## MEDICARE COVERAGE GUIDELINES POWER MOBILITY DEVICES



Medicare requires a face-to-face exam with the ordering physician. The patient's chart notes must include a detailed narrative describing the patient's mobility limitations and need for a power mobility device.

## Types of Power Wheelchairs:

- Power Scooters (POVs): Designed with tiller steering mechanism. Patients must have adequate strength in UE to operate the controls and tiller. Require adequate trunk stability to sit upright and transfer in/out of scooter. Longer in length than power chairs and less maneuverable in small spaces.
- Group 2 Power Wheelchairs: Offer Captain's Chair seating or rehab seating. Require less postural stability and strength to operate. Tighter turning radius/more maneuverable. Programmable controls.
- Group 3 Power Wheelchairs: For patients with neurological conditions, myopathies or congenital skeletal deformities. Accommodate special features such as alternative drive control, power tilt/recline, etc. Require wheelchair evaluation from PT/OT/physician with specific rehab training.

## Chart notes must address the following information:

- Chief Complaint: The major reason for the office visit should be to conduct a Mobility Examination.
- Physical Assessment: Physical assessment as relevant to mobility limitations including:
  - -Weight, height
  - -Musculoskeletal Exam
  - -Cardiopulmonary Exam
  - -Neurological Exam
  - -Oxygen saturation with exertion
  - -Range of Motion (i.e., decreases ROM)
  - -Gait/Balance (i.e., unsteady gait-history of falls)
  - -Upper and lower Extremity Strength (MUST be included)

\*RUE (i.e. 1/5) \*RLE (i.e. 2/5) \*LUE (i.e. 1/5) \*LLE (i.e. 2/5)

- Medical condition(s) that limit the patient's ability to participate in Mobility Related Activities of Daily Living (MRADLs) in their home
- List what **MRADLs** in the home are **IMPAIRED** due to your patient's mobility limitation? (This **MUST** be specific. For example, Dressing, Grooming, Toileting, Feeding, Bathing)
- Describe why a **cane or walker** can't meet the patient's mobility needs in the home? (For example, Upper Extremity (UE) and Lower Extremity (LE) strength of 2/5, Desaturates to 87%)
- Describe why a manual wheelchair can't meet the patient's mobility needs in the home? (For example, UE strength of 1/5, Right sided weakness of 1/5 due to CVA, Decreased ROM of shoulder & joints, Grip strength of 2/5, Contractures of the hands, Pain level -8/10 in shoulder and hands)
- For power wheelchairs, describe why a scooter (POV) can't meet your patient's mobility needs in the home? (For example, Cannot safely transfer in/out of POV; Home environment does not provide adequate access for maneuvering POV; Cannot operate tiller of POV; Lacks postural stability; UE strength of 1/5)
- Does the patient have the **physical and mental abilities** to operate a power wheelchair safely in the home?
- Is the patient **willing and motivated** to use a power wheelchair?

