

### 14.3 Long-term need checklist



#### Long-term need checklist

This checklist outlines some of the factors to consider when deciding if there is a long-term need for the wheelchair or scooter. It is not an exhaustive list.

#### **Diagnosis, prognosis and medical history**

- Client goals
- Variables within the ICF domains

#### **Body function and structure factors**

- Variable symptoms or conditions that need to be managed, for example, fatigue or spasm
- Anticipated change in functioning
- Risk of secondary complications, for example, injuries subsequent to falls

#### **Activity and participation factors**

- Types and range of activities now and projected for the future
- Time efficiencies
- Limited performance or capacity for mobility
- Type of transport the client will use (public, private, aeroplanes, boats etc)

#### **Environment and contextual factors**

- Level of care available and projected level of care
- The level of control over environment in which client will operate (e.g. work or study). Less control of the environmental conditions necessary for independent mobility, or safety concerns, may mean greater need for a wheelchair.
- Physical barriers in the community environment (including local terrain—uneven ground, steep hills outside the home etc). Climate may also be a consideration.
- Interface with other devices, for example, transport options
- Personal factors such as attitude, motivation and acceptance of care versus desire for independence
- Perception and acceptance of disability (self, attendant care worker and relevant others)

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