When you order a new wheelchair you will need to provide certain measurements to ensure the wheelchair will fit you properly and meet your unique needs. Here is a quick guide to help you obtain some of the most common measurements required for wheelchair configuration.

1. **Seat Depth**: Measured from the front of the back post to the front edge of the seat upholstery. Seat depth is determined by measuring the user from the back of their pelvis to the back of their knee when they are in a seated position. Subtract about 2” from this measurement to accommodate for a relaxed posture, bulky clothing, and room for use of the hand when leg repositioning.

2. **Back Height**: Measured from the base of the seat to the top of the wheelchair back upholstery. The proper wheelchair back height depends on several factors including the user’s height, medical condition and support needs. The height of the back should allow the user to maintain a good posture while permitting free upper body movement.

3. **Front Seat Height**: Measured from the ground to the top front edge of the seat upholstery. Seat-to-floor height is determined by measuring the user from the back of their knee to the sole of their foot and adding approximately 2” for footrest clearance. Proper seat-to-floor height depends upon the amount of ground clearance desired and how high the user prefers to sit.

4. **Rear Seat Height**: Measured from the ground to the top rear edge of the seat. The rear seat-to-floor height will be equal to or less than the front seat-to-floor height depending on if the wheelchair has a rearward seat angle slope (aka ‘dump’).

5. **Center of Gravity**: Measured from the front of the seat back post to the center of the rear wheel axle. Some wheelchairs have the option of adjusting the center of gravity (relationship of the rear wheels to the frame) to provide more stability or easier propulsion.

6. **Footrest Length**: Measured from the front edge of the seat upholstery to the back edge of the footrest. Footrest length is determined by measuring the user from the back of their knee to the heel of their shoe while in a seated position. Footrests should have at least a 2” of ground clearance unless the user will be foot propelling their wheelchair. Proper footrest length allows the user’s feet to rest comfortably on the footrests without strain on the legs or back.

7. **Hanger Angle**: Hangers are the frame bars which the footplates are attached to and determine how far the user’s toes extend away from their body. Hanger is usually measured from the seat frame so a 90 degree hanger would make the front frame vertical. Hanger adjustments are typically made to accommodate the user’s leg length, overall footprint size and any knee flexion issues.

8. **Seat Width**: Measured from one edge of the seat frame tube to the other edge of the seat frame tube. Seat width is determined by measuring across the widest point of the user’s body (either the hips or thighs) while they are in a seated position. Approximately 1” should be added to this measurement to allow for movement and bulky clothing.

9. **Footrest Width**: Measured from the inside of one legrest frame tube to the other legrest tube. Proper footrest width should allow the user to sit comfortably without their legs being too close together or too far apart.

10. **Wheel Camber**: Camber is the degree of angle of the rear wheels. A camber of 0 degrees means the wheels are vertical. Adjusting the wheel camber increases the ease of turning and propulsion and improves stability. Increasing wheel camber increases the overall width of the wheelchair.