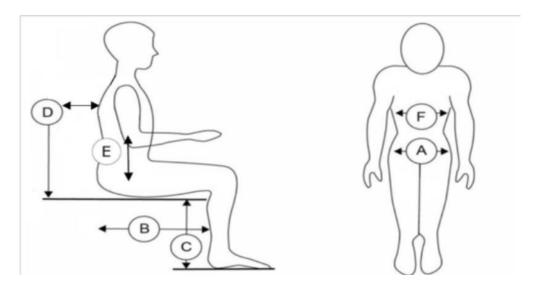
Wheelchair Fitting and Measurement Guide

Part 1

Authors: Lauren Racine, SPT; Cathy A. Larson PT, PhD

The Six Basic Measurements

This guide provides six basic measurements to first consider when choosing a manual wheelchair that fits optimally for you. See below for guided instructions and considerations on these measurements. Please see Part 2 for additional wheelchair fitting measurements.



A. Seat width- In a seated position, measure the widest distance from hip to hip. *Add* on $1\frac{1}{4}$ - 2 inches to this measurement to allow a space between the arm rest and each side of the hip.^{1,2}

Considerations:

- The 1¹/₄ 2 inches added to the measurement allows room for clothing such as coats and prevents skin irritation between the thighs and the armrests.¹
- If the wheelchair is too wide, it will be more difficult to propel, fit through doorways, and will not provide adequate postural support.^{2,3}

B. Seat depth - In a seated position, measure the distance along the thigh from the back of the hip to the knee. *Subtract 1-2 inches* from the measurement to allow space between the back of the knee and the wheelchair seat.^{1,2} *Considerations:*

• If the seat depth is too long it may cause skin irritation and breakdown on

- back of the knees as well as poor postural support.¹⁻³
- If the seat depth is too short, there will be less support under the thighs may increase pressure on the buttocks.^{1,3}

C. Floor to seat height- While seated, measure the distance from the fold of the back of the knees to the bottom of the heel. *Add on 2 inches* to allow room for the footrests to clear the floor.¹ *Considerations*: see next page

Fact Sheet

Produced by



A Special Interest Group of



Contact us: ANPT

5841 Cedar Lake Rd S. Ste 204 Minneapolis, MN 55416 Phone: 952.646.2038 Fax: 952.545.6073 info@neuropt.org www.neuropt.org

a component of



Produced by



A Special Interest Group of



Contact us: ANPT 5841 Cedar Lake Rd S. Ste 204 Minneapolis, MN 55416 Phone: 952.646.2038 Fax: 952.545.6073 info@neuropt.org www.neuropt.org

a component of



- If the floor to seat height is too high:
 - \circ The wheelchair will be difficult to fit underneath desks, tables, etc.
 - The feet will be unable to touch the floor when footrests are removed, making transfers and foot propulsion more difficult.¹⁻³
 - \circ The wheelchair will also be more difficult to propel.¹
 - \circ The wheelchair will be at increased risk of tipping.¹
- A floor to seat height that is too low will cause the footrests to hit the floor and increase pressure on the buttocks when the feet are on the floor.¹

D. Seat Back Height- While seated with an upright posture, measure from the buttock to the bottom of the scapula. *Add or subtract inches* depending on how much postural support is needed - a higher seat back will offer more trunk support.^{3,4} In general, the seat back should not interfere with shoulder movements.

Considerations:

- If the seat back is too high, it may cause poor upper trunk posture and not allow for full shoulder range of motion to propel the chair.^{1,3,4}
- If the seat back is too short, it will promote poor posture and inadequate trunk support.^{1,4}

E. Armrest Height- With the elbows bent to 90 degrees, measure the distance from the buttocks to the tip of the olecranon process of the elbow (E). *Add 1 inch plus the height of the cushion* (if a cushion is being used).¹

Considerations:

- Armrest height promotes upright posture with the shoulders in a neutral position.^{2,3}
- If the armrests are too low, they will promote poor, leaning forward posture.¹⁻³
- If the armrests are too high, they may put pressure on the elbows and/or cause impingement at the shoulder.^{2,3}

F. Backrest Width- While seated, measure the width of the chest at the level of the top

of the backrest. *Add 3/4 inch* to this measurement.¹ *Considerations*:

- If the backrest width is too wide, it will interfere with the shoulders' ability to push the wheelchair and will not offer adequate postural support.^{1,3}
- If the backrest width is too narrow, it may cause skin irritation and/or discomfort.^{1,3}

References

- 1. Somers MF. Wheelchairs and wheelchair skills. Spinal Cord Injury: Functional Rehabilitation. 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall; 2001:281-284
- Sprigle S. Measure it: proper wheelchair fit is key to ensuring function while protecting skin integrity. *Advances in Skin and Wound Care*. 2014;27(12):561-572. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25396675. Accessed September 26, 2018.
- 3. Field-Fote EC. Seating and wheelchair prescription. Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis; 2009:177-180.
- Medola FO, Elui VMC, Santana C da S, Fortulan CA. Aspects of manual wheelchair configuration affecting mobility: a review. *Journal of Physical Therapy Science*. 2014;26(2):313-318. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3944313/.Published February 28, 2014. Accessed September 26, 2018.