OUTCOME MEASURES RATING FORM

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To be ι	used with: Outcome Measures	Rating Form Guidelines (CanChild,2004)
Name ar	nd initials of measure:	
Author(s		
Source a	and year published:	
Date of r Name of	review:	
1. FOC	CUS	
a. F	ocus of measurement – Using Body Functions	the ICF framework are the physiological functions of body systems(includes psychological functions)
	Body Structures	are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs, and their components
	Activities and Participation	Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Participation is involvement in a life situation.
	Environmental Factors	make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

b. Attribute(s) being measured – Check as many as apply. This list is based on attributes cited in the ICF, 2001: WHO.

Body Functions

Global Mental Functions		
□ consciousness □ orientation □ sleep	□ intellectual □ global psychosocial	□ temperament and personality□ energy and drive
Specific Mental Functions		
_ □ attention	□ thought	□ mental functions of language
□ memory	□ higher level cognitive	□ experience of self and time
□ psychomotor □ calculation	□ perceptual	 mental function of sequencing complex measurements
Sensory Functions and Pai	'n	
□ seeing and related	□ hearing and vestibular	
Voice and Speech Function	ıs	
□ voice	□ fluency and rhythm of spee	ech
□ articulation	□ alternative vocalization	
Functions of the Cardiovas Immunological and Respira		
□ cardiovascular	□ respiratory system	
□ haematological and immunological systems	 additional functions and se cardiovascular and respira 	
Functions of the Digestive,	Metabolic and Endocrine Sy	ystems
□ related to the digestive system	□ related to metabolism and	the endocrine system
Genitourinary and Reprodu	ictive Functions	
□ urinary	□ genital and reproductive	
Neuromuscular and Moven	nent-Related Functions	
Joints and Bones	□ mobility of joint□ stability of joint	□ mobility of bone
Muscle	□ muscle power□ muscle tone	□ muscle endurance
Movement	 □ motor reflex □ involuntary movement reaction □ control of voluntary movement 	 involuntary movement sensations related to muscle and movement gait patterns

Functions of the Skin and R	Related Structures	
Skin	□ protection□ repair	□ other functions□ sensations
Hair	□ function of the hair	
Nails	□ function of nails	
Body Structures		
Structures of the Nervous S	System	
□ brain□ meninges□ parasympathetic nervous system	□ spinal cord and related str □ sympathetic nervous syste	
The Eye, Ear and Related St	tructures	
□ eye socket □ eyeball	□ around eye □ external ear	□ middle ear □ inner ear
Structures Involved in Voice	e and Speech	
□ nose □ mouth	□ pharynx □ larynx	
Structures of the Cardiovas	cular, Immunological and R	espiratory Systems
Cardiovascular System	□ heart □ arteries	□ veins □ capillaries
Immune System	□ lymphatic vessels□ thymus□ bone marrow	□ lymphatic nodes□ spleen
Respiratory System	□ trachea □ thoracic cage	□ lungs□ muscles of respiration
Structures Related to the Di	igestive, Metabolic and End	ocrine Systems
□ salivary glands□ oesophagus□ stomach	□ pancreas□ liver□ gall bladder	□ intestines□ endocrine glands
Structures Related to the G	enitourinary and Reproduct	ive Systems
□ urinary system	□ pelvic floor	□ reproductive system

Structures Related to Move	ment	
head and neckupper extremityadditional musculoskeletalstructures related to movem	□ shoulder region □ trunk nent	□ lower extremity□ pelvic region
Skin and Related Structures		
⊐ skin ⊐ nails	□ skin and glands □ hair	
Activities and Participation	<u>on</u>	
Learning and Applying Kno	wledge	
Purposeful Sensory Experiences	□ watching □ listening	□ other purposeful sensing
Basic Learning	□ copying□ learning to read□ learning to calculate	□ rehearsing□ learning to write□ acquiring skills
Applying Knowledge	☐ focusing attention☐ thinking☐ reading☐ writing	□ calculating□ solving problems□ making decisions
General Tasks and Demand		
□ undertaking a single task □ carrying out daily routine	□ undertaking multiple tasks □ handling stress and other p	osychological demands
□ producing (verbal, nonverba	l, written, formal sign language al, written, formal sign languag mmunication devices and tech	e)
Mobility		
changing and maintaining body position		•
□ walking and moving	□ moving around using trans	portation
Self-Care		
□ washing oneself □ caring for body parts	□ toileting □ dressing	□ eating □ drinking
_ooking after one's health	ensuring oneself physical comfortmanaging diet and fitness	□ maintaining one's health

Domestic Life		
Acquisition of Necessities	□ acquiring a place to live	 acquisition of goods and services
Household Tasks	□ preparing meals□ caring for householdobjects and assisting others	□ doing housework
Interpersonal Interactions a	nd Relationships	
General	general interpersonal intera (basic and complex)	actions
Particular Interpersonal Relationships	□ informal social realtionships□ formal relationships	□ relating with strangers□ family relationships□ intimate relationships
Major Life Areas		
Education	□ informal□ preschool□ school	
Work and Employment	 □ apprenticeship □ acquiring, keeping and terr □ renumerative employment □ non-renumerative employment 	
Economic Life	 □ basic economic transaction □ complex economic transac □ economic self-sufficiency 	
Community, Social and Civi	c Life	
Community	□ community life	
Recreation and Leisure	□ play□ sports□ arts and culture	□ crafts□ hobbies□ soicalizing
Civic	□ religion and spirituality □ human rights	□ political life and citizenship
Environmental Factors		
Products and Technology		
 □ communication □ culture, recreation and sport 	 education products or substances for personal consumption 	 employment products and technology for personal use in daily living
□ design, construction, and buildings for public use□ religion and spirituality	design, construction, and buildings for private useland development	□ for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation□ assets

□ physical geography□ flora and fauna□ natural events□ light	□ sound□ air quality□ population□ climate	□ human events□ time-related changes□ vibration
Support and Relationships immediate family health professionals people in positions of authority acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbors and community members	 extended family other professionals people in subordinate positions domesticated animals 	 □ friends □ strangers □ personal care providers and personal assistants
Attitudes □ of immediate family □ of strangers □ of people in positions of authority □ of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbors and community members	 □ of extended family □ of health professionals □ of people in subordinate positions □ societal attitudes 	 □ of friends □ of health-related professionals □ of personal care providers and personal assistants □ social norms, practices and idealogies
Services, Systems and Police production of consumer goods open space planning utilities transportation legal media	cies architecture and construction social security health labour and employment housing communication	 □ associations and □ organizations □ civil protection □ economic □ general social support □ education and training □ political
c. Does this measure assess a Single Multiple d. Check purposes that apply To describe or discriminate	and indicate (*) primary purpo	
Comments:	•	

e. Perspective - Indicate po□ Client□ Caregiver/parent□ Service provider	ssible respond □ Other prof □ Other			
f. Population measure designed Age: Please specify all a large Infant (birth - < 1 year) Child (1 year - < 13 year) Adolescent (13 - < 18	pplicable ages □ Ad ars) □ Se	ult (> 18 years - nior (> 65 years	<65 years)	
Diagnosis: List the diagnostic group	(s) for which th	is measure is d	esigned to be	used:
g. Evaluation context - Indic Home Workplace	□Education : □Community	setting agency	nments for th □ Communi □ Rehabilita health car	ty tion centre/
2. CLINICAL UTILITY				
□ Adequate: clear	, comprehensiv , concise, but la	e, concise, and	mation	
 b. Format (check applicable Interview Task performance Naturalistic observatio Other 	n	Questionnaire:	•	administered
Physically invasive: Active participation of cli Special Equipment Requ	□ Ye ent: □ Ye	s □ No s □ No		
c. Time to complete assess Administration: Scoring: Interpretation:	ment: □ Easy □ Easy □ Easy	minutes □ More comp □ More comp □ More comp	lex amo	nsider time, unt of training ease)

d. Examiner Qui interpreting?	alifications: Is formal tra	aining required for a	dministering and/or
□ Required	□ Recommended	□ Not required	□ Not addressed
e. Cost (Cdn. Fu	unds)		
score sheets	: \$ for		_Sheets
indicate year	of cost information:		
Source or cos	st information:		
3. SCALE CO	DNSTRUCTION		
a. Item Selection	n (check one of the rati	ngs)	
□ Excellent:		vant characteristics of iterature review and	of attribute based on survey of experts
□ Adequate:	included most re	elevant characteristic	es of attribute
□ Poor:	convenient sam	ole of characteristics	of attribute
Comments:_			
	s weighted in the calcul f yes, are the items wei		
c. Level of Meas	surement	al 🗆 Ordinal 🗆	Interval □ Ratio
Scaling r	method (Likert, Guttma	n, etc.):	
Number	of items:		
Indicate	if subscale scores are	obtained: □ Yes	□ No
If yes, ca	an the subscale scores	be used alone:	Administered: □Yes □ No Interpreted: □ Yes □ No
List subscales:			Number of Items:
			1

Manual (check o	one of the ratings)	
□ Excellent:		ich outlines specific procedures for g and interpretation; evidence of reliability
□ Adequate:	lacking or unclear reg	generally complete but some information is arding administration; scoring and see of reliability and validity
□ Poor:		or manual with unclear administration; aion; no evidence of reliability and validity
Norms available	e (N/A for instrument whos	se purpose is <u>only</u> evaluative)
	□ Yes □ No	□ N/A
Age: Please sp	ecify all applicable ages for	or which norms are available
□ Infant (birth - □ Child (1 year □ Adolescent (1	- < 13 years)	□ Adult (> 18 years - <65 years)□ Senior (> 65 years)
Populations for	which it is normed:	
Size of sample:	n =	
5. RELIABILIT	Y	
Rigor of standar	dization studies for reliab	ility (check one of the ratings)
□ Excellent:		gned reliability studies completed with
- LXOCHETT.		eliability studies completed with adequate to
□ Adequate:	1 to 2 well-designed re excellent reliability val	, , ,
	excellent reliability val	lues Ty completed, or reliability studies showing
□ Adequate:	excellent reliability val reliability studies poor poor levels of reliabilit	lues Ty completed, or reliability studies showing

h	Reliab	ilit∨∣	Inform	nation
∼.	········			

Type of Reliability	Statistic Used	Value	Rating (excellent, adequate or poor)

^{*} guidelines for levels of reliability coefficient (see instructions) Excellent: >.80 Adequate: .60 - .79 Poor: <.60

□ Excellent: more validity□ Adequate: 1 to	lization studies for validity (check one of the ratings) e than 2 well-designed validity studies supporting the measure's 2 well-designed validity studies supporting the measure's validity tudies poorly completed or did not support the measure's validity vailable
Comments:	
 Excellent: judg measure is con <i>Method</i>: Adequate: has 	check one of the ratings) mental or statistical method (e.g. factor analysis) was used and the apprehensive and includes items suited to the measurement purpose igudgmental
	(
prior theoretica □ Adequate: 1 to	e than 2 well-designed studies have shown that the instrument conforms to all relationships among characteristics or individuals 2 studies demonstrate confirmation of theoretical formulations to validation poorly completed, or did not support measure's construct validity

•	v (check ratings that apply) Concurrent □ Predictive
□ Excellent:	more than 2 well-designed studies have shown adequate agreement with a criterion or gold standard
□ Adequate:	1 to 2 studies demonstrate adequate agreement with a criterion or gold standard measure
□ Poor:	criterion validation poorly completed or did not support measure's criterion validity
□ No evidence a	available
Criterion Measure(s)used:
Strength of Associa	ation:
e. Responsiveness □ Excellent:	s (check one of the ratings) more that 2 well-designed studies showing strong hypothesized relationships between changes on the measure and other measures of change on the same attribute.
□ Adequate:	1 - 2 studies of responsiveness
□ Poor:	studies of responsiveness poorly completed or did not support the measure's responsiveness
□ N/A	
□ No evidence a	available
Comments:	
7. OVERALL U	JTILITY (based on an overall assessment of the quality of this measure)
□ Excellent:	adequate to excellent clinical utility, easily available, excellent reliability and validity
□ Adequate:	adequate to excellent clinical utility, easily available, adequate to excellent reliability and adequate to excellent validity
□ Poor:	poor clinical utility, not easily available, poor reliability and validity
Comments/Notes	/Explanations:

MATERIALS USED FOR REVIEW/RATING

Please indicate the sources of information used for this review/rating: □ Manual
 □ Journal articles: (attach or indicate location) □ by author of measure □ by other authors
List sources:
□ Books - provide reference
□ Correspondence with author – attach
□ Other sources: