






Step 1: Select <i>Wheelchair options</i>	Amputation	Older person	Neurological condition		Temporary injury
			Spinal cord injury / Spina bifida	Stroke / Traumatic brain injury / Cerebral palsy	
Comfort cushion	✓	✓	✗	If able to stand to transfer	✓
Pressure relief cushion	✗	If at risk of pressure wound	✓	If at risk of pressure wound	If at risk of pressure wound
Second pressure relief cushion	✗	✓ If difficulty with leaks			✗
Leg raiser / Stump board	If below knee amputation	✗	✗	✗	If needed to help healing
Extra support to sit upright	✗	If difficulty sitting upright	If difficulty sitting upright	✓	✗

<b>Step 2: Fit</b> Ask person to fit their hips to back of seat. Assist if necessary.					
	<b>Seat width</b> Hands slide smoothly between person and wheelchair.	<b>Seat depth</b> Two fingers between chair and back of knees. Check no pressure on calf.	<b>Footrest height</b> Foot rests flat on footplate. Thigh rests flat on cushion.	<b>Sitting upright</b> Check from side.	<b>Sitting upright</b> Check from front.
<b>Backrest adjustment</b>	Consider high backrest if the person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is very tall</li> <li>Is likely to get tired quickly</li> <li>Prefers extra support</li> </ul>			Consider low backrest if the person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is very short</li> <li>Is fit and active</li> <li>Can sit well without extra support</li> </ul>	
<b>Rear wheel adjustment</b>	Consider safe rear wheel position if the person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has double amputation</li> <li>Worries about tipping backwards</li> <li>Is tall</li> <li>Experiences uncontrolled movements which cause loss of balance.</li> </ul>			Consider active rear wheel position if the person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is fit and active</li> <li>Already able to balance on rear wheels (wheelie)</li> <li>Is short.</li> </ul>	