

Funding Justification Guide

Permobil M Corpus VS

Group 3 Multiple Power Wheelchair Base - K0861



K0861 | Permobil M Corpus VS, Multiple Power Wheelchair Base

- Client's mobility limitation is due to a neurological condition, myopathy or congenital skeletal deformity impairing their ability to perform of one (1) or more mobility related activities of daily living (MRADLs)
- Mobility limitation cannot be resolved with lesser mobility devices (i.e. cane, walker, manual wheelchair [WC] or power operated vehicle [POV])
- The power wheelchair (PWC) will improve the client's ability to perform their MRADLs
- Client meets coverage criteria for power tilt and recline or client uses a ventilator on their wheelchair therefore requiring expandable electronics

- Client has had a specialty evaluation performed by a licensed/certified medical professional like a physical therapist/ occupational therapist (PT/OT)
- PWC is provided by a supplier employing an assistive technology professional (ATP)

E1007 | Power Tilt (ActiveReach™) and Recline

- Decreases the effects of shearing and increases weight distribution over the largest surface area possible
- Client needs tilt for weight shift to control spasticity and posture, but needs recline to empty bladder or transfer flat
- Power tilt/recline is needed for pain relief
- Client has severe lower extremity (LE) edema and tilt/recline when combined with elevating legrests is the only way to get their lower extremities over the heart
- Offers maximum pressure redistribution and postural support to reduce the risk of skin breakdown
- Offers functional positions for eating, selfcare, reaching, and repositioning
- Provides appropriate positioning for bowel/ bladder management (catheterization, urinal, and/or diapering)
- Recline, which is a highly beneficial means of pressure management, can increase movement in the pelvis when returning to a seated position. This movement may lead to a sliding motion and increased shear. The addition of power tilt along with

- recline minimizes shearing, promoting skin integrity when returning to a seated position
- Provides positioning for blood pressure management (orthostatic hypotension)
- Provides positioning to control autonomic dysreflexia events
- Allows multiple changes in position for improved rest breaks and helps eliminate the need for transfers in/out of the chair during the day
- Promotes improved sitting tolerance and independent repositioning for pain management
- Reduces respiratory distress by allowing various supported trunk positions
- Facilitates exercise in the wheelchair by allowing multiple positions for therapeutic interventions
- Provides more options for transfers, when needed, with one or two assistants, or independently. This is especially important for visits to the doctor, dentist, or other health care providers

E1012 | Power Center Mount Elevating Legrests

- 90-degree knee position allows greater accessibility, smaller turning radius, and greater stability (compact positioning)
- Flip-up footrest allows for independent or least assisted transfers



E2300 | Power Adjustable Seat Height (ActiveHeight™)

- Positions client for easier transfers in a downhill direction
- Transfers in a downward direction require less upper extremity strain
- Compensates for lower extremity weakness; can assist with transfers thus prolonging independence
- Face-to-face conversations are more socially appropriate and improves participation in social activities
- Interactions at elevated heights reduces prolonged cervical hyperextension reducing the risk of upper extremity pain/dysfunction
- Face-to-face communication improves self-confidence which increases chances of success

- Vertical mobility raises society's expectation of wheelchair users and provides them with an equal chance for success
- Improves ability to access sink, cupboard, counters, etc. for improved independence in MRADLs
- Elevation provides improved visibility for safety in public settings
- Minimizes need for overhead reaching while loading the upper extremity reducing the risk of upper extremity repetitive strain injury

E2301 | Power Standing System

- Allows independent weightbearing multiple times a day, which is essential to reducing osteoporosis, reducing the risk of joint contractures, facilitating normal bone and joint development
- Transfers pressure away from the scapulae, sacrum, coccyx, and ischial tuberosities reducing the risk of skin breakdown
- Assists with digestion, respiration, bowel/ bladder management, and appropriate bowel and bladder emptying; reduces risk for constipation and urinary tract infections
- Improves psychosocial status and participation, allowing client increased access and independence to perform normal MRADLs and instrumental activities of daily living
- Provides improved compliance with standing program by having standing feature readily available for active, independent use while client is in the wheelchair
- Increases reach for functional access and making client more productive at home,

- school and/or work, and reduces overhead reaching and risk of shoulder injury
- Improves access to toilets, sinks, counters, cabinets, and closets improving independence with MRADLs in the home, community, or workplace
- When slowly coming to stand from reclined position, stopping as needed, reduces the risk of orthostatic hypotension, controls abnormal or primitive reflexes, and provides spasticity management
- Reduces depression and other psychosocial issues, enhances interaction with others, and allows client to connect face-to-face with peers
- Allows client to stand and drive, providing an effective means of pressure relief to reduce risk of skin breakdown
- Other specific functions the client is unable to achieve while seated, but is able to while standing

E2377 | Expandable Controller

The expandable controller is the Power Platform located in the base of the chair that allows the input device to communicate with actuators, drive motors and gear boxes. The harness is required with the expandable controller.

- Provides access to multiple programmed drive modes for safe mobility
- Provides full programmability for independent driving: latched, RIM mode, axis selection, power level adjustment for safety
- Allows use of an attendant control, emergency stop switch, environmental control unit (ECU), or separate display for

- visual or cognitive impairments
- Allows client to operate three (3) or more power seat options on the wheelchair base.
 A non-expandable controller will not allow these features
- Allows the system to accommodate an alternate drive control now or in the future as impairments progress. Alternative drive controls may be required to allow independent, safe operation of the power wheelchair and seat functions, due to decreased strength and motor control

E2313 | Harness for Expandable Electronics

• Required for expandable electronics and provides the necessary connectors for operation

E1028 | Swingaway/Removable Hardware for Joystick

• Allows joystick to swing away for transfers without interference

E2311 | Multiple Seat Function Control Kit

- Allows client to operate tilt/recline system through the drive control independently
- Allows seating system to be speed controlled to decrease spasticity and control upper extremities
- Allows seating system to limit tilt/recline angles because of disorientation or poor trunk control
- Allows tilt/recline to work in a specific order/direction because the client can only use specific movements in a tilt or recline position
- Client is unable to operate their power seat functions safely and consistently through separate switches due to:
- decreased upper extremity strength and/ or fine motor control
- abnormal tone
- decreased range of motion
- need to operate seat functions utilizing alternative drive control (head array, sip & puff, chin control, etc.)

- need to reduce fatigue associated with having to come on and off driver control multiple times to access separate seat function switch(es) during repositioning and pressure relief
- Client requires the use of individually set Memory Seat Function positions, using multiple actuators, programmed through the joystick to allow them to safely and consistently reach frequently accessed positions of function throughout the day for MRADLs and transfers
- Client requires the use of Independent Repositioning Mode (IRM), using multiple actuators programmed through the joystick, in order to achieve safely and consistently, their individually set optimal pressure relief position and successfully perform posterior weight shifts to mitigate risk for skin breakdown

E2620 | Corpus Ergo Back

• Client has significant postural asymmetries due to diagnoses such as: Monoplegia, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Quadriplegia, Muscular Dystrophy, Cerebral Palsy, Multiple Sclerosis, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Spina Bifida

The information in this pamphlet is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be medical, billing, or legal advice. It is not intended to substitute for the advice of an appropriately qualified and licensed physician, clinician, or other healthcare provider. Additionally, the information provided does not guarantee funding from any source. For coverage information, verify the policy of the appropriate provider.

E2622 | Corpus Ergo Air Cushion

- Client has current pressure injury, or history of a pressure injury, on area of contact with the seat support surface
- Client has absent or impaired sensation in area of contact with the seat support surface
- Client is unable to carry out inability to carry out a functional weight shift due to a qualifying diagnosis

E0953 | Lateral Thigh/Knee Support

• Thigh supports are multi-position, angle adjustable pads with removable hardware. Client requires these pads to properly align the legs due to abnormal tone and to provide appropriate lower extremity positioning when in the wheelchair

E0955 | Headrest

- Client needs to be able to rest their head in the tilt/recline position
- Client cannot support their own head due to weakness or tone
- Needed for safety while being transported in their wheelchair
- Needed to control primitive reflexes which, if not inhibited, will cause postural deformity

E0956 | Lateral Trunk Support

- Client needs lateral stability for lack of trunk control due to loss of muscle function, abnormal tone, or reflexes
- Needed to correct or accommodate a scoliosis that will worsen and can cause respiratory, skin, and digestive problems
- Needed to provide proximal control so the client may function distally using their upper extremities for function (i.e. eating, driving a power chair, writing)

E1028 | Swingaway/Removable Hardware for Positioning Accessories

- Allows positioning accessories to swing away to give client increased independence in performing MRADLs
- Permits safe transfers to bed and commodes

E2363 | Group 24 Batteries

• Two (2) batteries are required for operation of the power wheelchair



M Corpus VS Specifications

Maximum user weight	265 lb
Maximum speed	6 mph
Range	20 mi
Base width	25"
Base length	36.5"
Base turning radius	22"
Ground clearance	3"
Recommended battery type	Group 24
Weight including batteries	424 lb
Drive electronics	R-Net Power Platform 120A
Seat-to-floor height	17.5", 18.5", 19.5" [†]
Seat elevation	12"
Drive wheel	14"

Casters	7"
Tilt options	Posterior: 0° – 50° Standing
Legrest angle - power	85° – 180°
Backrest angle - power recline	85° – 180°
Backrest height	23" – 28" (1" incr.)
Seat depth	14" - 22" (1" incr.)
Seat width	17" – 23" (2" incr.)
Arm pad lengths	10", 13", 16", 18"

Actual driving range will vary based on driving and battery conditions.
†Measured without cushion.

Specifications may vary based upon configuration. Please refer to your owners manual for warnings and instructions for the safe operation of your wheelchair in a variety of driving conditions.



Want more resources?

Scan the QR code to get access to Permobil's Alternate Funding Guide that includes valuable resources to help you navigate your way through the maze of funding regulations for complex rehab equipment.

