CLINICAL JUSTIFICATION







Depending on diagnoses or other factors, clients can physically change over the lifetime of their wheelchair. The **EVO Rigid** program allows the APEX to be altered if the occasion arises, resulting in a properly fitting wheelchair. Frame alterations can decrease the risk of abandonment and injury to the user during daily use of propulsion, rest, and transfers. Configuration changes can also come at a time when the client now has new wheelchair skills and can benefit from a more efficient and maneuverable configuration. Changes can also allow a client to gain more advanced skills and be more active in their home and community, socially, and economically.

OPTIMIZE FIT CHANGE IN CONFIGURATION PEDIATRICS

- A change in seat width or seat depth is needed to better accommodate the client's current hip and lower extremity measurements.
- Proper width places the rear wheels in a better position for efficient upper extremity (UE) propulsion and decreasing likelihood of UE overuse injuries.
- Optimal seat depth is required to allow for proper pelvic and lower extremity positioning for stability and pressure distribution with propulsion and ADLs.
- Change in seat slope, front end taper, front end angle, or a combination of these, can provide proper pelvic and lower extremity positioning, allowing the client to be in an optimal position for propulsion, transfers, weight shifting, and ADLs.
- Proper configuration decreases the risk of pressure injuries and development of musculoskeletal deformities (scoliosis, wind sweeping, etc.)
- Proper configuration allows for more efficient propulsion.

- Keeping the weight of a wheelchair and seating system as light as possible for a pediatric client can promote independence and satisfaction with equipment.
- The EVO Rigid program allows for width growth and other frame angle changes to accommodate a growing child when needed, without building in too much at the beginning which can add significant, unnecessary weight.
- EVO Rigid allows for more ideal positioning and maximizes independence upon first delivery, as opposed to built-in growth that may limit mobility and ADL independence at delivery.



