E-6 Option/Accessory Table Attachment

| Option/Accessory | Medical Necessity Criteria |
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| Adjustable arm-height option | When BOTH indications are met: The individual requires an arm height that is different than that available using non-adjustable arms; and The individual spends at least two (2) hours per day in the WC. |
| Anti-rollback device and anti-tip device | The individual is able to propel himself/herself and needs the device because of ramps. |
| Articulating (telescoping) elevating leg rests | For ANY of the following indications: The individual has a musculoskeletal condition or the presence of a cast or brace that prevents 90 degree flexion of the knee; or The individual has significant edema of the lower extremities that requires having an elevating leg rest; or The individual meets criteria for and has a reclining back on a WC. |
| Arm trough | The individual has quadriplegia, hemiplegia, or uncontrolled arm movements. |
| Batteries | Up to two (2) batteries at one (1) time if required for the PWC. Not medically necessary: Non-sealed lead acid batteries |
| Chin or head control | The individual has weak neck muscles and needs a chin or head control for support. |
| Custom fabricated seat cushion | When BOTH of the following are met: The individual meets ALL of the coverage criteria for a prefabricated skin protection seat cushion or positioning seat cushion; and There is a comprehensive written evaluation by a licensed/certified medical professional, such as a PT or OT, which clearly explains why a prefabricated seating system is not sufficient to meet the individual's seating and positioning needs. |
| Custom fabricated back cushion | When BOTH of the following are met: Individual meets ALL of the coverage criteria for a prefabricated positioning back cushion; and There is a comprehensive written evaluation |

| | by a licensed/certified medical professional, such as a PT or OT, which clearly explains why a prefabricated seating system is not sufficient to meet the individual's seating and positioning needs. |
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| Electronic interface | The individual has a medically necessary SGD. |
| Allows a speech generating device (SGD) to be operated by the power WC control interface. | Not medically necessary: Electronic interface to control lights or other electrical devices because it is not primarily medical in nature. |
| General use seat cushion and general use WC back cushion | The individual has a manual WC or a PWR with a sling/solid seat/back. |
| | If the individual does not have a covered WC, then the cushion will be denied as not medically necessary. |
| | If the individual has a POV or a PWC with a captain's chair seat, the cushion will be denied as not medically necessary. |
| Headrest | Individual meets the criteria for and has a medically necessary manual tilt-in-space, manual, semi or fully reclining back on a manual WC, or a manual or fully reclining back on a PWC, or power tilt and/or recline seating system. |
| | If the individual has a POV or a power wheelchair with a captain's chair seat, a headrest or other positioning accessory will be denied as not reasonable and necessary. |
| Manual fully reclining back option | For EITHER of the following conditions: The individual is at high risk for development of a pressure ulcer and is unable to perform a functional weight shift; or The individual utilizes intermittent catheterization for bladder management and is unable to independently transfer from the WC to bed. |
| Mechanical or power shear reduction features. A shear reduction feature consists of two separate back panels. For a mechanical shear reduction feature, as the posterior back panel reclines or raises there is a mechanical linkage between the two panels which allows the user's back to stay in contact with the anterior panel without sliding along that panel. For a power shear reduction feature, a separate motor controls the linkage between the 2 | When the individual meets medical necessity criteria for a PWC. |

| panels as the posterior back panel reclines or raises. | |
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| Mechanically linked leg elevation feature. A mechanically linked leg elevation feature involves a pushrod which connects the leg rest to a power recline seating system. With this feature, when the back reclines, the leg rest elevates; when the back raises, the leg rest lowers. | The individual meets medical necessity criteria for a power recline seating system. |
| Non-standard seat width, depth, or height | A nonstandard seat width and/or depth for a manual WC (E2201-E2204) is covered only if the individual's physical dimensions justify the need. |
| Power add-ons to manual WC A power add-on is used to convert a manual WC to a motorized WC (e.g., an add-on to convert a manual WC to a joystick-controlled PMD or to a tiller-controlled PMD). | The individual meets medical necessity criteria for a POV. |
| Power tilt and/or recline seating systems tilt only, recline only, or a combination tilt and recline with or without power elevating leg rests | When ALL of the following are met: The individual meets medical necessity criteria for a PWC; and A specialty evaluation was performed by a licensed/certified medical professional, such as a PT or OT or physician who has specific training and experience in rehabilitation WC evaluations documents the individual's seating and positioning needs; and EITHER of the following criteria are met: Individual is at high risk for development of a pressure ulcer and is unable to perform a functional weight shift; or The individual uses intermittent catheterization for bladder management and is unable to independently transfer from the WC to bed; or The power seating system is needed to manage increased tone or spasticity. |
| PWC drive control systems An attendant control allows the caregiver to drive the WC instead of the individual. The attendant control is usually mounted on one of the rear canes of the WC. | Attendant control in place of an individual - operated drive control system when BOTH of the following are met: The individual is unable to operate a manual or PWC; and A caregiver who is unable to operate a manual WC but is able to operate a PWC. If an attendant control (E2331) is provided in addition to a patient-operated drive control system, it will be denied as non-covered. |
| Safety belt/pelvic strap | |

| | upper body instability or muscle spasticity, which requires use of this item for proper positioning. |
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| Swingaway, retractable, or removable hardware | When the component needs to move out of the way so that the individual could perform a slide transfer to a chair or bed. Not medically necessary: If the primary indication for its use is to allow the individual to move close to desks or other surfaces. Note: Swingaway, detachable footrests are considered part of the WC base. They should be billed separately only when they are replacements. |

Specialized Seat and Back Cushions Table Attachment

| Specialized Seat and Back Cushions | Medical Necessity Criteria |
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| Non-adjustable skin protection seat cushion or an adjustable skin protection seat cushion. | For EITHER of the following indications: Past history or current pressure ulcer on the area of contact with the seating surface; or Absent or impaired sensation in the area of contact with the seating surface or inability to carry out a functional weight shift due to ONE of the following diagnoses: Spinal cord injury resulting in quadriplegia or paraplegia; or Other spinal cord disease; or Multiple sclerosis; or Other demyelinating disease; or Cerebral palsy; or Anterior horn cell diseases including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; or Spina bifida; or Childhood cerebral degeneration; or Alzheimer's disease; or There is an inability to carry out a functional weight shift due to one of the diagnoses listed as a covered diagnoses listed as a |

| Non-adjustable combination skin protection and positioning seat cushion or adjustable combination skin protection and positioning seat cushion. | When BOTH of the following are met: A skin protection seat cushion; and A positioning seat cushion. |
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| Positioning seat cushion, positioning back cushion, and positioning accessory | The individual has any significant postural asymmetries that are due to ANY of the following diagnoses: Spinal cord injury resulting in quadriplegia or paraplegia; or Other spinal cord disease; or Multiple sclerosis; or Other demyelinating disease; or Cerebral palsy; or Anterior horn cell diseases including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; or Post-polio paralysis; traumatic brain injury resulting in quadriplegia; or Spina bifida; childhood cerebral degeneration; or Alzheimer's disease; or Monoplegia of the lower limb, or hemiplegia due to stroke, or Traumatic brain injury, or other etiology; or Muscular dystrophy; or Spinocerebellar disease. |
| A PWR seat cushion is a battery-powered, prefabricated cushion in which an air pump provides either sequential inflation or deflation of the air cells or a low interface pressure throughout the cushion. One type of powered seat cushion is an alternating pressure cushion. | Experimental/investigational because its effectiveness has not been established. |