you to predict the equipment features the client will need as they change.

Questions to ask yourself:

- How is their injury expected to progress over time?
- Is their injury short-term, long-term, or permanent?
- What changes in function should be anticipated?
- How adaptable does the equipment need to be for potential changes?
- What are the client's goals and expectations for their independence?

Neuromuscular system

Assessing the neuromuscular system involves evaluating muscle strength, coordination, tone, and balance to determine the client's physical function. This will influence your equipment solutions.

- Can the client perform movements against resistance, and are there any noticeable asymmetries or weaknesses?
- Does the client demonstrate smooth, controlled movements, or do they have tremors, involuntary movements, or difficulty with coordination?
- Does the client experience spasticity or muscle tone issues interfering with functional movements?
- Can the client maintain balance in different positions (sitting, standing), or do they require external support?
- How does positioning impact the client's ability to move and function effectively?



ROM and skeletal alignment

Assessing a client's range of motion and skeletal alignment helps determine whether deformities are fixed or flexible, guiding equipment solutions to accommodate or correct posture. Fixed deformities require support to maintain functional positions, while flexible deformities can be corrected to a more neutral position if tolerated.

Questions to ask yourself:

- Is the deformity fixed or flexible?
- Can the deformity be corrected to a neutral position, and is the correction tolerable?
- How does the deformity impact the individual's function and comfort?
- How can the equipment support both comfort and functional alignment?

Skin integrity

This assessment is crucial, as some individuals are at a high risk of developing pressure injuries. Both current and past wounds must be considered, and the focus must be on maximizing pressure distribution and minimizing shear forces.

Questions to ask yourself:

- Are there any current pressure injuries, redness, or signs of skin breakdown?
- Does the client have a history of pressure injuries, and if so, where and how frequently do they occur?
- How well does the current equipment distribute pressure across weight-bearing surfaces?
- Does the client's positioning lead to sliding or friction against seating surfaces?
- Is pressure relieving incorporated into their daily routine?

Current and past mobility equipment

Reviewing a client's equipment history, including what has and hasn't worked, helps identify practical solutions and avoid repeated issues. Understanding past preferences and equipment features can guide equipment decisions and potential modifications to existing equipment.

- What equipment is the client using, and how well does it meet their needs?
- What types of equipment has the client used in the past, and why did they stop using them?



- Are there any issues with the current equipment, such as discomfort, difficulty in use, or maintenance concerns?
- What features does the client consider essential in their equipment?

Broader equipment needs

Sometimes, during your assessment, you may identify equipment needs beyond the initial referral—such as showering aids, transfer aids, environmental controls, etc. If these needs are relevant to the client's function but fall beyond your current scope, it's important to flag them appropriately.

If the client raises these needs, or you observe them during assessment, clarify with the ACC Case Manager before proceeding.



Environment & Current Technology

Devices used

When assessing equipment use, it's essential to consider the types of devices used and how they support the client's needs.

Key factors include whether the user can operate the equipment safely and effectively, their cognitive and visual abilities, and whether the equipment allows them to complete tasks or reach destinations in a reasonable timeframe.

Questions to ask yourself:

- How is the equipment currently set up, and does it support the client's functional needs?
- Does the user have the cognitive and visual ability to operate the equipment safely?
- Can the user reach their destination or complete tasks in a reasonable timeframe using this equipment?
- Does the equipment support all necessary daily activities (e.g., transfers, reaching, self-care, work, recreation)?
- What does the user like or dislike about their equipment?

All environments

Evaluating the environment where equipment will be used ensures it supports its intended functional use. This assessment may influence the equipment's size, configuration, and features to ensure it meets the user's needs across different settings.

Questions to ask yourself:

- Can the user enter, exit, and maneuver within their environment while using the equipment?
- Can the user reach and access essential items while using the equipment?
- Can the user safely transfer in and out of the equipment in their environment?
- Are there environmental or equipment modifications that could improve accessibility and ease of use?
- Can the equipment be transported and stored easily when not in use?

Support system

The support system includes the assistance a client receives for daily activities, caregiver perspectives, and attitudes toward disability and technology. Factors such as ease of use and



maintenance requirements can impact the client's and caregiver's acceptance and ability to manage the equipment effectively.

- Who assists the client with daily activities, and what specific tasks do they help with?
- How comfortable is the client and caregiver with using equipment?
- How easy is the equipment to use independently or with assistance?
- Who will be responsible for maintaining and troubleshooting the equipment?
- How might this equipment ease or increase the caregiver's workload and daily routine?



Activities & Participation

The activities and participation assessment evaluates the client's current and desired level of independence with daily tasks, including movement patterns used to control their equipment. Postural and support needs should be integrated into the equipment to optimize their functional independence.

- What daily activities (ADLs/IADLs) does the client perform independently, and what activities do they need assistance with?
- What movement patterns or techniques does the client use to control their equipment?
- What postures and physical supports are required to maintain independence in daily tasks?
- Are any environmental or physical barriers limiting participation in desired activities?
- How does fatigue, pain, or endurance impact the client's ability to perform daily tasks?