STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT TO PLAN POST-HOSPITAL BRAIN INJURY REHABILITATION

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BOTTOM LINE

• Outcome measures aren't just for measuring outcome

• A standardized assessment can be useful in rehabilitation planning

... and for measuring outcome

VALUE OF A STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT

- Assures a typical range of problems are addressed
- Gives the big picture
- Facilitates prioritizing and sequencing goals
- Provides a common "language" for the provider team and participants to identify strengths, limitations, and goals
- Facilitates communication between team members and participants regarding progress
- Provides a quantitative metric for assessing outcomes for individuals and program

MAYO-PORTLAND ADAPTABILITY INVENTORY: MPAI-4

- Structure for neuropsychological or team outpatient evaluation
- Outcome and program evaluation
- Input from patient and significant other
- Available in English, Spanish, Danish, French, German, Swedish, Portuguese, Hebrew, Dutch
- www.tbims.org/combi/mpai

A COMPREHENSIVE MEASURE: MPAI-4

- Current version is product of over 20 years of research
- 30-items
- Three subscales: Ability, Adjustment, Participation
- Psychometric properties established using classic and modern psychometric techniques

MPAI-4: ABILITY INDEX

- Mobility
- Use of hands
- Audition
- Vision
- Motor speech
- Dizziness
- Verbal Communication
- Nonverbal Communication

- Memory
- Attention/
 - concentration
- Fund of information
- Novel Problem-solving
- Visuospatial abilities

MPAI-4: ADJUSTMENT INDEX

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Irritability, anger, aggression
- Pain/headache
- Fatigue
- Sensitivity to mild symptoms
- Inappropriate social interaction

- Impaired self-awareness
- Family/significant relationships
- Initiation
- Social contact
- Leisure activities

MPAI-4: PARTICIPATION INDEX

- Initiation
- Social contact
- Leisure activities
- Self care
- Residence
- Transportation
- Employment
- Managing Money

MPAI-4 CO-MORBIDITIES

• Alcohol/other substance abuse or dependency • Legal issues Other disabling conditions

MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: CLASSICAL VS. RASCH

- Analysis of measure is at item level not the scale level
- Identifies items ordinally related to each other and to people as described by a linear construct
- Each item represents a level on the construct
- Misfitting or redundant items are discarded
- Quantitative relationship among items can be translated to a parametric equivalent measure

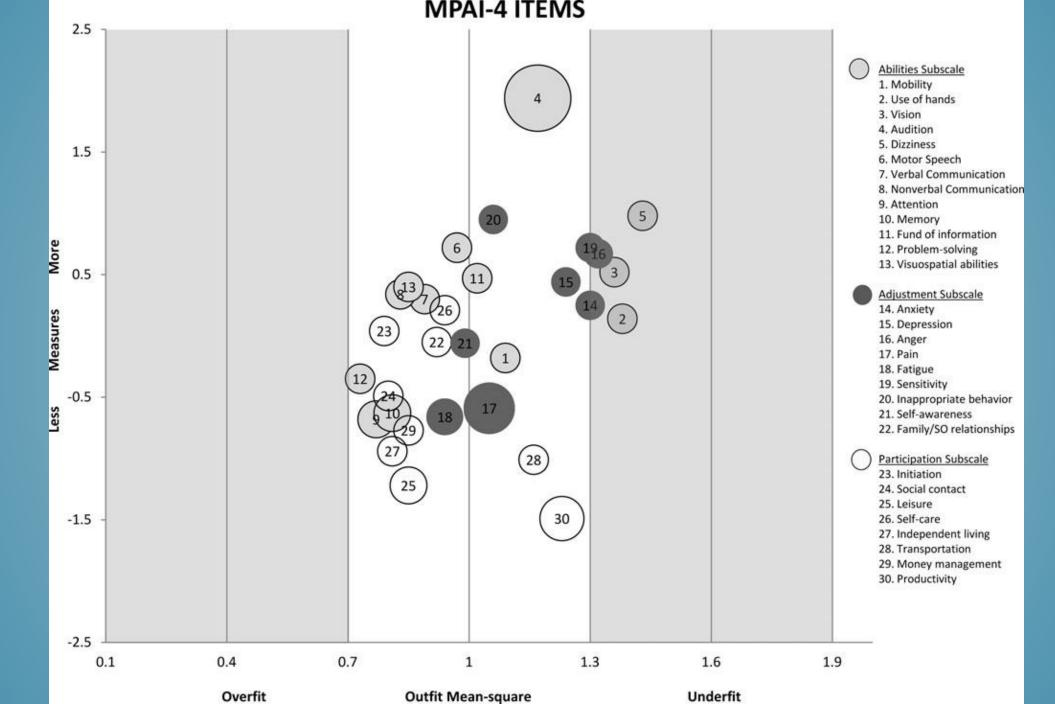
MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: CLASSICAL VS. RASCH

Classical:

- Relationship of numbers to other numbers
- Typically assumes items have same value and are additive

Rasch:

- How numbers distinguish among people
- Items may have varying impact in describing a linear dimension



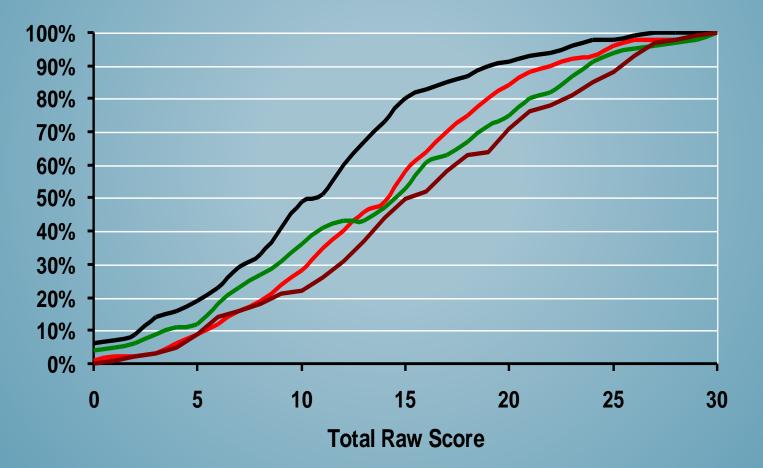
MPAI-4: CONCURRENT AND PREDICTIVE VALIDITY

- Disability Rating Scale, Rancho scale, neuropsychological measures, and MPAI completed by a significant other (Bohac, Malec, & Moessner, 1997; Malec & Thompson, 1994)
- Outcome of Comprehensive Day Rehabilitation Program (Malec, 2001)
- Outcome of Specialized Vocational Services (Malec, Buffington, Moessner, & Degiorgio, 2000)
- Intensity of outpatient rehabilitation required for return to work (Malec & Degiorgio, 2002)

LEVELS OF MEASUREMENT: FOCUSED

- Participation Index
- Represents last and most meaningful challenges for rehabilitation
- Perspectives of person with TBI, SO, staff
 - vs. rater bias
- 3 -rater Participation Index correlates highly with Full Scale (r = .76)
- Minimal ceiling effects

Cumulative Distributions of Participation Index Total Raw Scores by Rater Group and 3-Rater Composite



MPAI-4 DATABASE PROJECT

- Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR)
 - Tom Murphy, PI/CEO Inventive Software Solutions, Philadelphia
 - John Seeley, Jeff Gau, Brian Danaher: Oregon Research Institute, Portland
 - Jim Malec: Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana/IU School of Medicine

MPAI-4 DATABASE PROJECT

- A Web-Enabled Client/Person Served Outcomes Reporting Service for any size provider (HIPAA compliant)
- Each organization's data is protected and secured
- Allow individual organizations to compare and analyze their internal data to regional or national data
- Developing normative data for post-hospital brain injury
- Can add tools/scales in addition to MPAI-4

INJURY INFORMATION SAMPLE SCREEN

Main				nfo SIS SOFTWARE	created	inv	entive are solutions							
Main		All Clients	Reports											1
4														_
Hom	ne / <u>Clients</u> / Dou	gherty, Cheryl	- 6/30/1959											
	Clients													
	🗋 New 👻	🗐 Save	📲 Save and Close	e 📑 Save and Nev	v -	🗙 Delete	Cancel	🕜 Valio	date 🤇	Refresh	🕜 Help	-	🔋 Show in Repor	rt
	First Name Cheryl													
	Middle Name	Middle Name												
	Last Name Dougherty													
	Exclude from Collaborative													
-	Demographics													_
	Personal Info	ersonal Info Injury Info Medical Info Residence/Services Psych Info Vocational/Educational Info Discharge									_			
	Injury Date Info Injury Type and Ca								id Cause				_	
	Injury Date			7/24/1987	7/24/1987					Patient Type				_
	Age at Inj	at Inj 28							Injury Type					_
	Age At Inj Cat			19-29 Age Cat.		Туре	Type of Injury Other					_		
									Cause Of Injury					_
	Coma Info									Other				
	Coma/LOC (Loss of Consciousness) Cause of Injury #2													

SAMPLE DATA MPAI-4 SCREEN

🕜 Rating Form Help			Rating	Manual								
Page 1 Page 2 Page 3												
Part A. Abilities							Part B. Adjustment					
1. Mobility	© None	◎ 0	0 1	© 2	© 3	© 4	13. Anxiety	© None	◎ 0	◎ 1	© 2	۵ ا
2. Use of Hands	© None	◎ 0	© 1	© 2	9 3	© 4	14. Depression	© None	© 0	@ 1	© 2	© 3
3. Vision	© None	◎ 0	0 1	© 2	© 3	© 4	15. Irritability, anger, aggression	© None	© 0	© 1	© 2	© 3
4. Audition	© None	٥ (© 1	© 2	◎ 3	© 4	16. Pain and headache	© None	© 0	@ 1	© 2	© 3
5. Dizziness	© None	٥ (© 1	© 2	© 3	© 4	17. Fatigue	© None	◎ 0	◎ 1	@ 2	© 3
6. Motor Speech	© None	© 0	© 1	© 2	۵ ا	© 4	18. Sensitivity to mild symptoms	© None	۰ (◎ 1	© 2	© 3
7A. Verbal	© None	◎ 0	0 1	© 2	© 3	© 4	19. Inappropriate social interaction	© None	© 0	◎ 1	© 2	9 3
7B. Nonverbal	© None	◎ 0	◎ 1	© 2	@ 3	© 4	20. Impaired self-awareness	© None	© 0	© 1	© 2	© 3
8. Attention	© None	0 ©	◎ 1	© 2	@ 3	© 4	21. Family/significant relationships	© None	0	© 1	@ 2	© 3
9. Memory	© None	© 0	9 1	© 2	© 3	© 4						
10. Fund of Information	© None	© 0	9 1	© 2	© 3	© 4						
11. Novel Problem-solving	© None	0	© 1	© 2	© 3	@ 4						

LINKING THE MPAI-4 TO THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING (ICF) • Lexell J, Malec J, Jacobsson LM. Mapping the Mayo-**Portland Adaptability** Inventory to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health. J Rehab Med 2012;44:65-72.

LINKING THE MPAI-4 TO THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONING (ICF)

• Each item links to specific functional areas that may be targeted for intervention

 Linkage is more specific for Ability and Participation than Adjustment

ICF LINKING EXAMPLES: VERBAL COMMUNICATION

- d325 Communicating with receiving - written messages
- d330 Speaking
- d340 Producing messages in formal sign language
- d345 Writing messages
- d3600 Using telecommunication devices
- d3601 Using writing machines
- d3602 Using communication techniques

- b1670 Reception of language
- b1671 Expression of language
- b1672 Integrative language functions
- d166 Reading
- d170 Writing
- d310 Communicating with receiving spoken messages
- d320 Communicating with receiving - formal sign language messages

ICF LINKING EXAMPLES: RESIDENCE

- d2301 Managing daily routine
- d2302 Completing the daily routine
- d2303 Managing one's own activity level
- d5700 Ensuring one's physical comfort
- d5701 Managing diet and fitness
- d5702 Maintaining one's health
- d6300 Preparing simple meals
- d6301 Preparing complex meals
- d6400 Washing and drying clothes and garments
- d6401 Cleaning cooking area and utensils

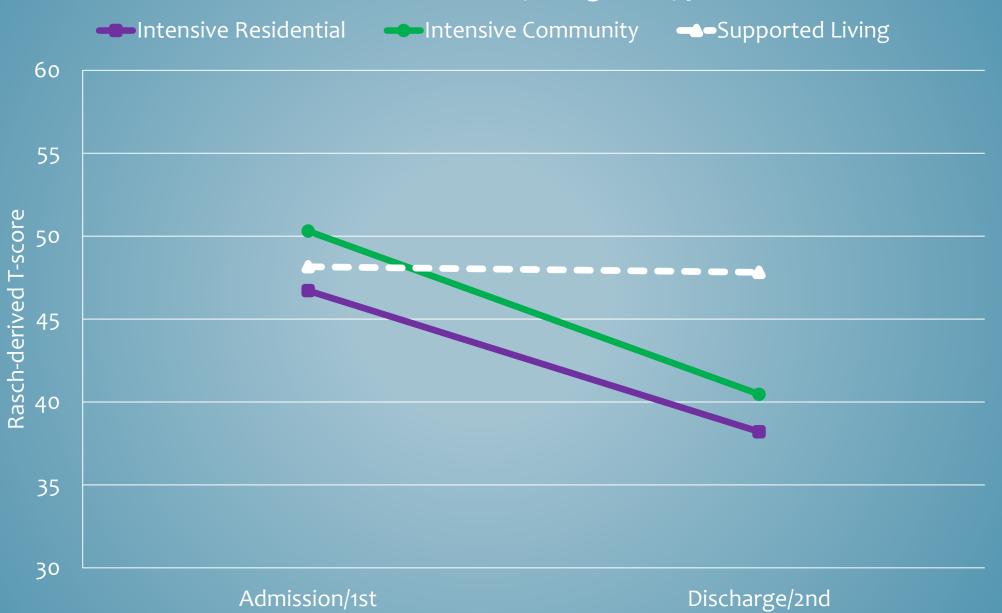
- d6402 Cleaning living area
- d6403 Using household appliances
- d6404 Storing daily necessities
- d6405 Disposing of garbage
- d6500 Making and repairing clothes
- d6501 Maintaining dwelling and furnishings
- d6502 Maintaining domestic appliances
- d6503 Maintaining vehicles
- d6504 Maintaining assistive devices
- d6505 Taking care of plants, indoors and outdoors
- d6506 Taking care of animals

ICF LINKING EXAMPLES: ANXIETY, DEPRESSION

- b1520 Appropriateness of emotion
- b1521 Regulation of emotion
- b1522 Range of emotion

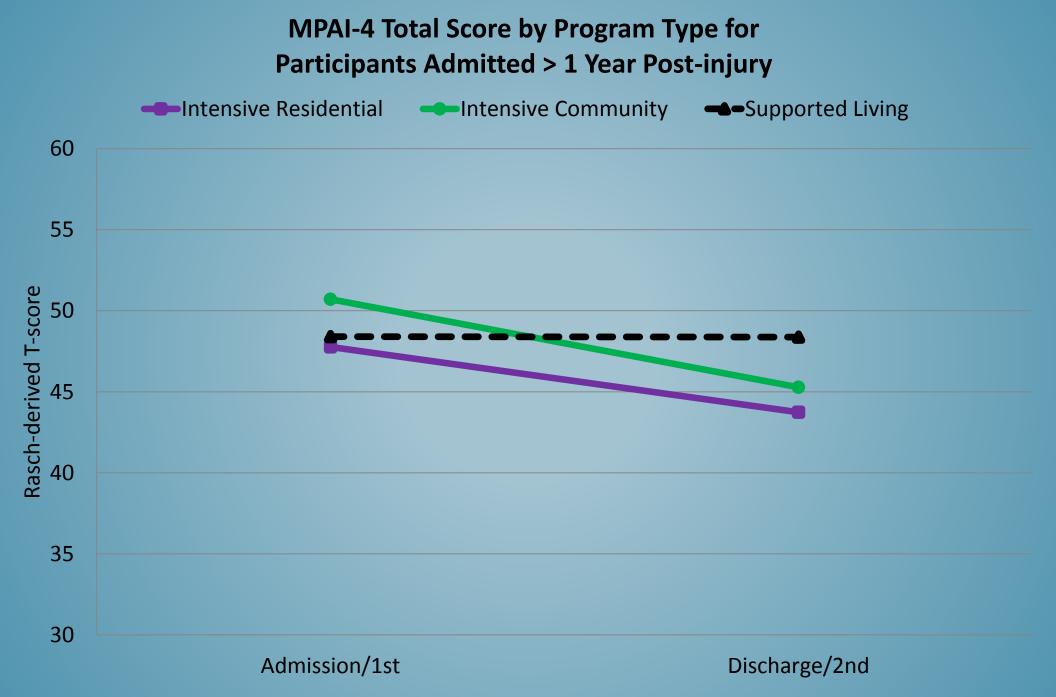
Malec JF, Kean J. Post-inpatient Brain Injury Rehabilitation Outcomes: Report from the National OutcomeInfo Database. J Neurotrauma, epub ahead of print, doi: 10.1089/neu.2015.4080.

MPAI-4 Total Score by Program Type



CHRONIC COHORT

Admission > 365 days post-injury



PROGRAMMATIC DIFFERENCES IN OUTCOME EXPECTATIONS

- Stability = Goal of Residential and Supported Living Programs
- Progress = Goal of Intensive Programs
- Goals appropriately adjusted for chronicity and severity of disability

TAKE HOME POINTS

- The MPAI-4 and the Client Info System are based on state-of-the-art psychometric and database technologies
- Standardized assessment methods, such as these, support:
 - Rehabilitation program evaluation referencing national benchmarks
 - Rehabilitation program planning and monitoring in individual cases
 - Data for advocacy and policy development

CASE 1: SHAREEN

- 29-year-old African-American woman
- MVA 3 ½ years ago
- In good health at time of the injury; no prior history of significant medical conditions, psychiatric or substance abuse disorders
- College graduate
- Communications specialist for a multinational corporation prior to injury
- Never married
- Mother is primary caregiver; mother divorce when Shareen was 5; no subsequent contact with father

CASE 1: SHAREEN

- Left lower extremity fracture
- Severe brain injury
 - Glasgow Coma Scale in ER = 6
 - Posttraumatic amnesia = approximately 2 months
 - Single seizure in ER; no subsequent seizure history
 - Initial CT scan: contusions and small hematomas in the frontal lobes bilaterally; no surgical intervention required
 - MRI two years after injury: bilateral encephalomalacia in the frontal lobes and temporal poles bilaterally
- Tegretol for irritability and aggression; minimally effective per mother

MPAI-4 POSITIVE ITEMS & PLAN

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Mobility	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; uses assistive device		
Use of hands	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5- 24% of the time		
Motor speech	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5- 24% of the time		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Mobility		None	No further improvement expected
Use of hands	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5-24% of the time	None	No further improvement expected
Motor speech	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5-24% of the time	Individual Speech therapy	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Verbal communication (word finding)	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; uses assistive device		
Nonverbal and pragmatic communication skills	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25- 75% of the time		
Fund of information	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Verbal communication (word finding)	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; uses assistive device	None	No further improvement expected
Nonverbal and pragmatic communication skills	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25- 75% of the time	Social- communication group	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5- 24% of the time
Fund of information	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities	None	No further improvement expected

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Novel problem- solving	Severe problem; interferes with activities more than 75% of the time		
Attention	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time		
Memory	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal	
Novel problem- solving	Severe problem; interferes with activities more than 75% of the time	Training in systematic problem-solving; Goal Management Training; Engagement in Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS) development process	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5-24% of the time; Develop GAS	
Attention	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time	Attention Process Training	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5-24% of the time	
Memory	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time	Memory notebook development and training	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5-24% of the time	

GAS GOAL: PARTICIPANT ROUTINELY USES PROBLEM-SOLVING AND GOAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- **Much better than expected:** Participant learns and uses problem-solving and goal management strategies in addressing life problems almost all the time independently
- **Better than expected:** Participant learns and uses problemsolving and goal management strategies in addressing life problems about 75% of the time independently
- **Expected Outcome:** Participant learns and uses problem-solving and goal management strategies in addressing life problems 75% of the time with prompting

Less than expected: Participant has not learned and does not use problem-solving and goal management strategies
Much less than expected: Participant refuses to engage in systematic problem-solving

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Social interaction	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25- 75% of the time		
Irritability	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25- 75% of the time		
Impaired self- awareness	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25- 75% of the time		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Social interaction	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time	Social communication group	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; Develop GAS
Irritability	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time	Neuropsychiatric evaluation for pharmacologic treatment; Group and individual anger management training	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; Monitor with Irritability scale of NPI
Impaired self- awareness	Moderate problem; interferes with activities 25-75% of the time	Patient/family education; Self-awareness intervention; Work trials	Mild problem; interferes with activities 5- 24% of the time

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Limited social contact	No or rare involvement with others (less than 25% of normal interaction for age)		
Limited leisure/ recreational activities	No or rare participation (less than 25% of normal participation for age)		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Limited social contact	No or rare involvement with others (less than 25% of normal interaction for age)	Address emotional and social problems that are obstacles to new relationships; Social Communication Group	Mildly limited involvement with others (75-95% of normal interaction for age)
Limited leisure/ recreational activities	No or rare participation (less than 25% of normal participation for age)	Leisure Skills Group	Mildly limited participation (75-95% of normal participation for age)

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Self-Cares:	Mild problem but		
Needs	does <u>not</u> interfere		
occasional	with activities;		
prompts from	dependent on mother		
mother to	for cuing		
complete			
Residence:	Requires moderate		
Unable to live	assistance or		
independently	supervision from		
	others (25-75% of		
	the time)		
Transportation:	Requires moderate		
Unable to travel	assistance or		
around town	supervision from		
independently	others (25-75% of		
	the time); cannot		
	drive		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Self-Cares: Needs occasional prompts from mother to complete	Mild problem but does <u>not</u> interfere with activities; dependent on mother for cuing	Individual OT to develop self- cuing system	Normal functioning
Residence: Unable to live independently	Requires moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time)		Requires a little assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time)
Transportation: Unable to travel around town independently	Requires moderate assistance or supervision from others (25-75% of the time); cannot drive	Training in limited use of public transportation	Requires a little assistance or supervision from others (5-24% of the time); cannot drive

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Money Management	Requires a little help or supervision (5-24% of the time) with large finances; independent with small purchases		
Paid employment	Unemployed		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Money Management	Requires a little help or supervision (5-24% of the time) with large finances; independent with small purchases	Counseling with mother and daughter to develop long term plan for financial management support	No change in patient status expected; Goal is to develop more viable, long term, external support system for participant in managing her financial affairs
Paid employment	Unemployed	Individual vocational counseling; Resource facilitation; Work trials	Full-time or part- time with support; Develop GAS

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Family relationships: Strained relationship with mother	Mild stress that interferes with family functioning 5-24% of the time		

Problem Area	Current Status	Intervention	Goal
Family relationships: Strained gelationship 	Mild stress that interferes with family functioning 5- 24% of the time	Counseling/behavioral rehearsal with mother and daughter; Training mother to prompt/reinforce daughter's anger management and improved social interaction; Transition to group home	Normal stress within family

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GAS GOAL: PARTICIPANT IS IN PART-TIME PAID EMPLOYMENT WITH SUPPORT

 Much better than expected: Participant works fulltime for pay independently without support
Better than expected: Participant works part-time for pay independently without support

Expected Outcome: Participant works part-time for pay with intermittent support from work peers and vocational counselor

Worse than expected: Participant is unemployed but interested in employment

Much worse than expected: Participant is unemployed and not interested in employment