

WHEELCHAIR

_____ is significantly weak appearing with mobility limitations that prevent them from performed MRADL's such as bathing, grooming, eating, etc.; unable to sufficiently utilize a walker or cane. His /her home is adequate for the use of a manual wheelchair. The patient is willing to use the wheelchair and will rely on the assistance of his/her family for use of the wheelchair.

OXYGEN

_____ presents today with need for home oxygen (with portables) for diagnosis (COPD etc). The patient's symptoms will improve with oxygen by keeping her oxygen saturation >90%. Other treatments have been ruled out and have failed include (nebulizer treatments, treatments with LABA/steroid combinations.) Today at rest, the patient's O2 sat was ____% on room air.

HOSPITAL BED

_____ requires positioning of the body in ways no feasible with any ordinary bed in order to alleviate pain or _____ requires the head of the bed to be elevated more than 30 degrees most of the due (CHF, COPD, or aspirations); bed wedges and pillows have been considered and ruled out.

LIFT CHAIR (NOTE-MCR will only cover patients with severe arthritis of hips/knees or has a severe neuromuscular disease)

_____ will require a seat lift mechanism due to _____. Due to _____ patient is unable to go from sitting to standing in a regular armed chair of any chair in their home independently. Once patient is standing, patient can ambulate independently (with the use of a cane or walker if applicable). Physical therapy and medication have been tried and failed.

TRAPEZE BAR

_____ will require a standard/heavy duty (over 250lbs) to change position frequently and in order to get out of bed due to significant muscle weakness.