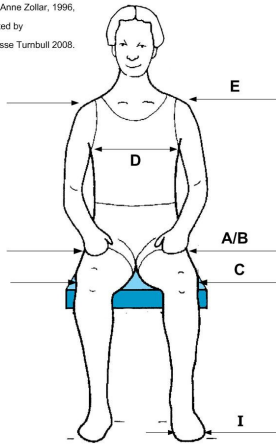


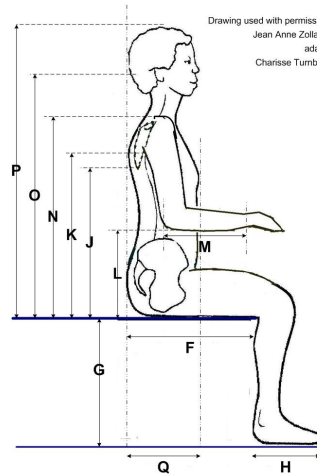


**Spinal Seating Professional Development Project
Assessment Form AF3A.1 Body Measurement Form With Prompts**

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Jean Anne Zollar, 1996,
adapted by
Charisse Turnbull 2008.



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✓: Useful for this type of wheeled mobility. ✓✓: Very useful for this type of wheeled mobility

PROMPTS FOR BODY MEASUREMENTS				
Assessment for:			Date:	
Body measurements are conducted on the client with:				
Trunk to Thigh Angle: _____ ° Thigh to Lower Leg Angle: _____ °				
	Linear Body Measurements	MWC	PWC	Dimensions: (State in centimetres and/or inches)
A	Hip width:	✓✓	✓✓	To estimate cushion width, seat width or width between side hip supports
B	GT width: (for GT width specific cushion)	-	-	To determine width for cushions such as Jay 2 and Jay deep contour
C	External knee width / Width across knees	✓	✓	To adjust seat width or consider various styles footplate hanger/legrest options
D	Chest width:	✓✓	✓✓	To estimate distance between lateral trunk supports or select appropriate backrest width To review seat width of MWC - distance between the backcanes at thoracic height is equal/ greater than D
E	Shoulder width:	✓	✓	To determine distance between arm supports if upper limb positioning and arm supports are required
F	Thigh depth: (most rearward point / sacrum to popliteal fossa)	✓✓	✓✓	To estimate seat depth by deducting: - ~25mm (1 inch) if thigh to lower leg angle is >90° - ~50mm (2 inches) if thigh to lower leg angle is <90° (prevent seat base digging into calf muscles)
G	Lower leg length: (Popliteal fossa to heel of the foot) *Note foot wear heel height	✓✓	✓✓	To estimate distance between wheelchair front seat surface to foot support, deduct cushion height from "G", and add shoe height
H	Foot depth: (heel to toe & with shoe)	✓	✓	To select foot support /footplate style, size & accessories, considering the impact of footplate interference on front castor spins
I	Foot width: (also consider shoe width for tapered frame)	✓	-	To determine minimum width for tapered frame/ single foot support size. (I X2 - for left and right)



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J	Scapula height: (Sitting surface to inferior angle of scapula) <i>*For hands free / hands dependent sitter only</i>	✓	-	<i>To estimate maximum back support height to cushion/sitting surface for unhindered scapulae movement in MWC propulsion</i>
K	Axilla height: (Seat surface to axilla)	✓	✓	<i>The maximum height of the lateral trunk supports from cushion/sitting surface should be 25mm (1 inch) less than this measurement to prevent impingement of axillary nerve.</i>
L	Elbow height: (Sitting surface to hanging elbow)	✓	✓✓	<i>To estimate arm support or lap tray height from seat surface</i>
M	Forearm depth:	✓	✓✓	<i>To estimate armrest pad size and approximate joystick mounting position.</i>
N	Shoulder height: (Sitting surface to shoulder)	-	✓	<i>Approximated backrest height from cushion/sitting surface for : -those who use tilt / recline for pressure management -for the mounting of anterior shoulder / trunk support to provide effective line of pull.</i>
O	Occiput height: (Sitting surface to occipital ridge)	-	✓	<i>To note head support height from sitting surface - particularly important for those with poor head control/use significant amount of tilt</i>
P	Maximum sitting height: (Sitting surface to top of head)	✓	✓	<i>Consider clearance above the head while entering /being transported in vehicles. Overall head to floor height = P + cushion height at ITs + seat to floor height</i>
Q	Trunk depth: (for backrest style & lateral trunk supports)	-	-	<i>To provide optimum support, the depth of lateral trunk supports should be ~ 2/3 of trunk depth for 'dependant sitters'</i>

✓: Useful for this type of wheeled mobility. ✓✓: Very useful for this type of wheeled mobility