Motor neurone disease (MND) is a progressive neurological condition that can cause, among other symptoms, muscle wasting and fatigue. This can lead to mobility problems, including difficulty walking. As the condition progresses, most people with MND will need to use a wheelchair. It is important that a person with MND has access to a seating assessment and a suitable wheelchair as early as possible.

This information is for health and social care professionals who would like to know how someone with MND can access a suitable wheelchair.

If you have any questions or experience any problems with access to a wheelchair for a person with MND, our helpline may be able to offer advice. Email mndconnect@mndassociation.org or call 0808 802 6262.

Information to share
Information sheet 11C - Equipment and wheelchairs
Information for you
Occupational therapy for MND
Information sheet P1 - Head supports
Download at www.mndassociation.org/publications or contact MND Connect. Call 0808 802 6262 or email mndconnect@mndassociation.org

Access to wheelchairs
In England, Scotland and Wales referral to the local wheelchair service is provided by the NHS, and in Northern Ireland by Health and Social Care Northern Ireland (HSCNI). Referrals should be made by an appropriate health or social care professional, in line with local policy. An assessment will then determine whether or not the person with MND requires a wheelchair and, if they do, the most appropriate wheelchair for their needs.

Timing your referral

Refer people to wheelchair services without delay if needed. Wheelchair needs should be assessed and a manual and/or powered wheelchair that meets the person’s needs should be provided without delay.

- The NICE Guideline on the Management of MND

Provision from statutory services can take several weeks. Because MND is a rapidly progressive condition a timely referral to wheelchair services is critical. Someone with MND should be referred as soon as they are starting to experience mobility problems and are willing to accept the need for a wheelchair. Statutory funded wheelchair services can be accessed by anyone with mobility problems (adult or child) and many services will prioritise people with MND.
In England assessments are offered by the NHS through approximately 150 wheelchair services. Search [www.england.nhs.uk/wheelchair-services](http://www.england.nhs.uk/wheelchair-services)

In Northern Ireland assessments are carried out through the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) Wheelchair Service. Find more information at [www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/equipment-people-disabilities](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/equipment-people-disabilities)

In Wales assessments are offered by the Artificial Limb and Appliance Service via three Artificial Limb and Appliance Centres. Visit [www.alas.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.alas.wales.nhs.uk)

**Assessments for a wheelchair**

Once someone has been referred to wheelchair services the request will be triaged to determine the priority for an assessment. The assessment will cover the person's postural and mobility needs, and will consider the person's home and the local environment where the wheelchair is to be used. It should also consider how the wheelchair is to be transported and how the user's needs may change. It may also include an eye test.

A wheelchair assessment should also take account of whether there is someone available (for example a carer) to push a wheelchair and load it into a car if needed and, if so, whether that person is physically able to do this.

If an unpaid carer has a medical need of their own, or there is no carer in place at all (paid or unpaid), options may include providing the chair with an attendant control at point of issue, or for manual chairs the addition of a power pack. Not all statutory services will fund these items and additional funding from alternative sources may need to be found (see *Wheelchair funding*, below).

Wheelchair services vary across the country which results in local differences in referral processes and eligibility criteria. Because of these differences, the type of wheelchair a service can provide at a given time can vary. NHS England is working with the National Wheelchair Leadership Alliance to identify and address this.

**Wheelchair funding**

Some people choose not to wait for a wheelchair to be provided by statutory services. Others do not realise they may be eligible for wheelchair provision. This can lead to an inappropriate wheelchair being purchased privately without an assessment from an appropriate healthcare professional. Timely referral to wheelchair services is therefore critical.

Since April 2017 all clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) in England have been expected to develop personal wheelchair budgets to replace the wheelchair voucher system. The aim is to support people's choice of wheelchair, either within the NHS or with third party organisations (such as the MND Association), or using private funding to purchase a wheelchair that would fall outside of normal statutory provision.

More information can be found at [www.england.nhs.uk/personal-wheelchair-budgets](http://www.england.nhs.uk/personal-wheelchair-budgets)

An assessment of clinical need is still carried out for those who access a personal wheelchair budget. It is important to discuss all the options as some arrangements can involve the person with MND being responsible for maintenance and insurance costs.

Some services may not be able to provide certain types of, or equipment for, a wheelchair due to commissioning criteria. In such cases alternative funding may need to be sought.

MND Connect may be able to help or signpost you to other services. Call 0808 802 6262 or email mndconnect@mndassocation.org

**Receiving the wheelchair**

A wheelchair may be issued from the stock available at the wheelchair service. Alternatively, it may need to be ordered from a supplier. Procurement processes vary and in some cases specific funding may need to be secured before an order is placed.
Once received from the supplier, the wheelchair will be adjusted to suit the individual and then the person with MND will be shown how to use it. For electric outdoor wheelchairs, they should also be given information about insurance and a road safety test may be completed.

Waiting times for wheelchairs will depend on whether the chair is a standard order or specially configured. However, **powered neuro wheelchairs** (pages 3 and 4) have been designed to suit the needs of those with progressive neurological conditions and, because they come as standard order chairs that are adjusted to the individual on arrival, the wait for a suitable chair is reduced.

**Maintenance and repairs**

All wheelchairs provided by statutory wheelchair services will be serviced and maintained as part of the provision. Arrangements may be different with other providers. In this case the person with MND should be told who to contact if there is a problem with the wheelchair.

**Reviewing needs**

If a wheelchair no longer meets the needs of the person with MND, they should be able to self-refer back to the wheelchair service for a reassessment. This may include a change of accessories or chair, for example, from a manual to a powered wheelchair.

**Specialist MND wheelchair services**

The MND Association funds three specialist wheelchair services based in Carshalton, Leeds and Oxford. The specialist therapists based at these centres may be able to provide support to local wheelchair services, through training, joint assessments and advice to find the right wheelchair solutions for people with MND.

If the person with MND experiences any problems accessing a specialist assessment or obtaining an appropriate wheelchair, MND Connect may be able to help or signpost you to other services. Call **0808 802 6262** or email **mndconnect@mndassociation.org**

**Types of wheelchair for people with MND**

Each person will be assessed for the type of wheelchair they need. Some people may be assessed as needing more than one type.⁴

A wheelchair for someone with MND should meet their current and future needs as the condition progresses. This will usually mean selecting a high specification wheelchair with a range of functions and postural supports. Initially some of these functions and supports may not be fully used, but over the course of disease progression they often become essential for the continued use of the wheelchair.

Ordering a chair in this way, in advance of actual need, is usually a more cost effective and efficient use of resources as well as being better for the person with MND.

**Manual wheelchairs**

There are two types of manual wheelchair that are used to meet the needs of people with MND when they are beginning to have mobility problems. One is a folding, portable wheelchair, and the other usually offers more support with a tilt-in-space mechanism.

**Tilt-in-space** is a mechanism that will tilt the whole seat backwards. This helps prevent someone slumping, sliding down or falling to one side, while keeping their head supported in a forward-facing position. It can also relieve pressure on vulnerable areas, helping to prevent pressure sores and ease the effects of fatigue.

A folding, portable wheelchair can be useful and convenient when someone is starting to need help with their mobility. This type of chair is often easy to use and can be folded up to transport in a car boot. It is essential that the wheelchair provides adequate postural support.

Where a powered wheelchair is neither wanted nor appropriate to clinical need, a highly supportive manual wheelchair is most often used by those who need more postural support than can be offered by a standard wheelchair. This type of chair will be larger than a standard manual wheelchair and will not fold easily into a car boot, especially if it includes a tilt-in-space mechanism.
Powered wheelchairs
These wheelchairs provide the user with more independence for their own mobility if they are unable to self-propel a manual wheelchair. They are usually driven using a hand-operated joystick controller but a wheelchair therapist or rehabilitation engineer will assess for the most suitable control system. A powered wheelchair may also include a powered tilt-in-space mechanism.

There are many different types of powered wheelchairs, which may be suitable for indoor only, indoor/outdoor and outdoor only. The NHS will only provide indoor only or indoor/outdoor wheelchairs. As long as the home environment can accommodate larger equipment the MND Association advocates Electrically Powered Indoor Outdoor Chairs (EPIOC) for people with MND, as they have more scope to be effective in the future.

It is not always possible to lift a powered wheelchair into a car due to its weight and size, but a boot hoist might be an option if an existing car is big enough. A wheelchair accessible vehicle (WAV) is another option. Our information for people with MND includes Information sheet 8 – Choosing the right vehicle for you, which gives more information. Download at www.mndassociation.org/publications or order from MND Connect. Email mndconnect@mndassociation.org or call 0808 802 6262.

Powered Neuro Wheelchairs
The MND Association has worked with three key wheelchair manufacturers to develop several different models of the powered neuro wheelchair which are suited to the needs of most people with MND and other similar progressive conditions. This specification was developed with key stakeholders, including people with MND, and is designed to enable a high-specification powered wheelchair to be affordable for local wheelchair services.

Each of the powered neuro wheelchairs is suitable for indoor and outdoor use and all have features that are designed to be adapted as the condition progresses so that further costs can be minimised.

Features include:
- powered tilt-in-space
- a cushioned, tension-adjustable backrest to accommodate an upper kyphosis (rounded upper back)
- a seatboard that can be supplied with the most appropriate pressure-relieving cushion
- different headrest options that can be adjusted to suit as the condition progresses
- padded armrests
- options for adding alternative controls and switches
- independent angle-adjustable foot rests.

Find out more
Visit www.mndassociation.org/wheelchairs to find out more about the powered neuro wheelchairs.

Watch our video on selecting the right wheelchair at www.youtube.com/watch?v=C82VdIKq4dQ

Although we are unable to recommend or endorse a particular supplier, the powered neuro wheelchairs are made by:

Invacare Pencoed Technology Park, Pencoed, Bridgend CF35 5AQ. Telephone: 01656 776222 Email: ordersuk@invacare.com Website: www.invacare.co.uk

OttoBock 32 Parsonage Road, Englefield Green, Egham TW20 0LD. Telephone: 01784 744900 Email: bockuk@ottobock.com Website: www.ottobock.co.uk

Sunrise Medical Thorns Road, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 2LD. Telephone: 0845 605 6688 Email: enquiries@sunmed.co.uk Website: www.sunrisemedical.co.uk
References


3 NICE Guideline on MND NG42 (short version) point 1.9.4. www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng42 Last checked July 2018.


Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following people for their valuable contributions to this information sheet:

Fiona Eldridge, MND Specialist Occupational Therapist, QEF Mobility Services, Carshalton

Krys Jarvis, Chair of National Wheelchair Managers Forum, and Wheelchair and Posture Service Manager, Shropshire Wheelchair and Posture Service

Christine Orr, MND Wheelchair Therapist, Leeds Wheelchair Centre

Jenny Rolfe, MND Specialist Occupational Therapist, Oxford MND Care and Research Centre
How we can support you and your team

MND Connect
Our helpline offers help, information and support, and signposting to people living with MND, carers, family and health and social care professionals.
Email: mndconnect@mndassociation.org
Phone: 0808 802 6262

Information resources
We produce high quality information resources people living with MND, carers, family members and health and social care professionals.
www.mndassociation.org/publications

MND Association website
We have a wide range of information to support health and social care professionals working with people affected by MND.
www.mndassociation.org/professionals

Education
Our education programme is designed to improve standards of care and quality of life for people living with and affected by MND. Opportunities include online modules and face-to-face training.
www.mndassociation.org/education

Support grants and equipment loan
Where statutory provision is not available, we may be able to offer a support grant or loan equipment.
www.mndassociation.org/getting-support

Research into MND
We fund and promote research that leads to new understanding and treatment and brings us closer to a cure.
www.mndassociation.org/research

MND register
The MND Register of England, Wales and Northern Ireland aims to collect information about every person living with MND to help plan the care and discover more about the cause of the disease.
www.mndregister.ac.uk

Regional staff
We have a network of regional staff with specialist knowledge of MND. They work closely with local statutory services and community care providers. Contact MND Connect for further information.
Email: mndconnect@mndassociation.org
Phone: 0808 802 6262

MND care centres and networks
We fund and develop care centres and networks across England, Wales, and Northern Ireland, which offer specialist multidisciplinary care for people with MND.
www.mndassociation.org/care-centres

Branches and groups
We have volunteer-led branches and groups nationwide providing local support and practical help to people with MND and their carers.
www.mndassociation.org/branchesandgroups

Association visitors (AVs)
AVs are trained volunteers who provide one-to-one local support to people affected by MND. They can support people affected by MND in person, by telephone or by email or through support groups.
www.mndassociation.org/associationvisitors

We value your feedback
Your feedback helps improve our information for the benefit of people living with MND and those who care for them. Visit www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/mndprofessionals or email your comments to infofeedback@mndassociation.org
If you would like to help us by reviewing future versions of our information resources, please email us at infofeedback@mndassociation.org
About MND
• MND is a fatal, rapidly progressing disease that affects the brain and spinal cord.
• It attacks the nerves that control movement so muscles no longer work. MND does not usually affect sight, hearing or sensation.
• It can leave people locked in a failing body, unable to move, talk and eventually breathe.
• It affects people from all communities.
• Some people may experience changes in thinking and behaviour, with some experiencing a rare form of dementia.
• MND kills a third of people within a year and more than half within two years of diagnosis.
• A person’s lifetime risk of developing MND is up to 1 in 300.
• Six people per day are diagnosed with MND in the UK.
• MND kills six people per day in the UK.
• It has no cure.

Would you like to find out more?
Contact our helpline if you have any questions about MND or want more information about anything in this publication.

www.mndassociation.org/professionals