# Community Rehab Care Quality Management Report Analysis Neuro Rehabilitation Program 2022

#### MISSION STATEMENT

CRC's mission is to improve function by providing high quality, outpatient rehabilitation services to individuals with traumatic brain injury, stroke, neurological illnesses, musculoskeletal disorders and other diagnostic populations who would benefit from outpatient rehabilitation services.

#### **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

Our goal is to improve our client outcomes. We measure efficiencies, effectiveness, access to services and experience in our outpatient neuro rehab program. See Quality Improvement Plan for additional details.

#### **PROCESS**

We extracted data from our internal electronic documentation system MW Therapy. This information is then shared with our staff, students, clients/families, insurance companies and referral sources through education and trainings, website, and conference presentations. This report includes:

- Neuro Rehab Program demographics:
  - Demographics
  - Plan of Care Overview, acute
  - Plan of Care Overview, chronic
- Neuro Rehab Program outcomes:
  - Outcomes
  - Client Satisfaction Surveys
  - Follow-up data

#### **Report Summary:**

The Neuro Rehab Program (NRP) continues to serve persons with acquired brain injury, most with a diagnosis of CVA or TBI with mild-moderate or moderate-severe impairments as a result. The client population includes persons of all ages with a mix of acute and chronic injuries. The average length of stay in 2022 was 4.4 months and the majority of clients completed the program as recommended with positive outcomes in community reintegration, participation, walking ability, balance, and satisfaction with life. Client satisfaction with the program was high and 100% of clients reported that they were able to use the skills they learned at CRC at home and in their daily life. Follow-ups demonstrate that on average clients continue to demonstrate gains in participation following discharge.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gwendolyn Larsen, PT, DPT Education and Outcomes Specialist

#### **NEURO REHAB PROGRAM (NRP)**

Individuals are considered part of the Neuro Rehab Program (NRP) if they have a diagnosis of an acquired brain injury and participate in at least 2 out of the 3 therapy services available (OT, PT, SLP). Unique benefits of this multidisciplinary program include:

- Weekly clinician meetings to enhance collaborative care
- Monthly family team meetings including family, friends and other relevant parties to share updates and provide education
- Home and community visits as appropriate to maximize carryover in the home and community settings

In 2022, 44 adult clients and 4 pediatric clients were discharged from the NRP. Information included in this report is on adult clients only. *Please see separate Pediatric Outcomes Report for additional details on demographics and outcomes for this population.* 

#### Demographics

Diagnoses	
<ul> <li>CVA (n=18)</li> <li>TBI (n=13)</li> <li>Tumor (n=6)</li> <li>Neuro, other [encephalitis, seizure disorder, hydrocephalus, etc] (n=4)</li> <li>Concussion (n=2)</li> <li>Developmental (n=1)</li> </ul>	41% 30% 14% 9% 4% 2%
Chronicity	
• Acute* (27)	61%
Length of time from injury to admission:	
<ul><li>Mean: 91 days</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Median: 80 days</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Range: 13-277 days</li> </ul>	
• Chronic** (17)	39%
Length of time from injury to admission:	
<ul><li>Mean: 12.9 years</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Median: 2.5 years</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Range: 1.2-47.3 years</li> </ul>	
*Acute: Date of injury occurred <12 months prior to admission date	

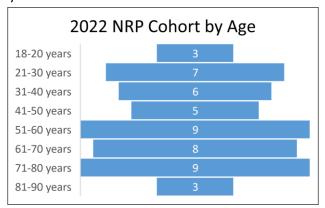
Acute. Date of injury occurred	12 months prior to admission date
**Chronic Data of injury accurr	ad > /- 12 manthe prior to admission de

<sup>\*\*</sup>Chronic: Date of injury occurred >/= 12 months prior to admission date

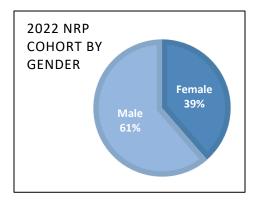
Mayo-Portiand Adaptability inventory (MPAI-4) t score catego	ory at initial evaluation
Mild	7%
Mild-moderate	44%
<ul> <li>Moderate-severe</li> </ul>	42%
• Severe	7%

#### Age

The average age for a NRP client in 2022 was 57 years old.

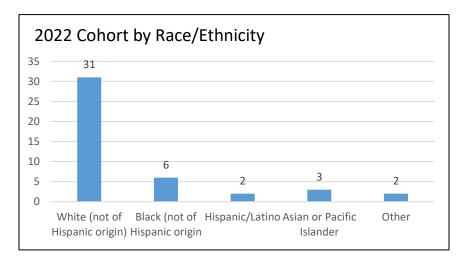


Females and males were represented in a 2:3 ratio.



7%

# Race/Ethnicity



#### Level of Education

•	Middle School (3)	
•	High School (11)	

26% Some college (4) 10%

2% Associate's degree (1)

17% Bachelor's degree (3)

28% Masters degree (12) 10% Phd/Doctorate (40)

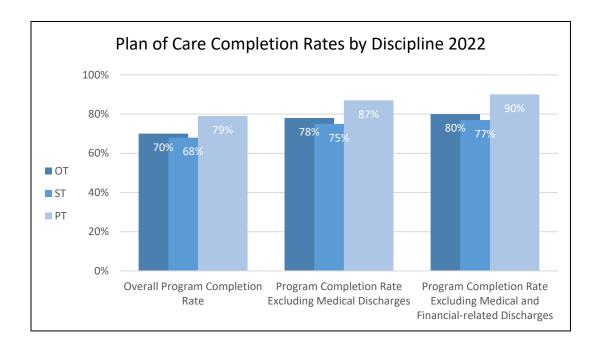
# **Plan of Care Overview**

# Acute (n=27)

Total ler	ngth of stay across	Mean: <b>4.2 months</b> (128 days)					
discipline	es	Median: 3.8 months (115 days)					
		Range: 16-263 days					
Number	of disciplines	Three disciplines: 74% (n=2	20)				
involved	I	Two disciplines: 26% (n=7)					
		•					
ОТ	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=24)	Mean: 38	Mean: 3.6 months (111	Met all goals: 71% (n=17)	Program completed: 67% (n=16)			
	Median: 28	days)	Met >70% of goals: 8% (n=2)	Premature self-discharge: 17% (n=4)			
	Range: 1-142	Median: 91 days	Partially met goals: 17% (n=4)	Hospitalization/medical: 13% (n=3)			
		Range: 8-263 days	Did not achieve goals: 4% (n=1)	Insurance/financial: 4% (n=1)			
ST	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=25)	Mean: 38	Mean: 3.5 months (107	Met all goals: 64% (n= 16)	Program completed: 64% (n=16)			
	Median: 30	days)	Met > 70% of goals: 8% (n=2)	Premature self-discharge: 20% (n=5)			
	Range: 1-150	Median: 92 days	Partially met goals: 16% (n=4)	Hospitalization/medical: 12% (n=3)			
		Range: 8-263 days	Did not achieve goals: 12% (n=3)	Insurance/financial: 4% (n=1)			
PT	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=25)	Mean: 27	Mean: <b>3.6 months</b> (109	Met all goals: 64% (n=16)	Program completed: 80% (n=20)			
	Median: 20	days)	Met > 70% of goals: 8% (n=2)	Premature self-discharge: 12% (n=3)			
	Range: 1-96	Median: 91 days	Partially met goals: 24% (n=6)	Hospitalization/medical: 8% (n=2)			
		Range: 16-233 days	Did not achieve goals: 4% (n=1)				

# Chronic (n=17)

01110	; (II ± 7 )						
Total ler	ngth of stay across						
discipline	lisciplines Median: 4.5 months (136 days)						
	Range: 44-324 days						
Number	of disciplines	Three disciplines: 24% (n=6	)				
involved		Two disciplines: 65% (n=11)					
ОТ	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=16)	Mean: 26	Mean: 3.5 months (106	Met all goals: 69% (n=11)	Program completed: 75% (n=12)			
	Median: 20	days)	Met > 70% of goals: 0% (n=0)	Premature self-discharge: 19% (n=3)			
	Range: 1-61	Median: 106 days	Partially met goals: 19% (n=3)	Hospitalization/medical: 6% (n=1)			
Ra		Range: 11-297 days	Did not achieve goals: 12% (n=2)				
ST	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=16)	Mean: 28	Mean: 4.6 months (139	Met all goals: 75% (n=12)	Program completed: 75% (n=12)			
	Median: 23	days)	Met > 70% of goals: 0% (n=0)	Premature self-discharge: 19% (n=3)			
	Range: 1-79	Median: 3.8 months (115	Partially met goals: 19% (n=3)	Hospitalization/medical: 6% (n=1)			
		days)	Did not achieve goals: 6% (n=1)				
		Range: 0-403 days					
PT	Number of visits	Length of stay	Goal achievement	Reason for discharge			
(n=9)	Mean: 28	Mean: 4.4 months (134	Met all goals: 33% (n=3)	Program completed: 78% (n=7)			
	Median: 24	days)	Met > 70% of goals: 45% (n=4)	Hospitalization/medical: 11% (n=1)			
	Range: 3-65	Median: 4.4 months (133	Partially met goals: 22% (n=2)	Insurance/financial: 11% (n=1)			
		days)	Did not achieve goals: 0% (n=0)				
		Range: 36-273 days					



Impact of program completion on goal achievement

	Percentage of clients who completed recommended plan of care and met all their goals	Percentage of clients who did not complete recommended plan of care (for various reasons) and met all their goals
ОТ	96%	17%
SLP	100%	0%
PT	70%	0%

#### **Analysis**

Premature discharges occur at low rates accounting for approximately 10-20% of discharges, but knowledge of risk factors may help retention and maximize plan of care. Using data from NRP clients discharged in 2021 and 2022, 7 clients were identified as having prematurely discharged from all therapies they had been participating in. This group was compared against the rest of the participants. Length of stay was approximately half, 2.2 months versus 4.8 months. There were no notable differences between groups in regards to age, race, level of education, chronicity of injury, initial MPAI-4 t score, initial DRS score, initial SRS score. Large differences were observed in the 2 following variables:

**Diagnosis**: 71% of those who had prematurely discharged had a diagnosis of TBI versus 21% of the comparison group.

**Gender**: 100% of those who had prematurely discharged were male versus 52% of the comparison group.

#### **Outcome Measures**

**Acute** (calculations made where data was available at both initial evaluation and discharge)

	Acute population o	verall		Acute population wl discipline's plan of c	•	ed at least 1
	Initial	Discharge	Average change in score	Initial	Discharge	Average change in score
MPAI-4 t score	(n=25) Mean: 52 Median: 52 Range: 40-63	Mean: 44 Median: 44 Range: 29-58	8*	(n=21) Mean: 52	Mean: 43	9*
				( 21)		
MPAI-4 Ability score	(n=25) Mean: 49 Median: 49 Range: 35-62	Mean: 44 Median: 44 Range: 3-58	5	(n=21) Mean: 49	Mean: 42	7
MPAI-4 Adjustment score	(n=25) Mean: 53 Median: 54 Range: 41-63	Mean: 48 Median: 46 Range: 33-59	5	(n=21) Mean: 53	Mean: 47	6
MPAI-4 Participation score	(n=25) Mean: 55 Median: 53 Range: 41-74	Mean: 46 Median: 46 Range: 25-59	9	(n=21) Mean: 56	Mean: 45	11
Community Integration Questionnaire	(n=24) Mean: 8 Median: 6 Range: 0-26	Mean: 13 Median: 12 Range: 1-22	5*	(n=20) Mean: 7	Mean: 14	7*
Disability Rating Scale	(n=26) Mean: 6.2 Median: 6 Range: 2-11	Mean: 4.6 Median: 4 Range: 1-10	1.6*	(n=22) Mean: 6.4	Mean: 4.5	1.9*
Satisfaction With Life	(n=18) Mean: 22 Median: 24 Range: 8-34	Mean: 26 Median: 27 Range: 15-34	4	(n=16) Mean: 22	Mean: 25	3
Supervision Rating Scale	(n=27) Mean: 6.4 Median: 7 Range: 1-10	Mean: 4.3 Median: 4 Range: 1-9	2.1	(n=23) Mean: 6.3	Mean: 4.0	2.3
5 Times Sit to Stand Test, seconds	(n=19) Mean: 14.8 Median: 14.4 Range: 0-30.0	Mean: 13.0 Median: 11.9 Range: 5.7-52	1.8	(n=18) Mean: 14.7	Mean: 13.1	1.6
10m Walk Test, m/s	(n=21) Mean: 0.89 Median: 0.87 Range: 0.13-2.40	Mean: 1.22 Median: 1.20 Range: 0.20-2.50	0.33*	(n=20) Mean: 0.88	Mean: 1.21	0.33*
6 Minute Walk Test, feet	(n=18) Mean: 898 Median: 754 Range: 0-1851	Mean: 1269 Median: 1320 Range: 151-2331	371*	(n=19) Mean: 898	Mean: 1219	321*
Berg Balance Scale	(n=19) Mean: 45 Median: 48 Range: 18-56	Mean: 50 Median: 55 Range: 28-56	5*	(n=18) Mean: 45	Mean: 50	5*
Functional Gait Assessment	(n=19) Mean: 15 Median: 16 Range: 0-29	Mean: 22 Median: 27 Range: 7-30	7*	(n=17) Mean: 18	Mean: 23	5*
Activities-specific Balance Confidence Scale, percent	(n=14) Mean: 62 Median: 76 Range: 0-100	Mean: 81 Median: 82 Range: 53-100	19*	(n=13) Mean: 62	Mean: 82	20*

<sup>\*</sup>Significant change

**Chronic** (calculations made where data was available at both initial evaluation and discharge)

	Chronic population overall			Chronic population where clients completed at least 1		
				discipline's plan of care		
	Initial	Discharge	Average change in score	Initial	Discharge	Average change in score
MPAI-4 t score	(n=16) Mean: 51 Median: 50 Range: 34-65	Mean: 47 Median: 49 Range: 32-59	4	(n=12) Mean: 52	Mean: 47	5*
MPAI-4 Ability score	(n=16) Mean: 49 Median: 49 Range: 40-59	Mean: 46 Median: 47 Range: 37-56	3	(n=12) Mean: 50	Mean: 46	4
MPAI-4 Adjustment score	(n=16) Mean: 53 Median: 54 Range: 30-65	Mean: 51 Median: 51 Range: 33-59	2	(n=12) Mean: 53	Mean: 50	3
MPAI-4 Participation score	(n=16) Mean: 51 Median: 52 Range: 34-65	Mean: 49 Median: 49 Range: 34-62	2	(n=12) Mean: 52	Mean: 49	1
Community Integration Questionnaire	(n=15) Mean: 10 Median: 12 Range: 2-19	Mean: 12 Median: 13 Range: 2-21	2*	(n=12) Mean: 11	Mean: 12	1
Disability Rating Scale	(n=15) Mean: 5.5 Median: 5 Range: 2-10	Mean: 5.2 Median: 5 Range: 2-10	0.3	(n=12) Mean: 5.7	Mean: 5.2	0.5
Satisfaction With Life	(n=13) Mean: 18 Median: 16 Range: 9-28	Mean: 22 Median: 21 Range: 16-34	4	(n=11) Mean: 17	Mean: 22	5
Supervision Rating Scale	(n=17) Mean: 5.5 Median: 6 Range: 1-11	Mean: 5.0 Median: 6 Range: 1-11	0.5	(n=13) Mean: 5.8	Mean: 5.2	0.6
5 Times Sit to Stand Test, seconds	(n=6) Mean: 13.0 Median: 9.0 Range: 0-35.0	Mean: 7.7 Median: 9.1 Range: 0-14.8	5.3*	(n=5) Mean: 8.6	Mean: 6.2	2.4*
10m Walk Test, m/s	(n=6) Mean: 0.60 Median: 0.66 Range: 0-1.39	Mean: 0.73 Median: 0.84 Range: 0-1.30	0.13	(n=6) Mean: 0.60	Mean: 0.73	0.13
6 Minute Walk Test, feet	(n=6) Mean: 783 Median: 605 Range: 0-1440	Mean: 852 Median: 672 Range: 0-1638	69	(n=6) Mean: 783	Mean: 852	69
Berg Balance Scale	(n=6) Mean: 31 Median: 32 Range: 0-51	Mean: 37 Median: 52 Range: 0-56	6*	(n=5) Mean: 26	Mean: 33	7*
Functional Gait Assessment	(n=7) Mean: 11 Median: 12 Range: 0-28	Mean: 16 Median: 20 Range: 0-30	5*	(n=7) Mean: 11	Mean: 16	5*
Activities-specific Balance Confidence Scale, percent	(n=4) Mean: 82 Median: 82 Range: 69-91	Mean: 89 Median: 91 Range: 72-98	7	(n=4) Mean: 81	Mean: 89	8

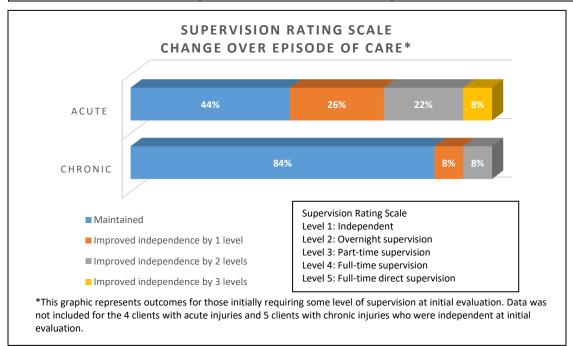
<sup>\*</sup>Significant change

#### Level of supervision

56% of clients with acute injuries who initially required some level of supervision from others had less supervision or were independent by discharge indicating greater independence and reduced caregiver burden.

Number of clients scoring at each level at initial evaluation and discharge				
	Acute		Chronic	
	Initial	Discharge	Initial	Discharge
Level 1: Independent	5	10	5	6
(scores 1-2)				
Level 2: Overnight supervision	0	2	0	0
(scores 3)				
Level 3: Part-time supervision	11	10	8	7
(scores 4-7)				
Level 4: Full-time supervision	7	5	2	3
(scores 8-9)				
Level 5: Full-time direct	4	0	2	1
supervision (scores 10-13)				

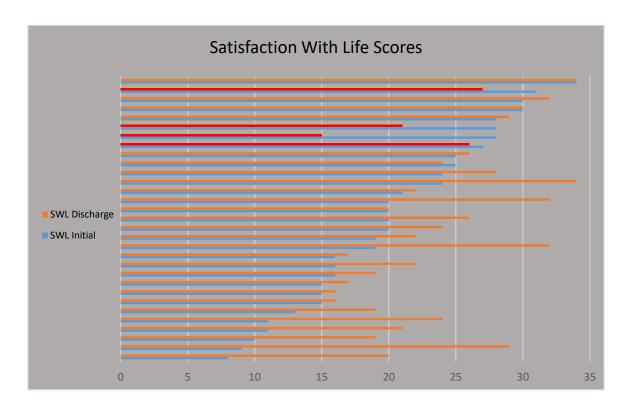
Changes of supervision level over episode of care excluding 9 clients who were fully				
independent at initial evaluation	independent at initial evaluation			
Acute Chronic				
Maintained level	44% (n=10)	84% (n=10)		
Improved level by 1 level	26% (n=6)	8% (n=1)		
Improved level by 2 levels	22% (n=5)	8% (n=1)		
Improved level by 3 levels	8% (n=2)	0		



#### **Satisfaction With Life**

Most clients improved on the Satisfaction With Life Scale following intervention. The few that declined had initial scores in the "high satisfaction" or "very satisfied" categories on scoring. This pattern may reflect reduced self-awareness initially that improves over time.

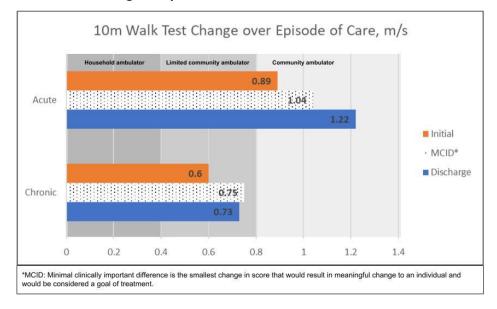
Initial score at evaluation	Average change in score over episode of care	Percentage of clients who show increased satisfaction from initial evaluation to discharge
25 or greater	-2 points	20%
Less than 25	6 points	100%



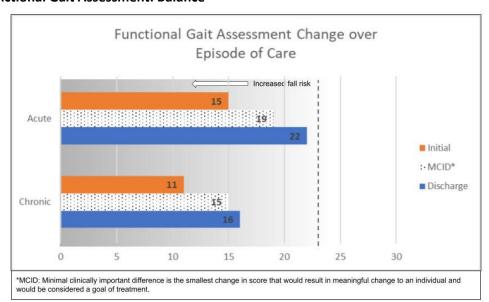
#### Walking ability and balance

Clients on average demonstrated a significant improvement in walking ability and balance over an episode of care indicating greater access to the community and improved safety following participation in the NRP.

#### 10m Walk Test: Walking Ability



#### **Functional Gait Assessment: Balance**



# **NRP client Satisfaction Survey results**

26 responses were recorded for a 59% response rate

	Yes	Somewhat	No	No response	
Did you participate in the development of your goals?	88% (n=23)	8% (n=2)	4% (n=1)	-	
Were your goals and treatment plans clear to you?	96% (n=25)	4% (n=1)	0	-	
Were you able to achieve your goals?	73% (n= 19)	27% (=7)	0	-	
Did you attend therapy enough to achieve your goals?	85% (n= 22)	15% (n=4)	0	-	
Were you able to schedule appointments at convenient times?	88% (n=23)	12% (n=3)	0	-	
Were family team meetings helpful to clarify your goals?	69% (n=18)	15% (n=4)	12% (n=3)	4% (n=1)	
Is the appearance of the clinic, comfort and noise level acceptable?	92% (n=24)	8% (n=2)	0	-	
Have you been able to use your skills learned at CRC in your home and daily life?	100% (n=26)	0	0	-	
Overall, did the program meet your expectations?	100% (n=26)	0	0	-	
Check the following skills and ac	tivities that have in	mproved since y	ou started the	rapy at CRC.	
- Completing home tasks	85% (n=22)				
- Home exercise program		81% (n=21)			
- Self-care		77% (n=20)			
<ul> <li>Increased safety/independence</li> </ul>		73% (n=19)			
- Following a schedule		69% (n=18)			
- Use of phone for alerts, schedules, notes		65% (n=17)			
- Time planner		62% (n=16)			
<ul> <li>Accessing community</li> </ul>	- Accessing community			58% (n=15)	
<ul> <li>Attending appointments</li> </ul>		54% (n=14)			
<ul> <li>Management of frustrat</li> </ul>	ion/coping	54% (n=14) 54% (n=14)			
- Meal prep	- Meal prep				
<ul> <li>Medication management</li> </ul>	50% (n=13)				
- Other: Advocating for m	4%(n=1)				
- Other: Improving relatio	4% (n=1)				

# Things you liked most about CRC:

- Expertise and professionalism of staff
- Goal-oriented nature of the program
- Inclusion of relevant, individualized treatment activities

- Helpful resources and recommendations
- Caring and friendly atmosphere
- Support from other clients and group activities
- Flexible scheduling
- Clean environment

#### Areas for improvement:

- More space
- · Greater flexibility with scheduling
- Better match of 1:1 vs group sessions based on individual client

#### **Additional Comments:**

"Program met expectations better than he thought it would. He has been at other rehabs [and] 'here is the best.' Clinicians are respectable and caring... turns into family."

"I really loved working with my therapy team. You guys really helped me a lot with all my challenges."

"The staff are very knowledgeable and sensitive to the needs of their participants."

"I can't thank the staff at CRC enough for helping me get my life back and in the right direction!"

A separate satisfaction survey is available for clients who prematurely discharge prior to completing the recommended plan of care although no data was available from 2022.

#### Follow-up Data

NRP participants (or family members if appropriate) are contacted 6-9 months post discharge to ensure maintenance of learned systems and strategies.

Number of clients contacted in 2022: 43

Response rate: 26/43 or 60%

Re-referrals: 9 clients requested a re-referral upon follow-up and 4 returned for 1 or more

skilled therapy services

#### Participation Index of the MPAI-4

Average score at initial evaluation in clinic: 52		
Average score at discharge from clinic: 46		
Average follow-up score: 40		

#### Client responses to the statement "Compared to when I left Community Rehab Care..."

		impared to when rient community Kenab Care
I am at a similar or a	greater level of in	ndependence at home and do the same or more to help around
the house now:		
Strongly agree	38% (n=10)	
Agree	42% (n=11)	
Neutral	12% (n=3)	
Disagree	4% (n=1)	(client declining with dementia)
<u> </u>		(client's daughter viewed as decline within assistive living
Strongly disagree	4% (n=1)	facility, returned to CRC for skilled services)
I can walk the same	e or further now:	
Strongly agree	38% (n=10)	
Agree	42% (n=11)	
Neutral	12% (n=3)	
Disagree	4% (n=1)	(client declining with dementia)
		(client's daughter viewed as decline within assistive living
Strongly disagree	4% (n=1)	facility, returned to CRC for skilled services)
I spend my leisure	time productively	y in pursuit of things that interest me at the same level or
more now:		
Strongly agree	31% (n=8)	
Agree	50% (n=13)	
Neutral	15% (n=4)	
Disagree	4% (n=1)	(client declining with dementia)
Strongly disagree	0	
	r more responsib	ility/hours at work OR I need the same or less help with
school work now:		·
Strongly agree	15% (n=4)	
Agree	54% (n=14)	
Neutral	19% (n=5)	
		(1 client declining with dementia, 1 client "streamlined" his
Disagree	8% (n=2)	work schedule to reduce stress and be more effective)
Strongly disagree	0	

#### Falls

23% of program graduates had experienced a fall since discharge with half of those requiring medical attention due to concerns regarding injury; no one required hospitalization secondary to a fall.

### Hospitalization

3 program graduates had been in the hospital since discharge but all due to elective surgery.

# ADDENDUM

# Outcome Measures Description and Interpretation

	scription and interpretation	
Outcome Measure	Overview	Interpretation
Mayo-Portland Adaptability	Measures the amount of physical,	> 60 severe
Index (MPAI-4)	cognitive, behavioral, emotional	50-60 moderate-severe
Ability	and social problems people may	40-50 mild- moderate
<ul> <li>Adjustment</li> </ul>	encounter after ABI as well as	30-40 mild
<ul> <li>Participation</li> </ul>	possible obstacles during the	< 30 relatively good outcome
	community reintegration process	MCID 5
		RCID 9 <sup>1</sup>
Community Integration	Measures levels of integration	A higher score indicating greater independence and
Questionnaire (CIQ)	into the community after ABI	community integration
		4 point change in total score for acute and 2 point change
		for chronic is considered significant <sup>2,3</sup>
Disability Rating Scale (DRS)	Used to document progress of	0 No disability
	clients with ABI from coma to	1 Mild disability
	community reintegration	2-3 Partial disability
		4-6 Moderate disability
		7-11 Moderately severe disability
		12-16 Severe disability
		17-21 Extremely severe disability
		22-24 Vegetative state
		25-29 Extreme vegetative state
		MCID 1 point in chronic TBI population <sup>4</sup>
Satisfaction With Life (SWL)	Measures amount of an	30-35 Very satisfied
	individual's life satisfaction	25-29 High satisfaction
	reported after ABI	20-24 Average
	·	15-19 Below average
		10-14 Dissatisfied
		5-9 Extremely dissatisfied
		,
Supervision Rating Scale	Measures the level of supervision	Level 1 (1-2): Independent
(SRS)	a client receives	Level 2 (3): Overnight supervision
` ′		Level 3 (4-7): Part-time supervision
		Level 4 (8-9) Full-time indirect supervision
		Level 5 (10-13): Full-time direct supervision
5 Times Sit to Stand Test (5x	Test of lower extremity strength.	Score of > 12 seconds indicates increased fall risk (older
STS)	, ,	adults)
,		A significant change is considered 2.5 seconds (older adults)
10m Walk Test (10mWT)	Measure of self-selected walking	Speeds of <1.0 m/s indicates increased fall risk
20 17 a 1 cot (2017)	speed	Ambulation categories as follows:
	Special	- <0.4 m/s are more likely to be household ambulator
		- 0.4 m/s- 0.8 m/s limited community ambulator
		- >0.8 m/s community ambulator
		MDC (chronic stroke): 0.18m/s <sup>5</sup>
6 Minute Walk Test (6MWT)	A measure of aerobic capacity	Completing > 1043 feet indicate increased likelihood of
C		being a community ambulator
Ī	and activity tolerance	
	and activity tolerance	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet
Rerg Balance Scale (RRS)		Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet
Berg Balance Scale (BBS)	Measure of postural control and	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56
Berg Balance Scale (BBS)		Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56  Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in
Berg Balance Scale (BBS)	Measure of postural control and	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56  Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature
	Measure of postural control and balance.	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56  Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature  Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk
Functional Gait Assessment	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk The maximum score is 30
	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and postural stability during	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate
Functional Gait Assessment	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate significant change
Functional Gait Assessment (FGA)	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and postural stability during ambulatory tasks.	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate significant change Scores of <22/30 indicate increased fall risk
Functional Gait Assessment (FGA)  Activities-specific Balance	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and postural stability during ambulatory tasks.  Subjective questionnaire that	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate significant change Scores of <22/30 indicate increased fall risk  The maximum score is 100% and indicates high balance
Functional Gait Assessment (FGA)	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and postural stability during ambulatory tasks.	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate significant change Scores of <22/30 indicate increased fall risk  The maximum score is 100% and indicates high balance confidence
Functional Gait Assessment (FGA)  Activities-specific Balance	Measure of postural control and balance.  Measure of dynamic balance and postural stability during ambulatory tasks.  Subjective questionnaire that	Minimal clinically important different is 165 feet  The maximum score is 56 Minimal detectable change on this test ranges from 4-7 in the literature Score of <45/56 indicates increased fall risk  The maximum score is 30 An improvement of 4-6 points is needed to demonstrate significant change Scores of <22/30 indicate increased fall risk  The maximum score is 100% and indicates high balance

#### References:

- 1. Malec JF, Kean J, Monahan PO. The Minimal Clinically Important Difference for the Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory. J Head Trauma Rehabil. 2017 Jul/Aug;32(4):E47-E54. doi: 10.1097/HTR.0000000000000268. PMID: 28489702; PMCID: PMC5432408.
- 2. Cicerone KD, Mott T, Azulay J, Friel JC. Community integration and satisfaction with functioning after intensive cognitive rehabilitation for traumatic brain injury. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2004 Jun;85(6):943-50. doi: 10.1016/j.apmr.2003.07.019. PMID: 15179648.
- 3. Seale GS, Caroselli JS, High WM Jr, Becker CL, Neese LE, Scheibel R. Use of community integration questionnaire (CIQ) to characterize changes in functioning for individuals with traumatic brain injury who participated in a post-acute rehabilitation programme. Brain Inj. 2002 Nov;16(11):955-67. doi: 10.1080/02699050210155258. PMID: 12455520.
- Soeren Mattke, Steven C. Cramer, Mo Wang, Janet Prvu Bettger, Kevin M. Cockroft, Wuwei Feng, Michael Jaffee, Tolu O. Oyesanya, Ava M. Puccio, Nancy Temkin, Carolee Winstein, Steven L. Wolf & Michael R. Yochelson (2020) Estimating minimal clinically important differences for two scales in patients with chronic traumatic brain injury, Current Medical Research and Opinion, 36:12, 1999-2007, DOI: 10.1080/03007995.2020.1841616
- 5. Hiengkaew V, Jitaree K, Chaiyawat P. Minimal detectable changes of the Berg Balance Scale, Fugl-Meyer Assessment Scale, Timed "Up & Go" Test, gait speeds, and 2-minute walk test in individuals with chronic stroke with different degrees of ankle plantarflexor tone. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2012 Jul;93(7):1201-8. doi: 10.1016/j.apmr.2012.01.014. Epub 2012 Apr 12. PMID: 22502805.