

Trakz-AT (Attendant Tilt) Tub Slider Evaluation and Medical Justification

Name:		DOB:	Da	te:
Address:				P:
MD/PA/NP:	email:			P:
Therapist:	email:			P:
Site of Eval:				
Supplier Company:	Supplier Cor	ntact:		P:
Supplier Email:				
Primary Dx:		Co-morbiditie	es:	
Transfer Status				
Transfers: Number of transfers required for showering /	toileting: w	vithout MSCC	with MSCC	
independent min assist mod assist ma	ax assist c	dependent 1	person assist	2 person assist
stand pivot sit / squat pivot sliding board transfer surfaces need to be same height tilt. Comments:	•	required cilitate transfers	posterior tilt	anterior tilt
A tub slider consists of three a tub base and a be	-			
Bowel management program: enema supposite	orv digita	al stimulation	medication c	other
Comments:				
Level of independence:				
Time spent on MSCC for bladder/bowel care:			# days/week on N	MSCC:
Seat access required for bowel / bladder program: F	ront Left	Right R	ear	
Comments:				
Shower / Dressing / Other				
Body position during shower (tilt/upright):				
Seat access opening required for bathing / shower hygier	ne program pr	ogram: Front	Left Righ	nt Rear
Comments:				
Time spent on MSCC for showering:			# days/week on I	MSCC:
Dressing and other activities performed using the MSCC:				

Environmental Assessment for Tub Slider

Unobstructed access from bedroom to bathroom?								
Bathroom door width: Is there a roll-in shower? No Yes								
Enough room to maneuver mobile base in bathroom? No Yes Comments:								
	A Overall length of bathtub B Length of bathtub floor C Width of bathtub floor D Overall width of bathtub E Distance between bathtub and toilet bowl edge F Widest part of toilet bowl G Distance between edge of toilet and closest wall Distance between edge of toilet and opposite wall Distance from center of toilet bowl and center of ""							
Sensation, Pain and Skin Integrity	I bathtub Distance from top edge of bathtub To bathtub floor Distance from top edge of bathtub K to bathroom floor Distance from top of toilet bowl to bathroom I floor (with seat and lid in raised position) M Width of door opening							
Sensation: intact impaired absent								
Location(s) of impairement / absence:								
Comments:								
Pressure Management: Able to perform effective weight shift	/ pressure relief / reperfusion on MSCC? No Yes							
Can perform pressure-relief lift in chair? No Yes Can perform weight shift (eg. lean side-to-side without risk of falling)? No Yes Requires attendant-operated tilting seat frame? No Yes								
Comments:	Comments:							
Skin Integrity: intact at risk – prolonged sitting	impaired scar tissue							
current Pressure Injury PI Stage: location(s) / size(s):								
other wounds:								

Sensation, Skin Integrity and Pain...cont'd

Hx of Pressur	e Injury:	No	Yes	Comm	ents:								
Hx of Skin/Fla	on Surgory	No	Yes										
Location(s)													
Comments: _													
Pain	(no pain)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(worst pain

Pain Intensity:	(no pain)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	(worst pain possible)
How is pain relieved?													
Comments:													

Sitting Balance

Able to sit independently in MSCC

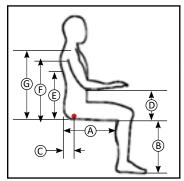
Unable to sit independently (requires tilt, laterals, anterior support, back angle adjustment, tension-adjustable upholstery, etc.)

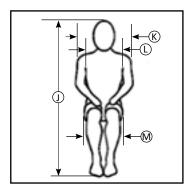
Requires support for dynamic movement in MSCC ("hooks" for support to reach perianal area or lower extremities for care)

Posture: (MAT Evaluation)

Pelvic Mobility: Pelvic Rotation: Pelvic Obliquity:	Neutral Left Forward Left Side Ele	_	t Forward	Flexi	ble to Ne ble to Ne		Change	s in support tol	erated	
Spinal Mobility:	Kyphosis Change in s	Lordosis	Scolic		s to Left	Leans t	o Right	Flexible to Ne	eutral	
Tonal Influence Pelv	is: Paral	ysis	Flaccid	Low Tone	Hi	gh Tone	Spastic	ty Dysto	nia	Other
Tonal Influence Trur	nk: Paral	ysis	Flaccid	Low Tone	Hi	gh Tone	Spastic	ty Dysto	nia	Other
Lower Extremity: Lo	eg Position	Neutral	Abduc	ction Ad	duction	Windsw	ept Left	Windswept	Right	
Knee issues: Li	mited Range (of Motion -	- Specify:							
Ankle issues: P	lantar Flexion	ı L F	R Dorsi	flexion L	R	Inversion	L R	Eversion	L	R
Comments:										
Upper Extremity										
Requires armrest Hand dominance for Able to propel M	bowel thera	py and per	ianal hygier		Left	Right		ns for transfers		
Head Positioning: Pulls to side/rotates				t Unal		-				
Blood Pressure Mar wears binder	_	oression st	ockings	uses medic	cation	requires 1	Γilt			

Client Measurements





Height:	
Weight:	

Left	Right			
"	"	A Buttock / Thigh depth	,,	J Top of head
,,		B Lower leg length	"	K Shoulder width
"	<i>"</i>	C Ischial depth	,,	L Chest width
"	"	D Seat to elbow	,,	M Hip width
<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	E Seat to Inferior Scapula	,,	Overall width (asymetrical width for windswept legs or scoliotic posture)
	<i>"</i>	F Axilla		willuswept legs of scollotic postule)
		G Top of shoulder		

Angular Measurements (accomodations required)

		-	•				
Pelvis-to-thigh (seat-to-back) angle:	Left	>90°	<90°	Right	>90°	<90°	
Thigh-to-calf (knee) angle:	Left	>90°	<90°	Right	>90°	<90°	
Ankle:	Left	>90°	<90°	Right	>90°	<90°	
Comments:							

The RazTub Slider is being recommended to enhance the opportunity for participation in the following Motor-Related Activities of Daily Living (MRADL).

bowel/bladder voiding	perianal hygiene	bathing/showering	dressing/undressing	catheter application
other				



Trakz-AT Clinical Justification Checklist

Clinical Justification

Product Model

Trakz-AT – Attendant Tilt (350-lb cap)	Zbrilok prevents the seat moving onto the bridge unless both ends are latched. This prevents falls that result from the sliding chair portion moving onto a bridge that is not securely fastened on both ends.
	Required for client's safety as he / she is not a safe, functional ambulator
	Required for client's safety as he / she is unable to transfer or sit on bath or shower bench
	Required for client's safety as he / she is unable to transfer or sit on toilet
	Provide mobile chair between bedroom and toilet / shower
	Promote independent toileting and showering
	Provide support during hygiene / shower / bowel / bladder / ADL routines / programs
	Reduce number of transfers for hygiene / showering / bowel / bladder / ADL routines /
	programs

Tilt

Posterior	35° tilt range for pressure reduction Facilitates transfers onto tub base because, when tilted, the foot support will clear the tub wall and the client's legs do not need to be lifted independently Minimize risk of aspiration
	Decrease respiratory distress Facilitate visual orientation
	Decrease pain
	Increase sitting tolerance
	Facilitate safe transfers with mechanical lift
	Manage tone / spasticity
	Assist/maintain postural alignment
	Maintain vital organ capacity
	Manage autonomic dysreflexia
	Manage orthostatic hypotension
	Blood pressure management
	Increase independence in transfers
	Change position against gravitational force on head / trunk
	Change position for pressure redistribution / cannot weight shift
	Facilitate postural control

Back Support Options

Tension-Adjustable Upholstery	Tension-adjustable upholstery accomodates client's back shape and provides moderate lateral postural support
Symphony Back	Promotes proper spinal alignment and posture Provides lateral support due to its contoured design Provides stability and support to the muscles and ligaments of the back, reducing the risk of strain and fatigue

[†]exclusive to Raz

Clinical Justification

Arm Supports

Flat Arm Pad†	Requires additional support surface for arms	
Molded Arm Trough	Requires additional support surface and positioning for arms Help prevent UE from falling off arm support	
Pivoting Arm Mount†	Provides clearance for Lateral Thoracic Supports to be swung away for transfers when Molded Arm Troughs are used Provides clearance for arm supports with Molded Arm Troughs to be flipped up for transfers and bathing	
Anterior Postural Support Bar	Control tone / spasticity	

Foot and Leg Supports

MFX Footrests (shorter range)	Accommodate client's leg length
Footrest Extension Tubes (longer range)	Accommodate client's leg length
Angle / Depth Adjustable Footplates	Accommodate ankle ROM Accommodate knee ROM
Elevating Leg Supports	Blood pressure management Accomodates client's limited knee ROM

Foot and Leg Support Accessories

H-Strap	Prevent legs from falling rearward into frame / casters of MSCC
Calf Panel – Bodypoint Aeromesh	Prevent legs from falling rearward into frame / casters of MSCC Manage flexion contractures
Calf Strap – Infection Control	Prevent legs from falling rearward into frame / casters of MSCC Manage flexion contractures Required for ease of cleaning
Neoprene Footplate Covers†	Cover footplates to protect feet from hard edges / pressure injuries Covers foot plates to provide additional friction to keep from falling off
Residual Limb Support	Provides support and positioning for residual limb Pain management for residual limb Provides protection for residual limb

Positioning Pads

Lateral Thoracic Support† (swingaway) Left Right	Decrease lateral trunk leaning Accommodate asymmetry Control of tone / spasticity Safety
Lateral Extension Plate	Allows for lateral thoracic support to be positioned more medially Allows for lateral hip supports to be positioned more medially Allows for lateral thigh supports to be positioned more medially

[†]exclusive to Raz

Clinical Justification

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Standard Pelvic Belt	Stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation Prevents sliding out of MSCC Required for safety when using chest belt
Bodypoint Pelvic Belt	Stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation Prevents sliding out of MSCC Required for safety when using chest belt
Infection Control Pelvic Belt	Stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation Prevents sliding out of MSCC Required for safety when using chest belt Required for ease of cleaning

Chest Belt

Standard Chest Belt	Provide anterior support to prevent upper body from falling forward
Bodypoint Chest Belt	Provide anterior support to prevent upper body from falling forward
Infection Control Chest Belt	Provide anterior support to prevent upper body from falling forward Required for ease of cleaning

Other

Assists with directing urine stream into toilet
Assists with directing urine stream into commode pan
Reduces the risk of slips and falls by containing and directing the urine flow into a receptacle
rather than allowing it to splash onto the floor
Minimizes the risk of cross-contamination by creating a barrier between the user and the
caregiver or surrounding surfaces
Improves comfort and dignity of the user by reducing messes associated with urination
Reduces the risk of skin damage and irritation by preventing contact with bodily fluids and
waste in sensitive areas such as the perineum and buttocks

Therapist Name:	Therapist Signature:	Date:
I concur with the above findings and recomm	mendations of the therapist.	
MD/PA/NP:	MD/PA/NP Signature:	Date:

[†]exclusive to Raz