

## How do I know if the student is positioned adequately in their mobility base?

### Positioning Checklist

*This checklist is designed to screen the student to determine if a formal seating evaluation is required.*

*Please refer the student, as indicated, to a qualified wheelchair seating team in your area.*

- \_\_\_ 1. Pelvis: is the pelvis in a neutral position within the seating system?  
This includes neutral pelvic tilt, obliquity, and rotation.
  
- \_\_\_ 2. Pelvis: if the pelvis is not in a neutral position, can you correct the pelvis and is this corrected position maintained over time in the current seating system?
  
- \_\_\_ 3. Trunk: is the trunk upright and midline?
  
- \_\_\_ 4. Head: is the head upright and midline, balanced over the trunk, without neck hyperextension?
  
- \_\_\_ 5. Lower extremities: are the lower extremities aligned with the pelvis?  
Without adduction, abduction, or rotation?
  
- \_\_\_ 6. Back height: with the pelvis in a neutral orientation, is the back at the correct height?  
For students who require full support or who use anterior trunk supports, this is at or just above the shoulders.
  
- \_\_\_ 7. Seat depth: with the pelvis in a neutral orientation, is there approximately one inch between the end of the cushion and the back of the knee?  
If there is more than one inch, the seat depth is too short.  
If the back of the knee is contacting the front of the seat or not allowing the pelvis to be placed in a neutral tilt, the seat depth is too long.
  
- \_\_\_ 8. Lower leg length: with the pelvis in a neutral orientation, is the distance between the top of the seat and the footplate correct?  
If the distal thighs are unweighted, the distance may be too short.  
If the feet are not making full contact with the footplates, the distance may be too long.

If you marked "No" for any of these items, further assessment is indicated.