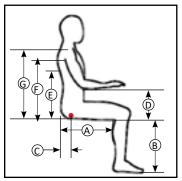
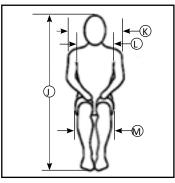


Mobile Shower Commode Chair (MSCC) Medical Justification Form

| Name: | | 0 | OOB: | Date: | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Address: | | | | | P: |
| MD/PA/NP: | | email: | | | P: |
| Therapist: | | email: | | | P: |
| Site of Eval: | | | | | |
| Supplier Company: | | Supplier Contact: . | | | P: |
| Supplier Email: | | | | | |
| Primary Dx: | | C | o-morbidities:_ | | |
| The Raz Mobile Shower Commod Motor-Related Activities of Daily | | mended to enhance th | ne opportunity f | for participation in | the following |
| bowel/bladder voiding | perianal hygiene | bathing/showering | dressing/u | undressing ca | theter application |
| other | | | | | |
| Unobstructed access from bedresseld Bathroom door width: Enough room to maneuver MSC | oom to bathroom? Is there a ro | Il-in shower? No | Yes | | |
| | | (F) | | A Floor to top of toil B Floor to top of toil C Floor to top of tan D Floor to top of toil E Wall to front of toil | et bowl et seat (down) k et seat (up) illet ont of bowl nk " on - Left Side " " |
| Comments: | | | | | |

Client Measurements





| Height: | |
|---------|--|
| Weight: | |

| Left | Right | | | |
|------|----------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| ,, | <i>"</i> | A Buttock / Thigh depth | J Top o | f head |
| | | B Lower leg length | K Shou | ılder width |
| | | C Ischial depth | L Ches | t width |
| | <i>"</i> | D Seat to elbow | <u>"</u> М Нір \ | width |
| | | E Seat to Inferior Scapula | | vidth (asymetrical width for pt legs or scoliotic posture) |
| | | F Axilla | willuswe | pt legs of scollottic posture) |
| | | 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 MSCC will decrease the number of transfers an individual has to perform to access the toilet or shower / bath chair. All Raz models have stainless steel or aluminum frames to resist corrosion and provide stable support throughout performance of the MRADL. Medical justification for the specific model and componentry is listed below. Raz MSCCs are configurable, adjustable and customizable to meet the unique needs of individuals with physical disabilities.

Justification

IPAS (Ischial Pelvic Alignment System)

IPAS, an exclusive feature on all Raz chairs, utilizes adjustable seat mounting brackets that provide 2" fore/aft, 1" medial/lateral, and 4.5° rotational adjusment. This allows the aperture to be adjusted and optimally positioned around the ITs, to minimize pressure and increase pelvic stability.

Product Model

Clinical Justification

| TOUGUE THOUGH |
|---|
| Raz MSCC |
| Raz-AP Attendant Propel (350-lb cap) |
| Raz-SP Self Propel (350-lb cap) |
| Raz-AT Attendant Tilt (350-lb cap) |
| Raz-CAT Compact Attendant Tilt (300-lb cap) |
| Raz-AP600 Attendant Propel (600-lb cap) |
| Raz-SP600 Self Propel (600-lb cap) |
| Raz-AT600 Attendant Tilt (600-lb cap) |

Provide mobile chair between bedroom and toilet/shower Promote independent mobility for toileting and showering Provide support during hygiene/ shower/bowel/bladder/ADL Not a safe, functional ambulator Non-ambulatory/cannot walk Unable to transfer or sit on bath or shower bench Weighs over 350 lbs Smaller size Reduce number of transfers Unable to transfer or sit on toilet

| Product Features / Options | Clinical Justification | Page 3 of 4 |
|--|--|---|
| Tilt Rearward Anterior | 40° tilt range for pressure reduction, positioning, transfers Minimize risk of aspiration Decrease respiratory distress Facilitate visual orientation Decrease pain Increase sitting tolerance Facilitate safe transfers 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 |
| Seat Contoured Molded E&J Replica Visco Foam Interface Custom Seat Shower Only Seat Long Seat Access Opening Front Access Bridged Left Access Right Access Rear Access | Accommodate impaired sensation Pressure Injury present History of Pressure Injury Improve pressure distribution Stabilize pelvis Accommodate obliquity/rotation Accommodate multiple deformities | Accomodate longer buttock / thigh depth IPAS (Ischial Pelvic Alignment System) to optimize location of ITs within the aperture Accommodate hygiene management |
| Back Frames Fixed Back Frame Adjusta-Back Frame [†] Reclining Back Module | Head/neck support Blood pressure management Maintain muscle length/joint ROM Manage tone/spasticity Decrease respiratory distress Facilitate safe transfers Increase sitting tolerance Facilitate postural control Decrease pain Pressure redistribution/cannot weight shift Accomodates decreased ROM | Use in conjunction with elevating legrests to raise LE above heart to manage edema Improve circulation Manage bowel/bladder/catheter care, intermittent catheterization, undergarment, change Optimal pressure redistribution as tilt alone does not accomplish effective pressure relief/reperfusion Allows for height-adjustable arms |
| Back Supports Tension-Adjustable Upholstery [†] Symphony Back Support [†] Harmony Back Support [†] | Provide posterior trunk support Provide lumbar/sacral support Accommodate or decrease tone Support trunk in midline | Accommodate deformity Adjustable postural support Provide posterior/lateral trunk support |
| Arm Support Options Flip-up Arm Supports Non-locking Locking Flat Armpad [†] Arm Trough Pivoting Arm Mount [†] Armrest Spacers [†] 2-Point Arms Anterior Postural Support Bar Pivoting Hand Grips [†] | Flip up for transfers Change height/angle for ADLs Provide support with elbow at 90° Decrease UE edema Reduce shoulder subluxation Support UE during tilt and/or recline Assist with pressure relief Control tone/spasticity Repositioning Increase stabilization Position UE | Help prevent UE from striking objects in environment/prevent injury Use armrest for postural control/ trunk support Lock arms to allow stabilization for ADLs or transfer Decrease gravitational pull on shoulder joint Help prevent UE from falling off arm support |
| Foot and Leg Support Footrest MFX Footrests (shorter range) Footrest Extension Tubes (longer range) Angle/Depth Adjustable Footplates V-Style Footrest [†] Flip-Back Footplate [†] Elevating Legrests Custom Leg/Foot Support | Allow foot to go under MSCC base Facilitate safe transfers Provide foot support Accommodate ankle ROM Lock footrest to prevent movement Accommodate knee ROM Position foot on footplate Provide foot support with proper pressure distribution | Elevate with seat recline for showering, catheter access, dressing, or other ADLs Elevate during seat tilt for edema relief Improved manuverability with smaller footprint Blood pressure management |

[†]exclusive to Raz

| Prevent legs from falling backward into frame of MSCC Manage flexion contractures Accomodate abduction Manage windswept LE Accomodate foot position on wide chairs | Prevent foot/feet from falling off foot support Cover footplates to protect feet from hard edges | |
|--|---|--|
| Decrease lateral trunk leaning Accommodate asymmetry | Control of tone/spasticity Safety | |
| Stabilize pelvis Decrease pelvic rotation | Align pelvis over aperture | |
| Decrease adduction Accommodate ROM limitations | Accommodate windswept deformity | |
| Position thighs in alignment Accommodate windswept deformity | Decrease abduction | |
| Support during tilt and/or recline Provide posterior head support Provide posterior neck support Accommodate ROM limitations Improve respiration | Accommodate tone/spasticity Improve visual orientation Accommodate asymmetrical head position | |
| Provide anterior support to prevent upper body from falling forward | | |
| Stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation Prevents sliding out of MSCC | Required for safety when using chest belt | |
| Allows self-propulsion of MSCC Allows for improved grip on handrim Assists with steering MSCC Stabilizes MSCC Wheel size needed for propulsion Allows for self propulsion for individual with weak grasp Allows rear wheel to be removed from MSCC for storage, transport, or to decrease weight Prevents MSCC from tipping backward | Prevents MSCC from tipping forward during forward reach or placing weight on foot support Increased stability for lateral transfers Independent activation for Front Directional Caster Locks Facilitates steering Increased side and forward stability | |
| Assists with directing urine stream into a Holds urine drainage bag on MSCC Lowers commode pan for digital stim an | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | into frame of MSCC Manage flexion contractures Accomodate abduction Manage windswept LE Accomodate foot position on wide chairs Decrease lateral trunk leaning Accommodate asymmetry Stabilize pelvis Decrease pelvic rotation Decrease adduction Accommodate ROM limitations Position thighs in alignment Accommodate windswept deformity Support during tilt and/or recline Provide posterior head support Provide posterior neck support Accommodate ROM limitations Improve respiration Provide anterior support to prevent upper body from falling forward Stabilize pelvis in neutral rotation Prevents sliding out of MSCC Allows self-propulsion of MSCC Allows for improved grip on handrim Assists with steering MSCC Stabilizes MSCC Wheel size needed for propulsion Allows for self propulsion for individual with weak grasp Allows rear wheel to be removed from MSCC for storage, transport, or to decrease weight Prevents MSCC from tipping backward Assists with directing urine stream into Holds urine drainage bag on MSCC | |