

EUMASS working group on ICF - next step

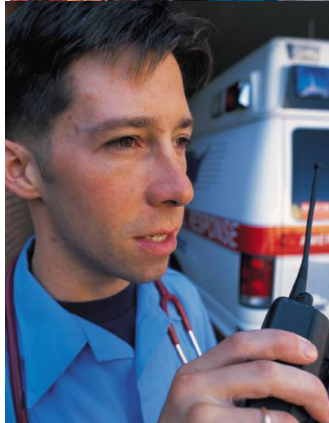
Søren Brage

Brussels March 6, 2015

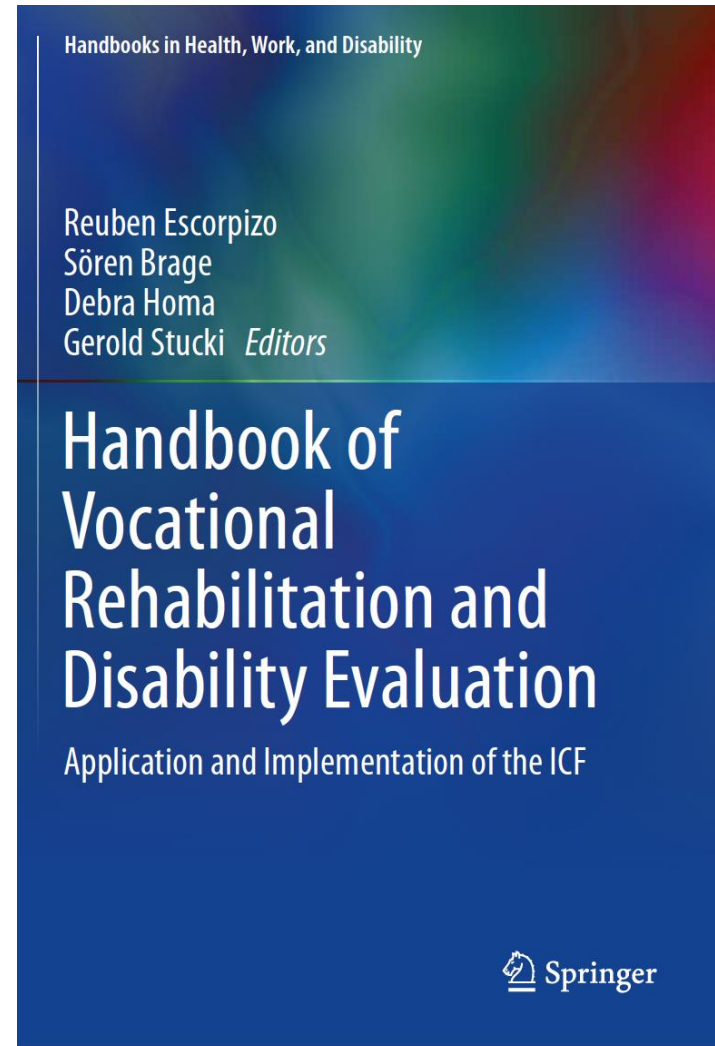
WORKSHOP

Contemporary Issues in Vocational Rehabilitation and Disability Evaluation: Application and Implementation of the ICF

EUMASS Congress 2014 Stockholm



- R Escorpizo et al. (eds.),
Handbook of Vocational
Rehabilitation and Disability
Evaluation;
- Handbooks in Health, Work,
and Disability, Springer,
Switzerland 2015.
 - ISBN-13: 978-3319088242,
ISBN-10: 3319088246
- Available on:
 - Springer.com or
 - Amazon (just type in editor or
book title)



Conceptual framework in health, vocational rehabilitation, and disability

Reuben Escorpizo^{1,2,3} and Gerold Stucki^{2,3,4}

1 Department of Rehabilitation and Movement Science, The University of Vermont, USA

2 Swiss Paraplegic Research, Switzerland

3 ICF Research Branch, Switzerland

4 Department of Health Sciences and Health Policy, University of Lucerne, Switzerland

Disability Evaluation



- Requirements:
 - Comparability of results among assessors
 - Transparent documentation considering functioning, health condition, and contextual factors
 - Documentation must be plausible and comprehensible

Disability Evaluation



- Functioning Assessment
 - Core to the process of disability evaluation
 - Assess ability to perform activities relevant for executing physical or cognitive work tasks; mental and emotional aspects

ICF-based measurement

Monika E. Finger

1 Swiss Paraplegic Research, Switzerland

2 ICF Research Branch, Switzerland



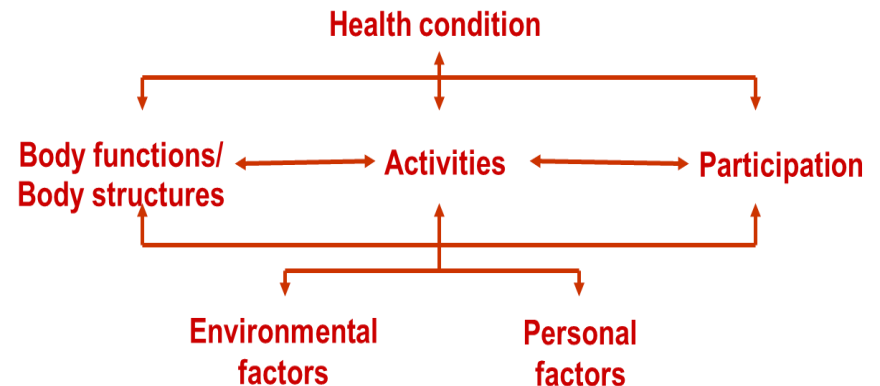
- **Measurements cross linked to the ICF**
- **ICF based Measurements:**
eg. Work Rehabilitation Questionnaire (WORQ)
- **Generic ICF-based Measurements:**
eg. WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHO-DAS II), World Health Survey (WHS)

Measurements cross linked to the ICF

- Map data of existing measures to the ICF-standard
- Compare existing data

Measures:

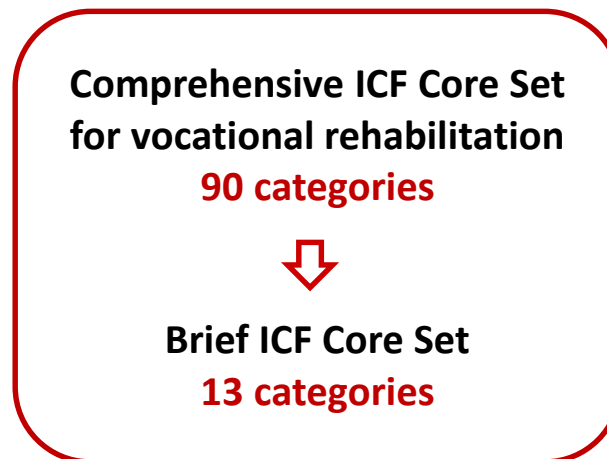
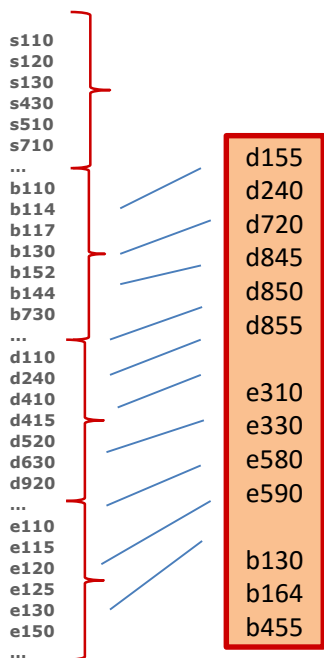
- Clinical tests
- Technical tests
- Client-administered instruments
- Expert observations or measurements



ICF based Measures: WORQ

- ICF Core Sets for vocational rehabilitation

Finger ME, Escorpizo R et al. Disabil Rehabil. 2012

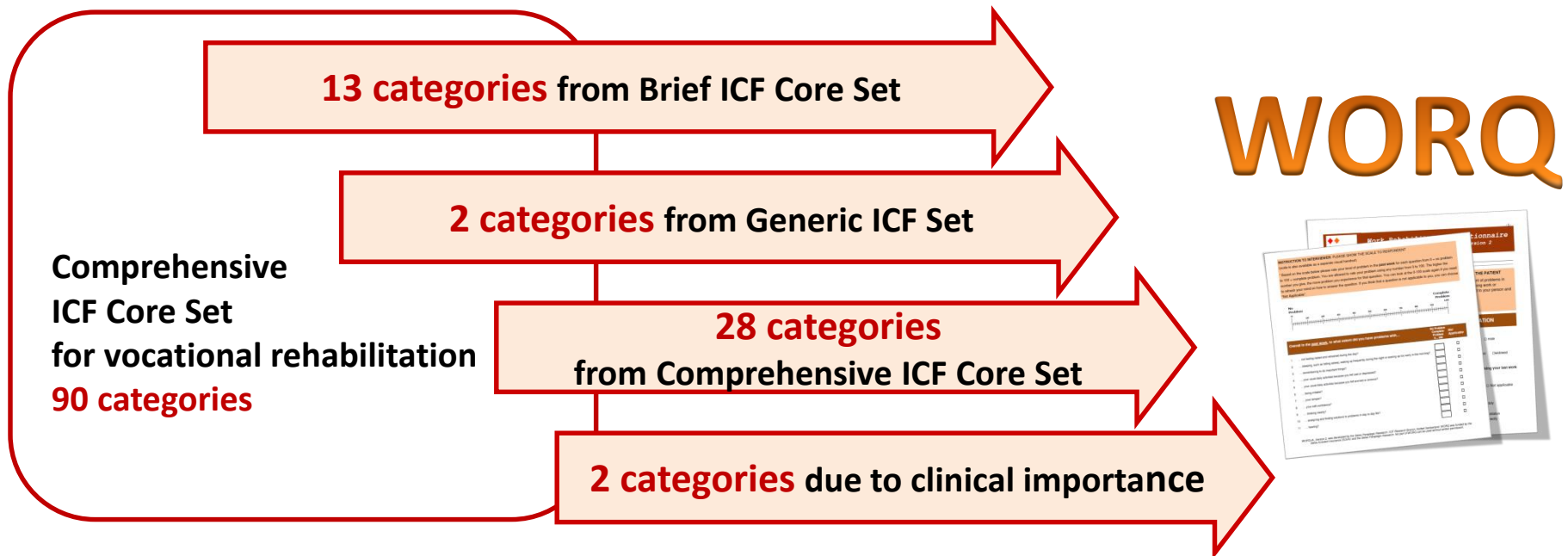


Development of ICF based Measures: WORQ

- WORQ development

Finger ME, Escorpizo R, Bostan C, De Bie R. J Occup Rehabil. 2014

www.myworq.org



Generic ICF based Measurements:

WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHO-DAS II)

- Developed by WHO, as a generic assessment instrument
- To produce standardized information on disability levels of individuals across cultures, in clinical setting as well as for the general population.
- To be used across all diseases

Domains of WHODAS 2.0 :

1. Cognition
2. Mobility
3. Self-care
4. Getting along - interacting with other people
5. Life activities - leisure, work, and school
6. Participation

<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/whodasii/en/>

Generic ICF based Measurements:

World Health Survey (WHS) questionnaires

- Developed as self- reported questionnaires by WHO
- Available in numerous languages to be used in the World Health Survey Study.

Intention of WHO:

- To strengthen national capacity to monitor critical health outcomes and health systems, by using valid, reliable, and comparable household survey instruments.
- First implemented in 2002–2004 in partnership with 70 countries.

<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/survey/instruments/en/>

Summary

The ICF provides a **reference frame** to assess and document functioning in vocational rehabilitation (VR).

Existing measures in VR can be “linked” or “translated” to the ICF:

- to measure distinct ICF categories.
- to use ICF as a cross-link for the comparison of data.

ICF-based measures have been developed and will be further adapted to the needs in VR.

The use of ICF-based measures and documentation tools may lead to better understanding and simplified communication between stakeholders.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND DISABILITY EVALUATION IN SOCIAL SECURITY

Søren Brage MD, PhD

Research unit

Directorate for Labour and Welfare

Oslo

ICF 2001

- The ICF has been used in
 - ▣ Insurance medicine practice
 - ▣ Research
 - ▣ Policy making
- Disability evaluation has two aims in social security:
 - ▣ Guidance in return to work and self-sufficiency
 - ▣ Secure income

Work disability

- Evaluation of work disability
- Assessment of functioning

- Short term sickness absence
- Long term disability benefits
- Intermediate rehabilitation

Sickness absence (sick leave) - short term benefit

- Certified absence by physician (GP)
- Restore health/support return to work
- Assess vs. usual work tasks

- ICF provides a model for work ability and demands
- ICF as a basis for guidelines and tools

Disability (long term) benefits

- Assessors in social security
- Advice on rights to benefit
- Assessments against labour market – legal demands

- ICF improves quality, up-to-date
- ICF provides a dictionary
- ICF as base for the EUMASS core set

Vocational rehabilitation vs disability evaluation

| Assessment | Vocational rehabilitation | Disability evaluation |
|----------------|---|--|
| Actors | A multidisciplinary and multi-stakeholder process. | A few professions: medical, psychological, social worker, administrative |
| Placement | Health sector and social insurance institution | Social insurance institution |
| Purpose | Assess effects of clinical interventions and reintegration potential. | Decisions on rights for benefits. |
| Legal bindings | Few | Strong |
| Scope | Comprehensive | Limited |
| Dimension | Focus on ability | Focus on disability |

Improve quality in disability evaluation

- Can ICF help us to improve quality of work disability evaluation?
- Clearer focus on functioning
- Transparency
- Fairness
- Documentation
- Standards

Core sets

- ICF core sets are relevant short versions of ICF
- ICF core set for vocational rehabilitation
- ICF core sets for specific disorders
- EUMASS core set

EUMASS core set for disability evaluation in social security

| Code | Title |
|------|---|
| b164 | Higher-level cognitive functions |
| b280 | Sensation of pain |
| b455 | Exercise tolerance functions |
| b710 | Mobility of joint functions |
| b730 | Muscle power functions |
| d110 | Watching |
| d115 | Listening |
| d155 | Acquiring skills |
| d177 | Making decisions |
| d220 | Undertaking multiple tasks |
| d240 | Handling stress and other psychological demands |
| d399 | Communication, unspecified |
| d410 | Changing basic body position |
| d415 | Maintaining a body position |
| d430 | Lifting and carrying objects |
| d440 | Fine hand use |
| d445 | Hand and arm use |
| d450 | Walking |
| d470 | Using transportation |
| d720 | Complex interpersonal interactions |

Further development

- Working tools for the clinic
 - ICF-based tools (professional management, documentation, improve inter-professional communication)
 - Selb et al: Tools in VR.
 - Working tools in disability evaluation?

Challenges

- ICF can be used in vocational rehabilitation and disability evaluation but not in isolation!
- Disability is dynamic and changing
 - Issues in measurement?
 - Analysis methods?
- Ever prevalent challenges
 - Environment
 - Personal factors

Opportunities

- Uniformity in reporting
 - Clinics
 - Work site
 - Research
- Need for innovative approaches to test the ICF
 - Intervention trials
 - Translation to policy
 - Use in prognosis and causality

Steps ahead

- Develop new questionnaires for social security
- Link existing protocols, questionnaires, and tests in social security
- Develop work environmental factors
- Develop a dynamic core set
- Develop EUMASS core set qualifiers (descriptors) for
 - body functions and structures
 - activity and participation