CRT Evaluation Requirement Decision Tree For Beneficiaries Seeking Wheeled Mobility

1.	Does the beneficiary have a PERMANENT (lifetime) need for wheeled mobility?	□ Yes □ No	Go to question #2. A CRT Evaluation is not required.
2.	Does the permanent need for wheeled mobility result from one of the following primary diagnoses? a. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	□ Yes	Beneficiary must go through a CRT Evaluation.
	 b. Multiple Sclerosis b. Multiple Sclerosis c. Muscular Dystrophy d. Progressive Muscular Atrophy e. Spinal Muscular Atrophy f. Spinal Cord Injury g. Traumatic Brain Injury h. Post-Polio Syndrome i. Cerebral Palsy j. Spina Bifida k. Arthrogryposis l. Osteogenesis Imperfecta m. Friedreich's Ataxia n. Multiple Extremity Amputations o. Guillain Barre p. Huntington's Disease 	□ No	Go to question #3.
3.	Does the beneficiary have one or more of the following postural presentations which hinders the person's ability to perform ADLs or IADLs effectively, safely and efficiently from a seated position or places the beneficiary at risk for physical, medical or functional complications? a. Inability to sit unsupported (hands-free) while maintaining a balanced, midline upright seated posture; or b. Reducible or non-reducible postural deformity(ies) or asymmetry(ies) which cannot be self-corrected due to physical or cognitive limitations; or c. Atypical body dimensions or anatomical anomalies (e.g., dwarfism, gigantism, leg length discrepancies). Obesity alone would not require a CRT evaluation.	□ Yes	Beneficiary must go through a CRT Evaluation. A CRT Evaluation is not required.