

4-6-2024

## From Textbooks to Clinical Practice: Selecting and Implementing Outcomes Measures in Stroke Rehabilitation

Stacie Mae Larreau Christensen

*University of Nebraska Medical Center, [stacie.christensen@unmc.edu](mailto:stacie.christensen@unmc.edu)*

Monica Dial

*College of St. Mary, [mdial@csm.edu](mailto:mdial@csm.edu)*

Tell us how you used this information in this [short survey](#).

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.unmc.edu/cahp\\_pt\\_pres](https://digitalcommons.unmc.edu/cahp_pt_pres)



Part of the [Physical Therapy Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

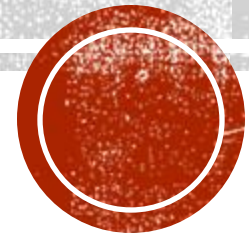
Christensen, Stacie Mae Larreau and Dial, Monica, "From Textbooks to Clinical Practice: Selecting and Implementing Outcomes Measures in Stroke Rehabilitation" (2024). *Posters and Presentations: Physical Therapy*. 44.

[https://digitalcommons.unmc.edu/cahp\\_pt\\_pres/44](https://digitalcommons.unmc.edu/cahp_pt_pres/44)

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Physical Therapy at DigitalCommons@UNMC. It has been accepted for inclusion in Posters and Presentations: Physical Therapy by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNMC. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@unmc.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@unmc.edu).

# From Textbooks To Clinical Practice: Selecting And Implementing Outcome Measures In Stroke Rehabilitation

APTA NE Annual Conference 4/6/2024



**Stacie ML Christensen, PT, DPT, NCS**  
University of Nebraska Medical Center

**Monica Dial, PT, DPT, NCS**  
College of Saint Mary

# BIO



**Stacie ML Christensen, PT, DPT, NCS** is an Assistant Professor with the Physical Therapy Program at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) in Kearney, NE. Christensen received her Doctor of Physical Therapy in 2008 from UNMC and became a Board Certified Clinical Specialist in Neurologic Physical Therapy in 2020. She is an active member of the Academy of Neurologic Physical Therapy including the Stroke Special Interest Group. She is additionally an active member of the Nebraska State Stroke Taskforce which is working together with the American Heart Association Mission: Lifeline to improve stroke awareness, rural healthcare education, and support for survivors of stroke. Her clinical specialties include neurologic rehab, specifically stroke, brain injury, amputations and prosthetics, as well as seating and positioning.

**Monica Dial, PT, DPT** is an Assistant Professor for the College of Saint Mary Blended Doctor of Physical Therapy Program in Omaha, Nebraska. She received her Bachelor of Science degree from the College of New Jersey in Ewing, New Jersey, and her clinical Doctorate in Physical Therapy from Midwestern University in Glendale, Arizona. Dr. Dial received her APTA neurological clinical specialty certification in 2019 following residency training at A.T. Still University in Mesa, Arizona. Prior to joining the College of Saint Mary, Dr. Dial was employed in a variety of areas including acute care, inpatient rehabilitation, and outpatient rehabilitation treating neurologic and orthopedic conditions. She currently collaborates with academic partners to lead the neuro-clinical track curriculum of the CSM DPT program. She is completing a Doctor of Education Degree with a concentration in leadership and learning in organizations at Vanderbilt University with anticipated graduation in summer 2024. Dr. Dial's research interests include the interplay between learning and identity, and blended learning education.



# DISCLOSURES

No Financial Disclosures for Stacie ML Christensen

No Financial Disclosures for Monica Dial



**WHO ARE YOU?/  
WHERE ARE WE STARTING?**

Log in to Poll Everywhere

[Pollev.com/smlchristensen](https://Pollev.com/smlchristensen)



# OBJECTIVES

1. Determine the purpose of an outcome measure in stroke rehab.
2. Understand the options available for outcome measures in stroke rehab based on practice area.
3. Practice using the highly recommended outcome measures in stroke rehab.
4. Understand the scoring of each outcome measure covered in this session.
5. Identify resources for obtaining outcome measures and their psychometric properties.



# WHAT ARE OUTCOME MEASURES?<sup>1</sup>

- Standardized tests used to determine baseline performance and/or track a patient's:
  - Functional status
  - Impairments of body functions and structures
  - Adverse outcomes and complications
  - Morbidity and mortality
  - Self-reported outcomes
  - Self-reported satisfaction
- Why do we use them?
- When do we use them?
- Who can use them?

Sitting to Standing



CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

# A Core Set of Outcome Measures for Adults With Neurologic Conditions Undergoing Rehabilitation

## A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE

Moore, Jennifer L. PT, DHS, NCS; Potter, Kirsten PT, DPT, MS; Blankshain, Kathleen PT, DPT; Kaplan, Sandra L. PT, DPT, PhD; O'Dwyer, Linda C. MA, MSLIS; Sullivan, Jane E. PT, DHS, MS



JNPT  
JOURNAL of NEUROLOGIC  
PHYSICAL THERAPY

- **Purpose: “to identify a core set of outcome measures for use with adults who have neurologic conditions”**





# CLINICIAN SURVEY

## What are we measuring?

- Balance
- Gait
- Transfers
- etc

## What are the Barriers?

- Time
- Cost
- Equipment
- Perceived patient burden
- Attitude/knowledge/skill of therapist



# RESOURCES

- Reference documents for neuropt.org
  - Quick Reference Guide for all Core OM
  - Environmental set-up guide
  - Report card to track changes



Scan me!



# CORE OM

**Static balance**

---

**Berg**  
(15-20 min)

**Dynamic walking balance**

---

**FGA**  
(5-20 min)

**Balance Confidence**

---

**ABC**  
(5-10 min)

**Transfers**

---

**5TSS**  
(<5 min)

**Gait speed**

---

**10 MWT**  
(<5 min)

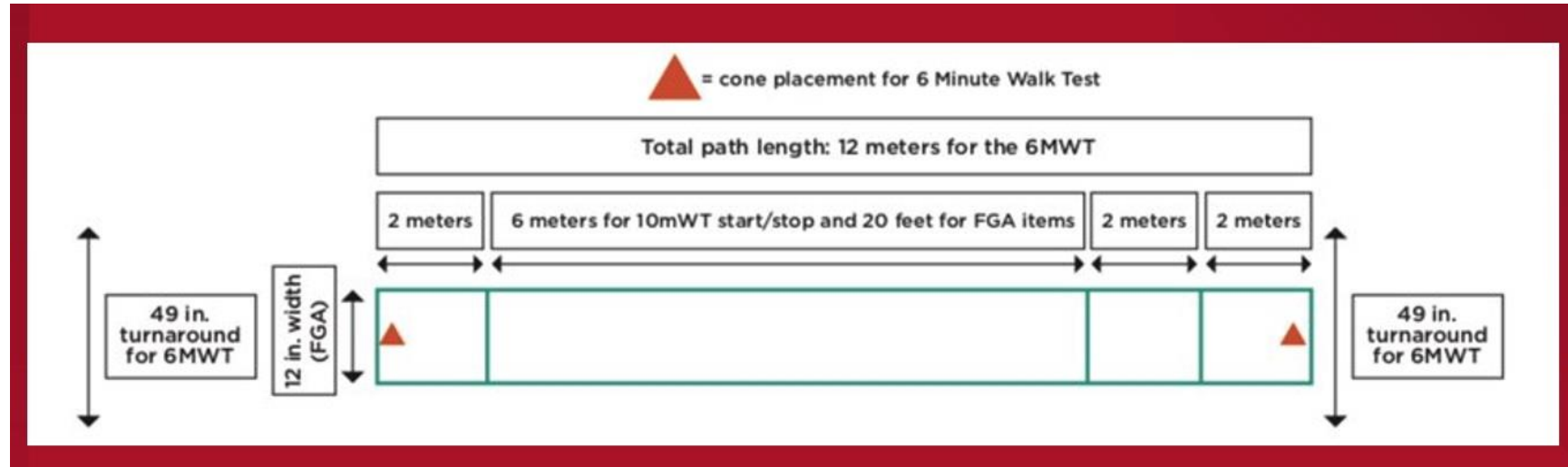
**Gait distance**

---

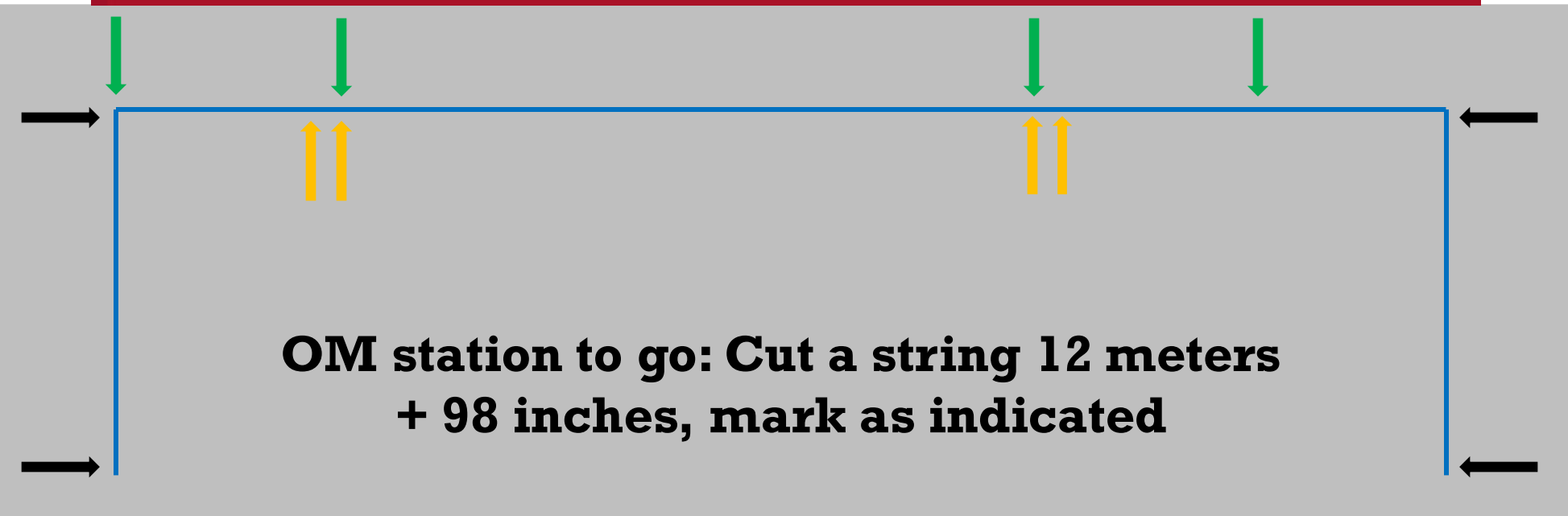
**6MWT**  
(6 min)



# IMPLEMENTATION: KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION



Black: 6 MWT  
Green: 10 MWT  
Orange: FGA





**PRACTICE:**

**6 CORE**

**MEASURES**

**(AND MAKE YOUR OWN STRING)**

# Information on Standardized Assessment Tools Used in Stroke Rehabilitation

---

Tools in alphabetical order by category

Nebraska Stroke Task Force:  
Rehabilitation Committee

6/12/2023

# RESOURCES

- Standardized Assessment Tool



Scan me!



# OUTCOME MEASURES IN THE SA TOOL

## **Movement Related**

- ADLs
- Balance or Mobility
- Fine Motor or Arm Activity
- Motor Activity

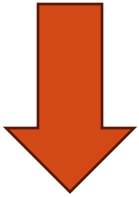
## **Other**

- Cognition
- Depression
- Perception & Vision
- Prognosis or severity
- Quality of Life
- Speech & Language
- Swallowing



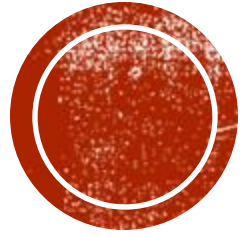


# BALANCE OR MOBILITY EXAMPLE



Standardized Assessments of <u>Balance or Mobility</u>	Purpose	Population Acuity (Acute, Subacute, Chronic)	Score Interpretation	Time to Administer	Source of Information
Berg Balance Scale (BBS)	A 14-item objective measure designed to assess static balance and fall risk in adult populations	Highly recommended for Subacute and Chronic  Recommended for acute	14 items, 56 total points MCID = 8 points  <45 = high risk of falling <40 = 100% risk of falling	15-20 minutes	Free  <a href="http://www.rehabmeasures.org">http://www.rehabmeasures.org</a>
Functional Gait Assessment (FGA)	Assesses balance during various walking tasks	Acute Subacute	Modified the Dynamic Gait Index to improve reliability and decrease the ceiling effect. 10-item test, each item is scored on an ordinal scale from 0-3 0: Severe impairment 1: Moderate impairment	5-20 minutes	Free  <a href="http://www.rehabmeasures.org">http://www.rehabmeasures.org</a>





# **OUTCOME MEASURES BY PRACTICE SETTING**



# RESOURCES

- Outcome measures reviewed by setting
  1. Acute Setting Recommendations
  2. Inpatient Rehab/Outpatient Setting Recommendations
  3. PDFs of “Demo-Do” measures
  4. Compendium of data for all recommended measures



Scan me!



# ACUTE / SUBACUTE STAGES

<b>Impairment of body structure or function</b>			
<b>Stroke Rehabilitation Assessment of Movement (STREAM)</b>	Motor functioning s/p stroke	30 items across 3 domains: 1. Upper limb movements – MCID 2.2 2. Lower limb movements – MCID 1.9 3. Basic mobility items – MCID 4.8  Each item scored on ordinal scales 0-2 limbs, 0-3 for mobility Lower scores indicate increased challenges with movement and mobility	15 minutes
<b>Fugl-Meyer Assessment of Motor Recovery after Stroke (FMA)</b>	Motor functioning, sensory functioning, balance, joint ROM, and pain s/p stroke	5 domains scored on 0-2 ordinal scale, higher scores = better motor control 1. Motor function – UE and LE 2. Sensory function 3. Balance 4. Joint ROM 5. Joint pain	30 minutes
<b>Functional status</b>			
<b>Postural Assessment Scale for Stroke (PASS)</b>	Assesses and monitors balance and postural control following stroke.	12 items of increasing difficulty which measure balance in lying, sitting and standing; max score of 36; most responsive to change before day 90 post stroke.  Score >12.5 points is predictive of a patient more likely to be ambulatory at discharge	10 minutes

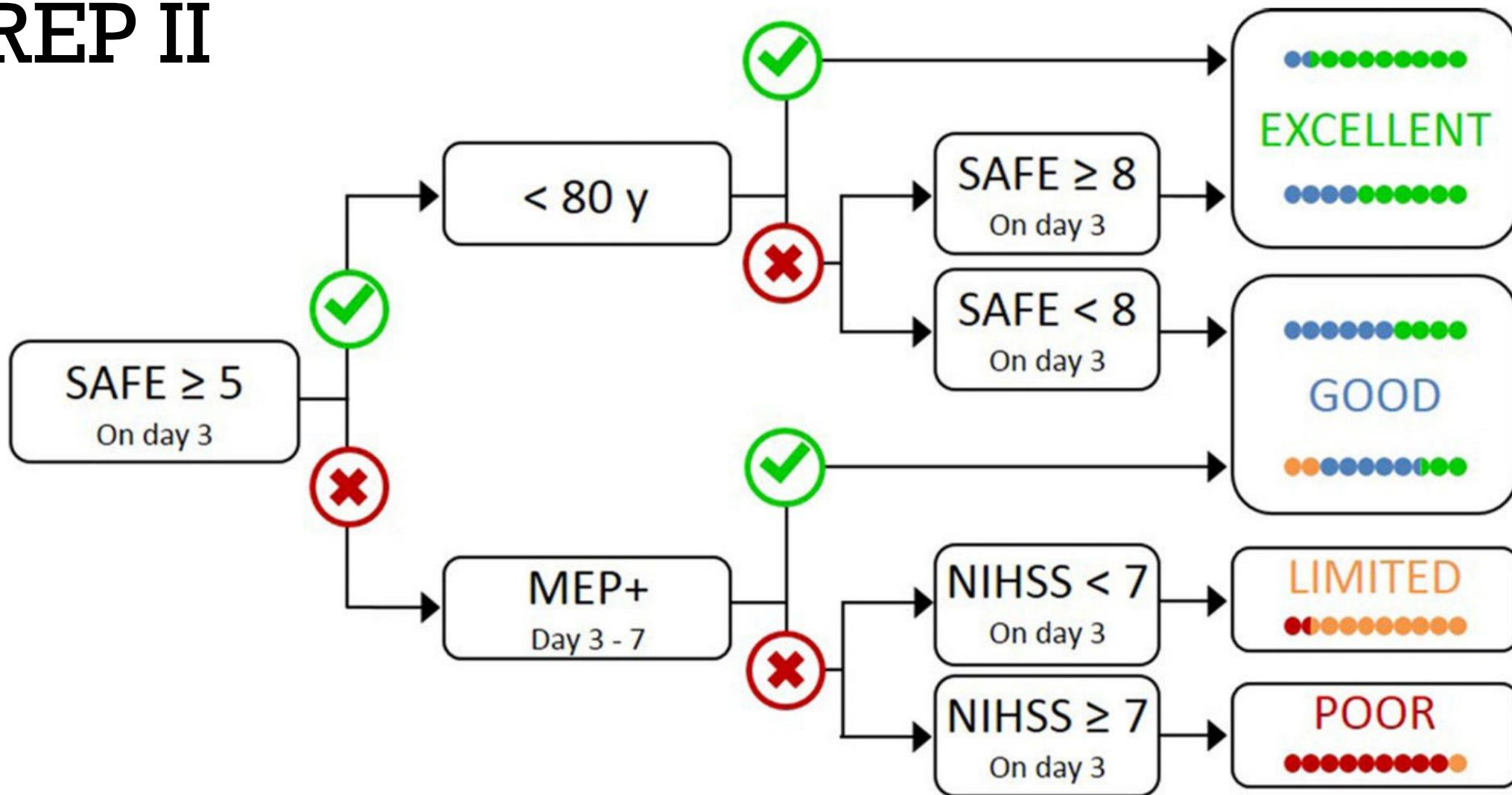


# ACUTE / SUBACUTE STAGES

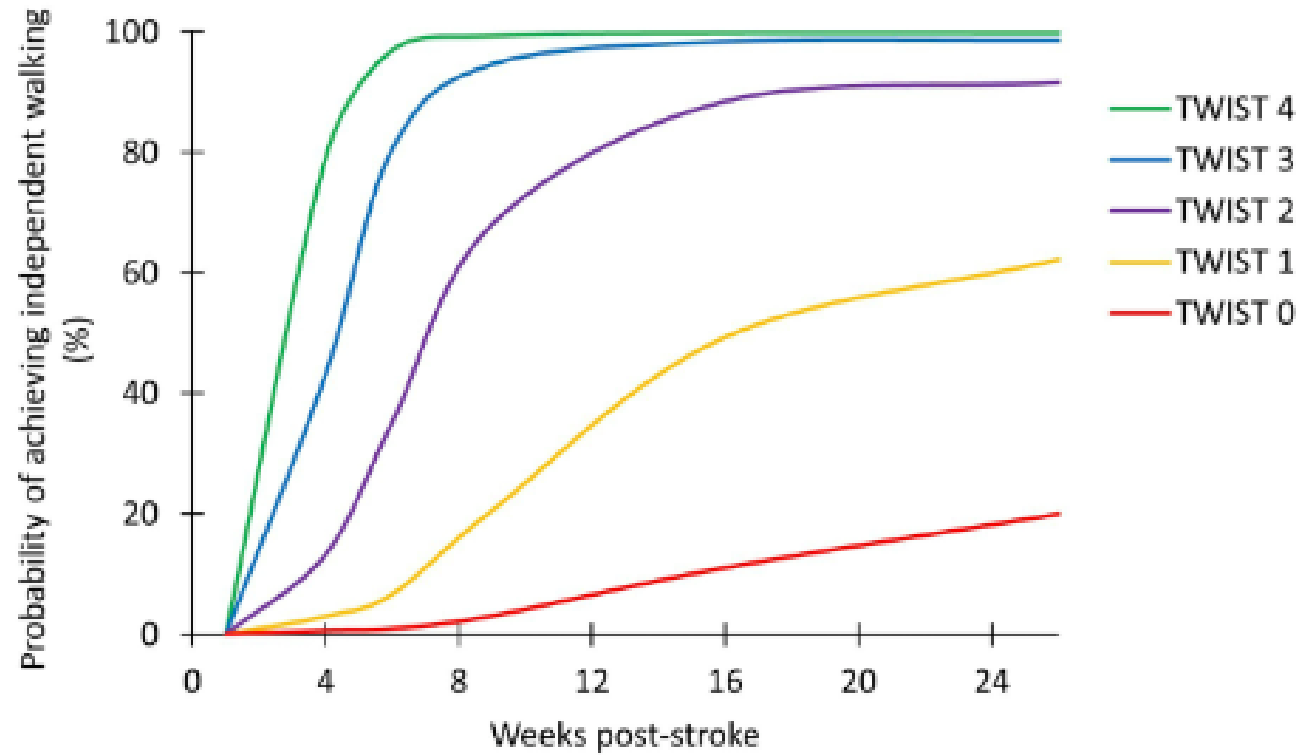
<b>Prognostic</b>			
<b>UE: Predicting Recovery Potential (PREP II)</b>	Predicts hand and arm function from day 3 scores for potential recovery within 3 months	Looks at day 3 shoulder abduction and finger extension motor scores, age, motor evoked potential via TMS, and NIHSS scores  SAFE scores $\geq 5$ and age $< 80$ = excellent prognosis Lower SAFE scores and higher age have less recovery potential	5 minutes
<b>Time to Walking Independently post Stroke (TWIST)</b>	Predicts independent walking within 26 weeks post stroke	Using BERG scores, age, and knee extension strength  Scored 0-4, with higher scores indicating higher likelihood to walking earlier after diagnosis  Accuracy: at least 83% for all time points	5 minutes
<b>Henderson et al 2022</b>	Predicts independent walking at discharge from IRF post subacute stroke for patients who are non-ambulatory	Using Berg scores, strength scores hip flexion/extension, knee flexion/extension, dorsiflexion/plantarflexion  Input scores into prediction calculator to get ambulation probability	5 minutes



# PREP II



# TWIST



## TWIST Score

Age	≥ 80 y	0
	< 80 y	1
Knee extension strength	< 3	0
<i>Medical Research Council grade</i>	≥ 3	1
Postural Control	< 6	0
<i>Berg Balance Test</i>	6–15	1
	≥ 16	2
	Total	/4

TWIST score	4 weeks	6 weeks	9 weeks	16 weeks	26 weeks
0	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	3 (3-3)	11 (11-11)	20 (20-20)
1	3 (2-9)	7 (4-17)	21 (12-60)	49 (31-100)	62 (42-100)
2	13 (5-63)	35 (18-81)	68 (37-99)	88 (62-100)	92 (68-100)
3	43 (14-97)	81 (51-99)	95 (72-100)	98 (85-100)	99 (86-100)
4	79 (33-100)	97 (83-100)	99 (92-100)	100 (95-100)	100 (95-100)

# Henderson

Predicting likelihood of independent ( $\geq$  contact guard) ambulation at discharge from inpatient rehabilitation

Participants admitted with subacute ( $\leq$  6 months) stroke

Admit measures collected within the first week of admission (Day # 1-8)

## Berg Balance Scale

Total score

## Available Paretic LE strength (scored out of 5)

Hip flexion

Hip extension

Knee extension

Knee flexion

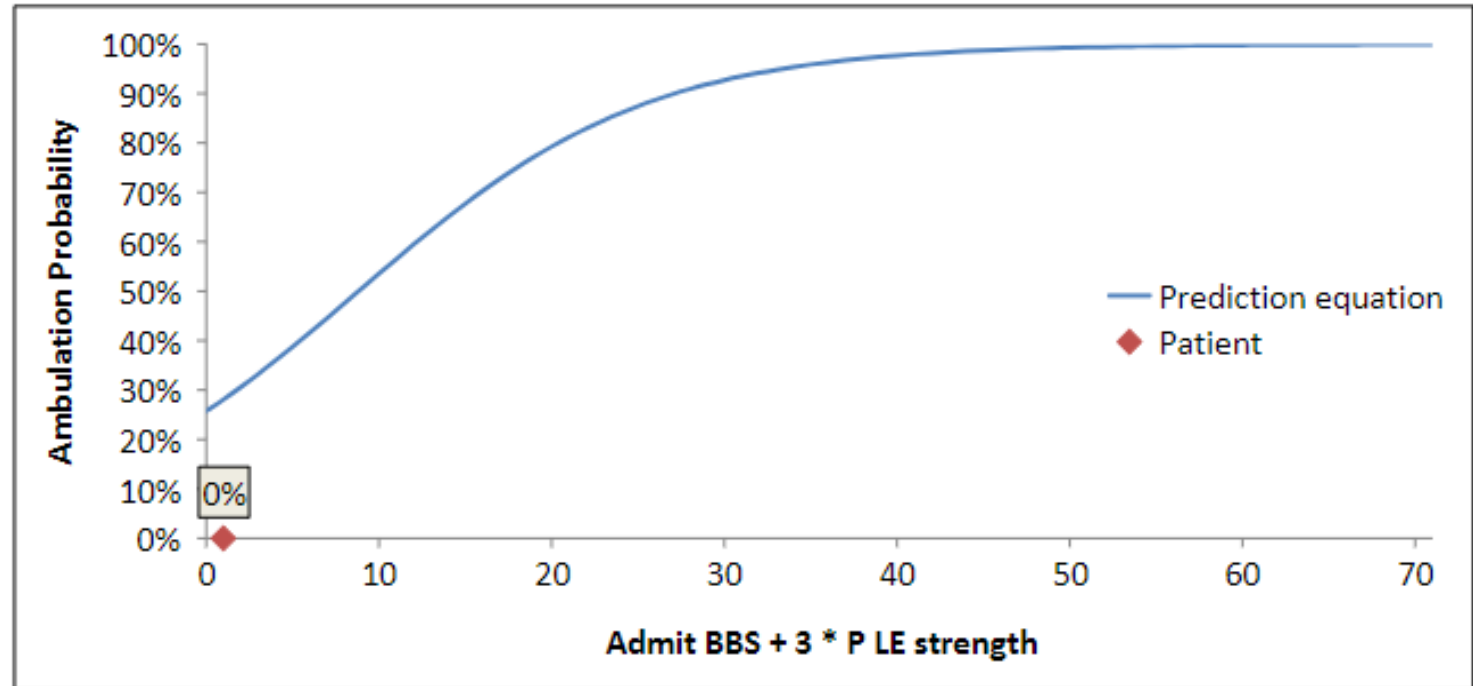
Dorsiflexion

Plantarflexion

Enter Berg Score and available paretic lower extremity strength scores



For questions, contact Chris Henderson at [chende@knowledgegetranslation.org](mailto:chende@knowledgegetranslation.org)



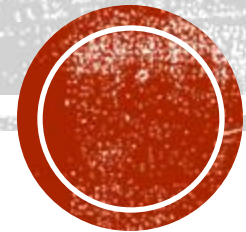
Data from: Henderson CE, Fahey M, Brazg G, Moore JL, Hornby TG. Predicting discharge walking function with high-intensity stepping training during inpatient rehabilitation in non-ambulatory patients post-stroke.

Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2020; Nov 20; S0003-9993(20)31230-2. doi: 10.1016/j.apmr.2020.10.127.





**DEMO: PASS**



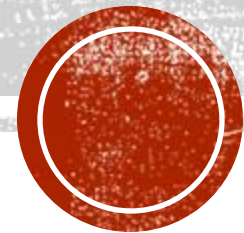
# INPATIENT SETTING

Functional status			
<b>Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility – Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI)</b>	Section GG – functional abilities and ADLs	PT usually covers all items in bed mobility, transfers, and mobility (walking vs WC).  Scored 1-6 point scale for each item, higher scores = more independence 1: dependent 2: substantial/maximal assist (helper does more than half the work) 3: partial/moderate assist (helped does less than half the work) 4: supervision/touching assist (verbal cues or steadying assist) 5: setup or clean up 6: independent	20-30 minutes PT related tasks
Prognostic			
<b>Orpington Prognostic Scale (OPS)</b>	Assessment of stroke severity, with optimal predictive power for recovery potential when administered <b>2 weeks</b> post stroke	Total score = 1.6 + motor + proprioception + balance + cognition  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scores &lt; 3.2 indicate a high likelihood of returning home.</li> <li>• Scores that fall between 3.2 and 5.2 generally respond better to rehabilitation.</li> <li>• Patients with scores &gt; 5.2 are typically dependent with an increased risk of institutionalization.</li> </ul>	10 minutes





# DEMO: OPS



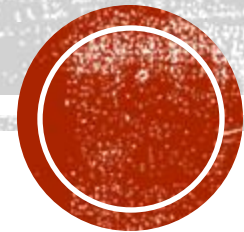
# CHRONIC STAGES

<b>Self-Reported</b>			
<b>Stroke Impact Scale – 16 (SIS-16)</b>	Assess perceived physical functioning following stroke  Based off SIS 3.0	16 items from 4 physical domains scored 1-5, higher scores indicating no difficulty at all 1. Strength 2. Hand function 3. Mobility 4. ADL/IADLs  MCID Subacute stroke: 9.4-14.1	5-10 minutes
<b>Stroke Specific Quality of Life (SS-QOL)</b>	Assess perceived quality of life across 12 domains	49 items across 12 domains scored 1-5, higher scores indicating more independence 1. Mobility 2. Energy 3. UE function 4. Work and productivity 5. Mood 6. Self-care 7. Social roles 8. Family roles 9. Vision 10. Language 11. Thinking 12. Personality	20-25 minutes





# DEMO: SIS - 16



# OTHER NOTABLE MEASURES - ALL STAGES

<b>Impairment body structure or function</b>			
<b>Trunk Impairment Scale (TIS)</b>	Assesses sitting balance in steady state and dynamic conditions, coordination	<p>17 items, 3 subscales: all items performed in sitting, up to 3 times, keep highest score.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Static sitting</li> <li>2. Balance</li> <li>3. Dynamic Sitting &amp; Coordination</li> </ol> <p>Score 0-23, lower score less likely to be ambulatory</p>	20 minutes
<b>Mini-BEST Test</b>	Assesses vestibular and non-vestibular balance considering multiple components of balance	<p>14 items in 4 constructs of balance assessed with 0-3 scoring for each item; total score 28</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anticipatory postural adjustments</li> <li>2. Reactive postural control</li> <li>3. Sensory orientation</li> <li>4. Dynamic Gait</li> </ol> <p>Cut Score &lt;17.5 identifies those with fall history</p>	15 minutes
<b>Function in Sitting Test (FIST)</b>	Measure of non-vestibular balance	<p>14 item scale, in standard sitting position at edge of bed, assessing need for assist or use of UEs for a variety of seated tasks.</p> <p>MDC 5.63</p>	<15 minutes



# OTHER NOTABLE MEASURES - UE

<b>Impairment body structure or function: UE</b>			
<b>9 Hole Peg test</b>	Assess Dexterity/Fine motor control of UE	Client moves pegs from a container, one at a time, and places them into holes on the board as quickly as possible; then return them one at a time to the container.  MDC: 32.8 seconds Normative Data available based on time since stroke	<5 minutes
<b>Activity Restriction: UE</b>			
<b>Functional Upper Extremity Levels (FUEL)</b>	Classification system to illustrate/simplify UE motor performance	Classify how patient incorporates affected UE into an activity + amount, type, reason for cuing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nonfunctional</li> <li>• Dependent stabilizer</li> <li>• Independent stabilizer</li> <li>• Gross assist</li> <li>• Semifunctional assist</li> <li>• Proximal dependent semifunctional assist</li> <li>• Functional assist</li> <li>• Fully functional</li> </ul>	≥5 minutes (can be scored concurrent with ADLs)



# HOW TO FIND MEASURES

- Demo:
  1. <https://www.sralab.org/>
  2. <https://strokengine.ca/en/assessments-by-topic/>
- Audience:
  - What do you want to measure?

Shirley Ryan  
**Abilitylab**  
**STROKE ENGINE**



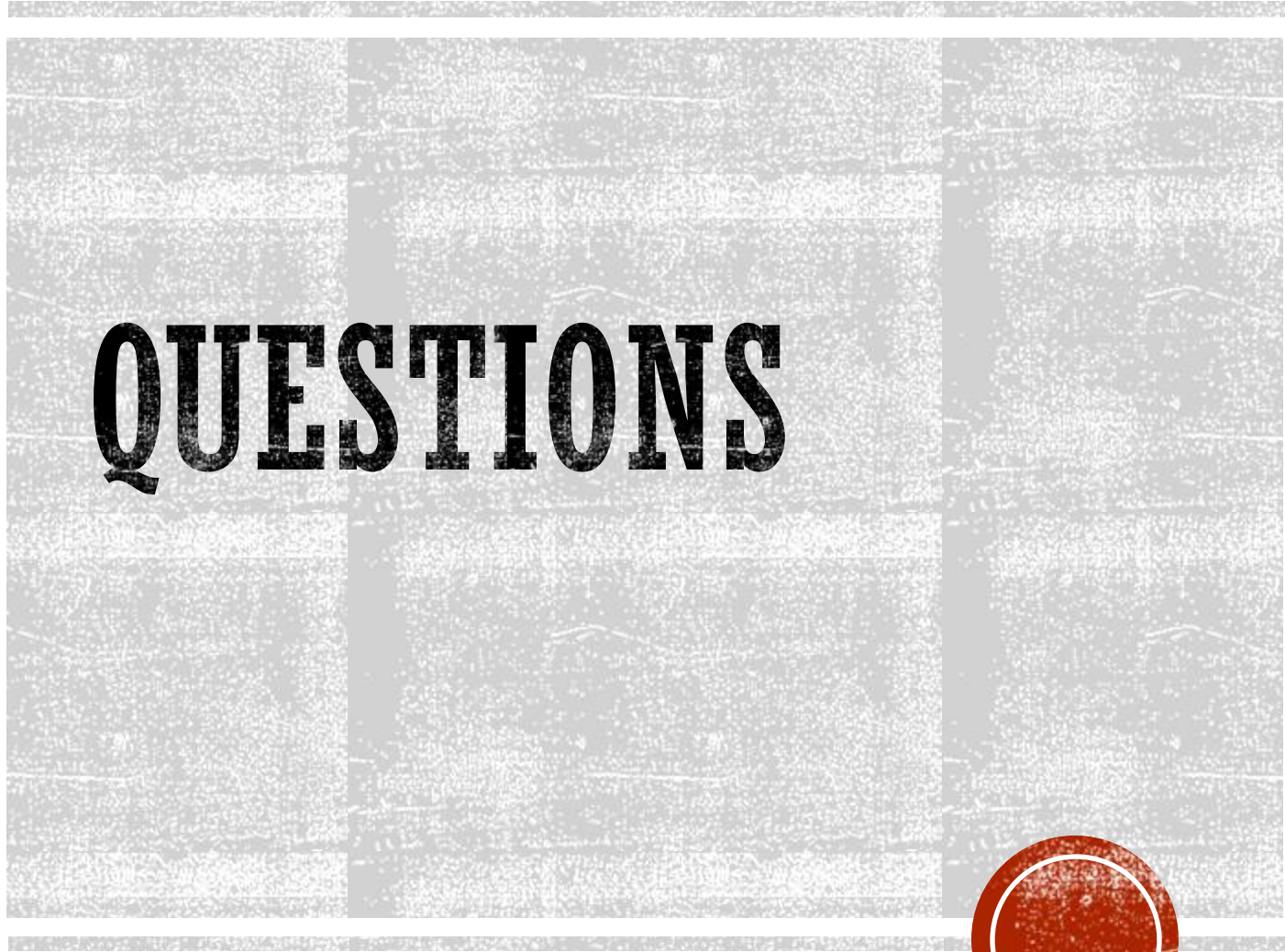


**WHERE ARE WE ENDING?**

Log in to Poll Everywhere

[Pollev.com/smlchristensen](https://Pollev.com/smlchristensen)





# REFERENCES

1. APTA Guide to Physical Therapist Practice 4.0. American Physical Therapy Association. Published 2023. Accessed 10.15.23. <https://guide.apta.org>
2. Calajo A, Feld-Glazman R, Dicembri A, Capasso N, Geller D, Van Lew S. Convergent Validity for the Functional Upper Extremity Levels (FUEL) in Stroke Rehabilitation. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy*. 2023;77(3)
3. Fell DW, Lunnen KY, Rauk RP. eds. *Lifespan Neurorehabilitation: A Patient-Centered Approach from Examination to Intervention and Outcomes*. McGraw Hill; 2018. Accessed August 17, 2023. <https://fadavispt.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=2327&sectionid=182071911>
4. Moore JL, Potter K, Blankshain K, Kaplan SL, O'Dwyer LC, Sullivan JE. A Core Set of Outcome Measures for Adults With Neurologic Conditions Undergoing Rehabilitation: A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE. *J Neurol Phys Ther*. 2018;42(3):174-220.
5. Moore, JL., Virva, R., Henderson, C., Lenca, L., Butzer, JF., Lovell, L., ... & Hornby, TG. Applying the knowledge-to-action framework to implement gait and balance assessments in inpatient stroke rehabilitation. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation*, 2022; 103(7), S230-S245.
6. O'Sullivan Sb, Schmitz Tj, Fulk G. Eds. *Physical Rehabilitation*, 7e. McGraw Hill; 2019. Accessed August 12, 2023. [https://fadavispt.Mhmedical.Com/Content.aspx?Bookid=2603&sectionid=214784557potter Et Al. 2011.](https://fadavispt.Mhmedical.Com/Content.aspx?Bookid=2603&sectionid=214784557potter%20et%20al.2011)
7. Rose, D, Pinto-Zipp, G. *StrokEDGE II Outcome Measures*. 2021. Accessed August 17, 2023. <https://www.neuropt.org/practice-resources/neurology-section-outcome-measures-recommendations/stroke>

