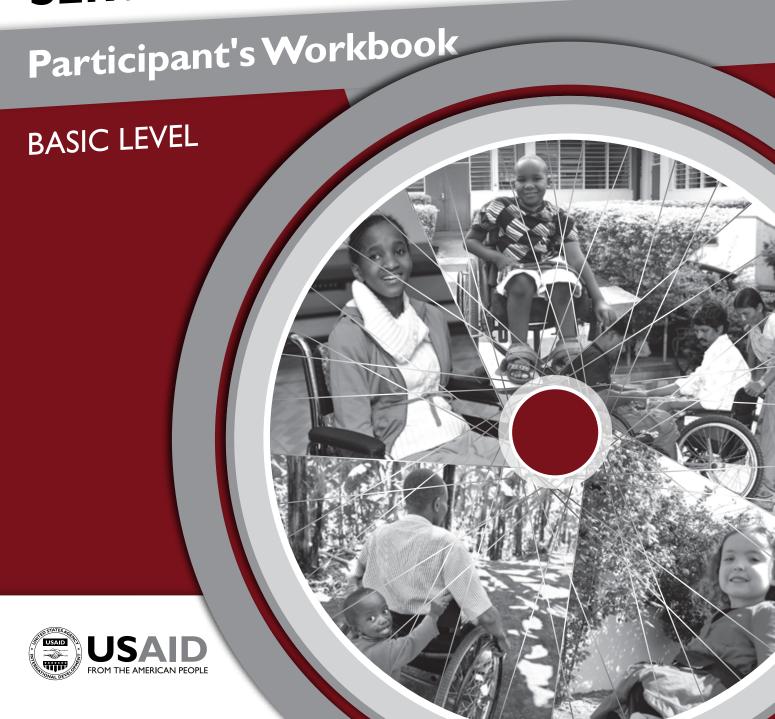


WHEELCHAIR SERVICE TRAINING PACKAGE







WHEELCHAIR SERVICE TRAINING PACKAGE

Participant's Workbook

BASIC LEVEL



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Name:



Purpose

The Basic Level training package is designed to support the training of personnel or volunteers to provide an appropriate manual wheelchair and cushion for girls, boys, women and men who have mobility impairments but can sit upright without additional postural support.

The purpose of the Participant's Workbook is to develop the skills and knowledge of personnel involved in wheelchair service delivery. The Participant's Workbook contains exercises which will help to test and develop participants' knowledge and skills. The Participant's Workbook contains material from lectures, slide presentations and the reference manual; it is intended that the participants will keep their copy of the workbook for future reference, if needed.

A.4: Sitting upright

- Look closely at each example of different postures.
- Write down how the posture is different from sitting upright.
- Think about the features of upright sitting from the front and side.

1.	Describe how this person's posture is different from "sitting upright".

2.	Describe how this person's posture is different from "sitting upright".

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3.	Describe how this person's posture is different from "sitting upright".

4.	What problems could be caused by not sitting upright?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.

A.6: Appropriate wheelchair

- Read all the users' stories.
- Discuss which of the available wheelchairs would best suit each user's needs.
- List at least three reasons why the participants would recommend this wheelchair for the wheelchair user.
- Consider the wheelchair user's physical, environmental and lifestyle needs and the features they need in a wheelchair.
- Write down your answers.

Вао	Which of the available wheelchairs would best suit Bao's needs? Why?
Bao lives in a rural village. He has a bilateral above-knee amputation. Before his accident, he ran a shop on the road which runs past his village, selling general groceries. Now he can only reach the shop with help, as the pathway leading from his village to the road is long (almost 1 km), bumpy and often muddy. This has made it difficult for him and his family to keep the shop going.	
A long time ago Bao received a donated orthopaedic-style wheelchair. The chair is rusted and the seat upholstery has ripped. The front castor wheels are small and the rear wheel tyres are very thin and worn. He cannot push this wheelchair along the track from his hut to the village as the wheels dig into the path. He would like to be able to get to the shop on his own, so that he is not relying on his wife or others to help him.	

Amanthi	Which of the available wheelchairs would best suit Amanthi's needs? Why?
Amanthi is 24 and lives with her family in a small town. She was involved in a car accident when she was 18, and became a paraplegic. Amanthi recently had a pressure ulcer, which took six months to heal.	
Amanthi has an orthopaedic wheelchair, but it does not give her good support and she gets very tired in it. It does not have a cushion. She thinks this is probably why she developed a pressure sore.	
Amanthi has been invited to attend a secretarial course and wants to go. However, she is worried that she will not be able to sit up all day in her current wheelchair.	

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Phillip	Which of the available wheelchairs would best suit Phillip's needs? Why?
Phillip is 62 years old and lives in a small island community. Six months ago he had a stroke. He returned to his home after one month in a hospital without a wheelchair. He has been lying in bed or sitting in a chair on the veranda of his home.	
Phillip cannot move his left arm or left leg. However, he is getting stronger each day and can now stand upright with the help from a family member. He is exercising his right arm, and is very keen to have a wheelchair so that he can be more mobile and less reliant on his family.	
He wants to be able to move around his small home which is all on one level, and around his local community. The terrain is very sandy. One of his grandsons owns a car and says that he will take him out if he has a wheelchair.	

Sabina	Which of the available wheelchairs would best suit Sabina's needs? Why?
Sabina is 56 years old and lives in a small island community. After the birth of her fourth child many years ago, she lost most of the use of her legs. She can stand a little, but she cannot walk. She has never had a wheelchair.	
Sabina lives in a small village near the sea – and the surface around her home and the village is rough and sandy. She spends her time helping to care for her grandchildren, cooking and weaving. There is no room inside her home for a wheelchair, but it can be stored underneath, as her home is on stilts (columns).	
Which of the available wheelchairs would environment and why?	be most suitable for your
I.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

A.7: Cushions

- Practise checking the pressure under each seat bone (left and right) of each person in the group.
- Make sure that everyone in the group has a turn being tested, and testing.
- Record the level of pressure for each person in the group in the table below.

	Check pressure under seat bones for all wheelchair users at risk of developing a pressure sore.				
A		Before you start, explain the test to the wheelchair user.			
В		Ask the wheelchair user to push up or lean forward to allow you to place your finger tips under their left or right seat bones (palm up).			
С		Ask the wheelchair user to sit back down on your fingers. He/she should sit normally, face forward, and place the hands on the thighs.			
D	Identify the pressure: Level I = safe: Finger tips can wriggle up and down 5 mm or more.				
	Level 2 = warning: Finger tips cannot wriggle, but can easily slide out.				
	Level 3 = unsafe: Finger tips are squeezed firmly. It is difficult to slide fingers out.				
Е	Repeat under the second seat bone.				

Record the level of pressure for each person in the group in the table below.

	Left seat bone			Right seat bone		
Person I	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □
Person 2	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □
Person 3	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □
Person 4	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □	Level I:□	Level 2: □	Level 3: □



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A.8: Transfers

- Read the users' stories.
- Discuss for each wheelchair user the transfer method which will best suit them and why.
- Write down your answers.

Faridah	Which transfer method would be most appropriate for Faridah? Why?
Faridah is 60 years old. She was referred to the wheelchair service by the local hospital. She has recently had a stroke, and needs a wheelchair as she cannot walk.	
Faridah can stand up a little and take her own weight. However she is very unsteady on her feet. Faridah lives with her daughter and her family.	
Her daughter does not work and is able to help her mother at home. She has a fourwheel wheelchair with swing-away footrests.	

Jose	Which transfer method would be most appropriate for Jose? Why?
Jose is 45 years old and has been using a wheelchair for 10 years. He has a bilateral above-knee amputation and works in a radio repair workshop in the local market.	
Jose has come to the wheelchair service to get a new wheelchair as his old one is very worn.	

Tahir	Which transfer method would be most appropriate for Tahir? Why?
Wheelchair user Tahir is 14 years old and has recently been referred for a wheelchair after falling from a tree and having a spinal cord injury.	
Tahir has good use of his arms but he is not yet very strong. He cannot use his legs at all.	

B.3: Assessment interview

- Each person in the group is to select and read one story and role play that wheelchair user. When you are interviewed, use the information from the story to answer the interview questions as well as you can.
- Do not read the user's story out loud to the rest of your group and do not read anyone else's story.
- Take it in turns to interview one another and complete the assessment forms on the following pages.

Felicia is an elderly woman with severe arthritis. She has pain in her arms, hands and legs. She is unable to walk more than a few steps because of the pain and finds it difficult to look after herself.

Felicia has attended the assessment with her daughter. She lives in a small town and her house has three steps at the front entrance. She does not have any health problems apart from the arthritis. She used to go to church regularly but is no longer able to do so. She uses a western-style toilet in her home.

Her family do not own a car, and rely on public transport. To come to the assessment, the family hired a taxi. However, this is expensive for them. She does not currently have a wheelchair.

Anton has polio. He is 26 and lives in a small town. He is studying computer skills and wants very much to start his own business in the future. He has attended the assessment with his wife.

A long time ago, Anton received a donated orthopaedic-style wheelchair. The chair is rusted and the seat upholstery has ripped. The front castors wheels are small and thin. The rear wheel tyres are very thin and worn. The wheelchair is uncomfortable and difficult to push. Anton uses the same toilet as his family.

The paths in the town are very rough and his wheelchair gets stuck often. However, Anton would like to be able to travel from his home to the vocational training centre on his own. The distance is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ km. Right now he needs help from his younger brother – who cannot always take him on time.

Chantou is a 13 year old girl. She lost both of her legs (above the knee) during an earthquake. She lives with her family in an apartment in a nearby town. She has attended the assessment with her mother and older sister. She has a wheelchair which was donated to her. It is an adult size orthopaedic-style wheelchair. The wheelchair is too big for Chantou. She has to reach up over the armrests to reach the push rims. This is difficult for her. The backrest is also very high and there is no cushion.

Chantou would like to go back to school, but she feels physically uncomfortable in the wheelchair. She is embarrassed that she cannot move herself around. She would like a wheelchair that she can push herself, and which gives her more support. She says she would use the school bus if her wheelchair could go with her.



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Interview the person who is role-playing a wheelchair user in your group and complete the assessment form below.

Assessor's name:_______Date of assessment:______

Assessor's name:	Date of assessment:
Information about the whee	lchair user
Name:	Number:
Age:	Male □ Female □
	Address:
Physical condition	
Cerebral palsy ☐ Polio ☐ Spasms or uncontrolled mov	Spinal cord injury □ Stroke □ Frail □ ements □
Amputation: R above knee ☐ Bladder problems ☐ Bowel p	R below knee □ L above knee □ L below knee □ roblems □
If the wheelchair user has bladde	er or bowel problems, are these managed? Yes □ No □
Others:	
Lifestyle and environment	
Describe where the wheelch	air user will use their wheelchair:
Distance travelled per day: Up	to lkm □ I–5km □ More than 5km □
Hours per day using wheelchair Less than I \(\Boxed{1} \) I-3 \(\Boxed{1} \) 3-5 \(\Boxed{1} \)	? 5–8 □ More than 8 hours □

When out of the wheelchair, where does the user sit or lie down and and the surface?	how (posture
Transfer: Independent □ Assisted □ Standing □ Non-standing □ Lifted	□ Other □
Type of toilet (if transferring to a toilet): Squat □ Western □ Adapt	ed □
Does the wheelchair user often use public/private transport?	Yes □ No □
If yes, then what kind: Car □ Taxi □ Bus □ Other	
Existing wheelchair (if a person already has a wheelchair)	
Does the wheelchair meet the user's needs?	Yes □ No □
Does the wheelchair meet the user's environmental conditions?	Yes □ No □
Does the wheelchair provide proper fit and postural support?	Yes □ No □
Is the wheelchair safe and durable? (Consider whether there is a cushion)	Yes □ No □
Does the cushion provide proper pressure relief (if user has pressure sore risk)?	Yes □ No □
Comments:	

If yes to all questions, the user may not need a new wheelchair. If no to any of these questions, the user needs a different wheelchair or cushion; **or** the existing wheelchair or cushion needs repair or modifications.



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Physical condition Cerebral palsy □ Polio □ Spinal cord injury □ Stroke □ Frail □ Spasms or uncontrolled movements □ Amputation: R above knee □ R below knee □ L above knee □ L below knee Bladder problems □ Bowel problems □ If the wheelchair user has bladder or bowel problems, are these managed? Yes □ No □ Others: ______

Lifestyle and environment

Distance travelled per day: Up to Ikm □ I–5km □ More than 5km □

Hours per day using wheelchair?

Less than I \Box I-3 \Box 3-5 \Box 5-8 \Box More than 8 hours \Box

Describe where the wheelchair user will use their wheelchair:

When out of the wheelchair, where does the user sit or lie down an and the surface?	d how (pos	sture
Transfer: Independent □ Assisted □ Standing □ Non-standing □ Lift	ed 🏻 Othe	r 🗆
Type of toilet (if transferring to a toilet): Squat \Box Western \Box Ada	pted □	
Does the wheelchair user often use public/private transport?	Yes □	No □
If yes, then what kind: Car □ Taxi □ Bus □ Other		
Existing wheelchair (if a person already has a wheelchair)		
Does the wheelchair meet the user's needs?	Yes □	No □
Does the wheelchair meet the user's environmental conditions?	Yes □	No □
Does the wheelchair provide proper fit and postural support?	Yes □	No □
Is the wheelchair safe and durable? (Consider whether there is a cushion)	Yes □	No □
Does the cushion provide proper pressure relief (if user has pressure sore risk)?	Yes □	No □
Comments:		
If you to all questions, the user may not need a new wheelchair. If no to an	ay of those	

If yes to all questions, the user may not need a new wheelchair. If no to any of these questions, the user needs a different wheelchair or cushion; **or** the existing wheelchair or cushion needs repair or modifications.

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B.4: Physical assessment

Each member of your group should measure the others in the group. Record the measurements below. Write the name of the person measuring in the table as well.

I. Name of the wheelchair user:

			Measurer 1:	Measurer 2:
Body Measurement		Measurement (mm)	Measurement (mm)	
A	Hip width			
В	Seat depth	L		
		R		
С	Calf length	L		
		R		
D	D Bottom of rib cage			
E	Bottom of shoulder blade			

2. Name of the wheelchair user: ______

			Measurer 1:	Measurer 2:
Body Measurement		Measurement (mm)	Measurement (mm)	
A	Hip width			
В	Seat depth	L		
		R		
С	Calf length	L		
		R		
D	D Bottom of rib cage			
E	Bottom of shoulder blade			

3. Name of the wheelchair user: ______

			Measurer I:	Measurer 2:
Body Measurement		Measurement (mm)	Measurement (mm)	
A	Hip width			
В	Seat depth	L		
		R		
С	Calf length	L		
		R		
D Bottom of rib cage				
E Bottom of shoulder blade				

B.5: Prescription (selection) – wheelchair summaries

- Complete the wheelchair summary sheet for the wheelchair assigned to you by the trainer.
- To complete the form you will need to:
 - look carefully at the wheelchair;

options:

Other:

- look at any written information about the chair (if available);
- take measurements (if not available in written information), which may require adjusting the wheelchair to the minimum and maximum range of some adjustable features.

Complete the wheelchair summary for any other locally available wheelchair.

Name of wheelchair:							
Manufacturer/supplier:							
Sizes available:			Ove	rall w	eight:		
Description:							
Frame:	Folding		Fixed or rigid		Frame length(mm)		
Backrest:	Slung/canvas		Solid		Tension adjustable		
Seat:	Slung/canvas		Solid		Tension adjustable		
Cushion:	No cushion		Flat foam		Foam-contoured		
Footrests: Swing-away			Fixed		Other:		
Castor wheels:			Diameter:				
			Width:				
Rear wheels:	Pneumatic		Diameter:		Push rims		
	Solid		Width:		Adjustable axle		
	Solid inner tube				Removable		
Brakes:	Short lever		Long lever		Other:		
Armrests:	Fixed		Removable		Other:		
Push handles:	Push handles						
Extra parts/	Calf strap		Anti-tip bars		Tray		



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Measurements, adjustment options and range of adjustment:

Measurement

	available in different		adjustable:		that is possible for	
		t all sizes)	Yes	No	this chair)	
Seat width:						
Seat depth:						
Seat height:						
Backrest height:						
Backrest angle:						
Footrests height:						
Footrests angle:						
Push handles height:						
Frame length:						
Wheelbase length:						
Complete the wheelchair summary for any other locally available wheelchair.						
Name of wheelchair:						
Manufacturer/sup	plier:					
Sizes available:		Over	all we	ight:		

Range of adjustment

Is this

Description:

Frame:	Folding		Fixed/rigid	Frame length(mm)	
Backrest:	Slung/canvas □		Solid	Tension adjustable	
Seat:	Slung/canvas		Solid	Tension adjustable	
Cushion:	No cushion		Flat foam	Foam-contoured	
Footrests:	Swing-away		Fixed	Other:	
Castor wheels:			Diameter:		
			Width:		
Rear wheels:	Pneumatic		Diameter:	Push rims	
	Solid		Width:	Adjustable axle	
	Solid inner tube			Removable	
Brakes:	Short lever		Long lever	Other:	
Armrests:	Fixed		Removable	Other:	
Push handles:	Push handles				
Extra parts/	Calf strap		Anti-tip bars	Tray	
options:	Other:				_

Measurements, adjustment options and range of adjustment:

	Measurement (if the wheelchair is	Is this adjustable?		Range of adjustment (adjustment range
	available in different sizes list all sizes)	Yes	No	that is possible for this chair)
Seat width:				
Seat depth:				
Seat height:				
Backrest height:				
Backrest angle:				
Footrests height:				
Footrests angle:				
Push handles height:				
Frame length:				
Wheelbase length:				



Complete the wheelchair summary for any other locally available wheelchair.

Name of wheelcha							
Manufacturer/ supplier:							
Sizes available: Overall weight:							
Description:							
Frame:	Folding		Fixed/rigid		Frame length(mm)		
Backrest:	Slung/canvas		Solid		Tension adjustable		
Seat:	Slung/canvas		Solid		Tension adjustable		
Cushion:	No cushion		Flat foam		Foam-contoured		
Footrests:	Swing-away		Fixed		Other:		
Castor wheels:			Diameter:				
			Width:				
Rear wheels:	Pneumatic		Diameter:		Push rims		
	Solid		Width:		Adjustable axle		
	Solid inner tube				Removable		
Brakes:	Short lever		Long lever		Other:		
Armrests:	Fixed		Removable		Other:		
Push handles:	Push handles						
Extra parts/	Calf strap		Anti-tip bars		Tray		
options:	Other:						

Measurements, adjustment options and range of adjustment:

	Measurement (if the wheelchair is available in		this table?	Range of adjustment (adjustment range that is
	different sizes list all sizes)	Yes	No	possible for this chair)
Seat width:				
Seat depth:				
Seat height:				
Backrest height:				
Backrest angle:				
Footrests height:				
Footrests angle:				
Push handles height:				
Frame length:				
Wheelbase length:				

B.5: Prescription (selection) - selecting the right wheelchair size

For each of the examples below:

- work out the ideal wheelchair size and
- select from the wheelchairs available the best size match for that user.

(Assume that the wheelchair cushion the user would use in both cases is 50 mm high.)

1	Body Measurement		Measurement (mm)	Change body measurement to ideal wheelchair size	Wheelchair measurement
A	Hip width		380 mm	Hip width = seat width	
В	Seat depth	L	400 mm	B less 30–60 mm = seat depth	
		R	400 mm	(if lengths are different, use shortest)	
С	Calf length	L	420 mm	= top of seat cushion to footrests height <i>or</i>	
		R	420 mm	= top of seat cushion to floor for foot propelling	

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D	Bottom of rib cage		= top of seat cushion to top of backrest	
E	Bottom of shoulder blade	380 mm	(measure D or E – depending on the user's need)	

Ideal wheelchair size for this wheelchair user:	Seat width:	
	Seat depth:	
	Backrest height:	
From the available wheelchairs, which wheelchair and size best fits the user?		

2	Body Measurement		Measurement (mm)	Change body measurement to ideal wheelchair size	Wheelchair measurement
A	Hip width		420 mm	Hip width = seat width	
В	Seat depth		460 mm	B less 30–60 mm = seat depth	
		R	460 mm	(if lengths are different, use shortest)	
С	Calf length	L	360 mm	= top of seat cushion to footrests height <i>or</i>	
		R	360 mm	= top of seat cushion to floor for foot propelling	
D	Bottom of ribcage		260 mm	= top of seat cushion to top of backrest	
E	Bottom of shoulder blade		_	(measure D or E – depending on the user's need)	

Ideal wheelchair size for this wheelchair	Seat width:	
user:	Seat depth:	
	Backrest height:	
From the available wheelchairs, which wheelchair and size best fits the user?		

B.7: Product (wheelchair) preparation

Checklist: Is the wheelchair safe and ready to use?

Name of wheelchair service:					
Name of wheelchair user:					
Wheelchair type: Wheelchair serial number:					
Whale wheelshein					
Whole wheelchair There are no sharp edges					
No parts are damaged or scratched					
The wheelchair travels in a straight line					
Front castor wheels	_				
Spin freely					
Spin without touching the fork					
Bolts are tight					
Front castor barrels	_				
Castor fork spins freely					
Rear wheels					
Spin freely					
Axle bolts are tight					
Tyres inflated correctly (with thumb pressure, wheel can be depressed less than 5 mm)					
Push rims are secure					
Brakes					
Function properly					
Footrests					
Footrests are securely attached					
Frame					
For a folding wheelchair – the wheelchair folds and unfolds easily					
For a wheelchair with fold-down backrest – the backrest folds and unfolds easily					
Cushion					
The cushion is in the cover correctly					
The cushion is sitting on the wheelchair correctly					
The cushion cover fabric is tight but not too tight					
If the wheelchair has a solid seat: the cushion fully covers the solid seat					
Name of person who has checked the wheelchair:					
Signature: Date:					



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B.8: Cushion fabrication

Seat bones well dimensions

Calculate the correct seat bones well dimensions for each of the wheelchair users in the table below:

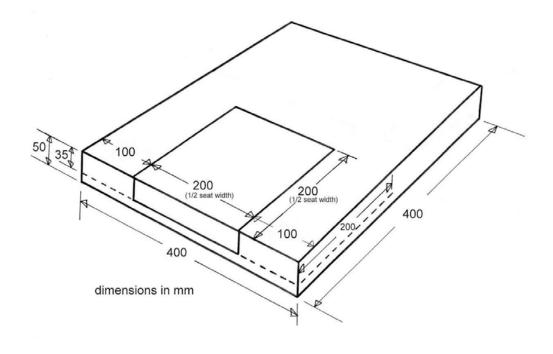
	Width	Depth	Height
Adult wheelchair user – 360 mm seat width			
Adult wheelchair user – 460 mm seat width			
Child wheelchair user – 280 mm seat width			

Cushion fabrication

- Work with a partner.
- Follow the instructions below to make a cushion. Ask trainers if you have any questions.

I. Mark out the cut lines

- Use a piece of firm foam 400 mm x 400 mm x 50 mm.
- The centre of the seat bones well must be on the centre line of the cushion.
- For this size cushion, the seat bones well should measure 200 mm x 200 mm x
 35 mm.
- Draw the cut lines with a dark coloured marker on all six sides of the base foam.



2. Cut out the well for seat bones: Use a sharpened hacksaw blade or long knife. Use long slow strokes, cutting mostly when pulling to improve control.



• First cut through the back of the cushion to the depth of the seat bones well.

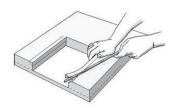


Then slice out the "seat bones well".

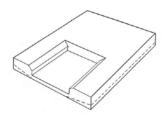


• Glue back into place the two "flaps" left on either side of the seat bones well.

3. Cut off the corners inside the seat bones well



4. For a slung seat cushion: make an angled cut (bevel) on both sides of the base (underside)



- Mark out as shown and cut.
- This cut helps the base of the cushion to match the shape of a slung wheelchair seat.

5. Place the top foam layer on top of the cushion

- Both the base and top layer are placed in the cushion cover together.
- The two layers do not need to be glued together.
- If the top layer becomes soiled or worn out, it can be washed and dried or replaced.
- A lift can be added within the cover (on top of the base layer and under the comfort layer) to increase the depth of the pelvic well.



SERVICE TRAINING PACKAGE

B.II: User training

- Read the users' stories.
- Identify **at least three skills** from the wheelchair user training checklist that will be very important for the wheelchair user to know before leaving the wheelchair service with the new wheelchair.
- Practise teaching **one skill** to the wheelchair user (take it in turns to be the wheelchair service personnel, instructor and family member). Remember to use the good teaching methods discussed in the session.

Moses	What skills do you think Moses could benefit from learning?
Moses is 23 years old. He fell from the back of a truck two years ago and became paraplegic. He spent one year in the hospital and then returned to his home village with an old donated wheelchair. The wheelchair broke very quickly and he was unable to move around. He developed a pressure sore which has now healed.	
Moses has just received a new wheelchair with a pressure relief cushion through the wheelchair service. This wheelchair is designed to go over rough ground. He is very excited about going home with this wheelchair and is hopeful that he will be more independent.	

Sian	What skills do you think Sian could benefit from learning?
Sian is 40 years old and has a bilateral above knee amputation. He has been a wheelchair user for 20 years and has had five wheelchairs over that time. He finds that the wheelchairs he has break down quickly.	
He is very active and works in a local shop. He travels from his home to the shop every day — on rough, bumpy and often muddy paths. He demonstrated for the wheelchair service personnel how he can do wheelies.	
He has just been prescribed a new wheelchair. He is hoping that this wheelchair will last longer than his last one, which broke down after six months.	

Zoe	What skills do you think Zoe could benefit from learning?
Zoe is 16 years old. She had polio as a young girl, and now cannot walk. She is very shy, and has not been to school. Her mother has given her lessons at home and she can read and write well. She has just received a new wheelchair and has shown the wheelchair service personnel how she can transfer easily into and out of the chair.	
Zoe is interested in attending a local vocational school – however, she does not think that she can manage getting to the school and back. There are a few steps into the school building. She is also worried about how she would go to the toilet while at the school.	

B.12: Maintenance and repairs

Maintenance:

• Identify what can be done to care for a wheelchair and cushion at home
I
2
3
4
5
6

Repairs:

- Look closely at each wheelchair available for the training purpose.
- Identify which needs repairing (if any), and suggest how these repairs could be made in your location.



Wheelchair A

What needs repairing?	How can this be repaired in your location?

Wheelchair B

What needs repairing?	How can this be repaired in your location?

Wheelchair C

What needs repairing?	How can this be repaired in your location?

B.13: Follow up

- Read each user's story.
- Discuss what actions should be taken.
- Complete a follow up form for each user, including noting any actions to be taken.

Hala

Hala lives at home with her grown up daughter and her family. She received a wheelchair through the wheelchair service six months ago. She had a stroke just over a year ago, and is unable to walk. When she received her wheelchair, she learnt how to do a standing transfer with help from her daughter. She said she wanted a wheelchair so that she could be more help in the home, and be able to go to church.

At the follow up visit, Hala said that she has not left her house for some months. The path to her house is quite rough, and there is a step leading up to the house from the path. She is, however, using the wheelchair at home, and has been able to help her daughter by helping to look after her grandchildren. She sits upright in the wheelchair and the wheelchair is in good repair. She was able to transfer from the chair herself without her daughter's help.

Daarun

Daarun has a spinal cord injury. He works in a radio repair workshop in the local market. He received his wheelchair and pressure relief cushion two years ago. At the follow up visit, he said that he uses his wheelchair every day to get to and from the market. He does not have any pressure sores.

Daarun has had two flat tyres and has repaired them himself. When checking the wheelchair, the service worker notices that the spokes are loose and two bolts are missing on the seat base. The soft foam on his cushion has become very flat. He sits well in the wheelchair and says that he is very satisfied with the chair.

Talha

Talha is 10 years old. He has mild cerebral palsy and goes to the local school. He was prescribed a four wheel wheelchair with a postural support cushion one year ago.

At the follow up visit, Talha said that he uses his wheelchair every day to get to school. His father pushes him as he does not have the strength to push himself. The wheelchair is in good repair. His father says that he has repaired the tyre once.

The wheelchair service worker notices that Talha has grown, and his legs are now not properly supported by the wheelchair seat as the footrests are too high for him.



Wheelchair follow up form

This form is for recording information from a follow up visit.

I. Wheelchair user information		
Wheelchair user name: Hala Number	~:	
Date of fitting:Date of		
Name of person carrying out follow up:		
Follow up carried out at: User's home Wheelchair serv	ice centre 🛭 🔾	Other:
2. Interview		Record action to be taken:
Are you using your wheelchair as much as you would like?	Yes □ No □	
If no – why not?		
Do you have any problems using your wheelchair?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	
If yes – what are the problems?		
Do you have any questions about using your wheelchair?	Yes □ No □	
If yes – what questions? Is further training needed?		
Does the wheelchair user have any pressure sores?	Yes □ No □	
Describe (location and grade)		
How would you rate your satisfaction with your wheelchair from 1-5? (1 is not satisfied and 5 is very satisfied)	Rate:	
Comment:		
3. Wheelchair and cushion check		
Is the wheelchair in good working order and safe to use?	Yes □ No □	
Is the cushion in good working order and safe to use?	Yes □ No □	
If no for either, what is the problem?		
4. Fitting check		
Does the wheelchair fit correctly?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	
If no – what is the problem?		
Pressure test level ($I = safe$, $2 = warning$, $3 = unsafe$) (if user at risk of developing a pressure sore)	Left:	
Is the wheelchair user sitting upright comfortably when still, moving, and through the day?	-	
If no – what is the problem?		

Wheelchair follow up form

This form is for recording information from a follow up visit.

I. Wheelchair user information		
Wheelchair user name: <u>Daarun</u> Number:		
Date of fitting:Date of follow up:		
Name of person carrying out follow up:		
Follow up carried out at: User's home Wheelchair service	ce centre 🛭 O	ther:
2. Interview		Record action to be taken:
Are you using your wheelchair as much as you would like?	Yes □ No □	
If no – why not?		
Do you have any problems using your wheelchair?	Yes □ No □	
If yes – what are the problems?		
Do you have any questions about using your wheelchair?	Yes □ No □	
If yes — what questions? Is further training needed?		
Does the wheelchair user have any pressure sores?	Yes □ No □	
Describe (location and grade)		
How would you rate your satisfaction with your wheelchair from 1-5? (1 is not satisfied and 5 is very satisfied)	Rate:	
Comment:		
3. Wheelchair and cushion check		
Is the wheelchair in good working order and safe to use?	Yes □ No □	
Is the cushion in good working order and safe to use?	Yes □ No □	
If no for either, what is the problem?		
4. Fitting check		
Does the wheelchair fit correctly?	Yes □ No □	
If no – what is the problem?		
Pressure test level ($1 = \text{safe}$, $2 = \text{warning}$, $3 = \text{unsafe}$)	Left:	
(if user at risk of developing a pressure sore)	Right:	
Is the wheelchair user sitting upright comfortably when still, moving, and through the day?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	
If no – what is the problem?		



Wheelchair follow up form

This form is for recording information from a follow up visit.

I. Wheelchair user information	
Wheelchair user name: Talha N	lumber:
	Date of follow up:
Name of person carrying out follow up:	
Follow up carried out at: User's home Wheelchai	ir service centre 🛘 Other:
2. Interview	Record action to be taken:
Are you using your wheelchair as much as you would	d like? Yes □ No □
If no – why not?	
Do you have any problems using your wheelchair?	Yes □ No □
If yes – what are the problems?	
Do you have any questions about using your wheelc	thair? Yes 🗆 No 🗆
If yes — what questions? Is further training needed?	
Does the wheelchair user have any pressure sores?	Yes □ No □
Describe (location and grade)	
How would you rate your satisfaction with your wheelchair from 1-5? (1 is not satisfied and 5 is very satisfied)	Rate:
Comment:	
3. Wheelchair and cushion check	
Is the wheelchair in good working order and safe to us	se? Yes 🗆 No 🗆
Is the cushion in good working order and safe to use?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆
If no for either, what is the problem?	
4. Fitting check	
Does the wheelchair fit correctly?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆
If no – what is the problem?	
Pressure test level ($I = safe$, $2 = warning$, $3 = unsafe$) (if user at risk of developing a pressure sore)	Left: Right:
Is the wheelchair user sitting upright comfortably wh still, moving, and through the day?	nen Yes 🗆 No 🗆
If no – what is the problem?	

B.14: Putting it all together

Prepare a 10 minute presentation for the whole group.

The presentation should include the following.

I. Information gained from the assessment:

- the wheelchair user's goals (why he/she wants a wheelchair);
- his/her physical needs;
- his/her lifestyle needs;
- whether he/she has an existing wheelchair and whether this wheelchair is meeting his/her needs;
- presence, risk of or history of pressure sores;
- method of pushing;
- sitting posture without support;
- · results of the pelvis and hip posture screening;

2. Wheelchair and cushion prescribed:

- type of wheelchair
- type of cushion
- any postural support devices that were prescribed.

3. Fitting:

 any problems that were identified at fitting and needed to be resolved – and if so, how these were resolved.

4. User training:

what did the wheelchair user and the group decide should be covered in user training?

5. Wheelchair user's feedback:

 after receiving the wheelchair – did the wheelchair user have any comments/ feedback?

6. Maintenance and repairs:

- after receiving the wheelchair what maintenance needs to be carried out and how often?
- what to do when a wheelchair or cushion needs repair?

7. Follow up plan:

· what arrangements have been made for follow up?

$\label{eq:formation} \textbf{For more information, contact.}$

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