




THE INTERNATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY PHYSICAL THERAPY - OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BASIC DATA SET: *RATIONALE, EVIDENCE, AND VALIDATION*

 Shepherd Center | 2020 Peachtree Road, NW, Atlanta, GA 30309-1465
404-352-2020

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ISCS PHYSICAL THERAPY – OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BASIC DATA SET WORK GROUP

■ Kim Anderson (co-Chair)	■ MJ Mulcahey
■ Fin Biering-Sorensen	■ Sara Mulroy
■ Anne Bryden	■ Vanessa Noonan
■ Edelle Field-Fote (co-Chair)	■ Marcel Post
■ Lisa Harvey	■ Ruediger Rupp
■ Linda Jones	■ Mary Schmidt-Read

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KEY CONCEPTS:

- **Multimodal interventions may be associated with complex interactions**
- **Rehab (exercise, training, practice) is a powerful intervention**
- **There is a need to track when it is delivered concurrently with an experimental intervention**



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IN THE CLINICAL WORLD MULTIMODAL INTERVENTIONS ARE THE RULE RATHER THAN THE EXCEPTION

- **Surgical**
- **Cellular (stem cells)**
- **Biologics (growth factors)**
- **Pharmacologic**
- **Electrotherapeutic**
- **Etc**

OFTEN combined with Activity / Training / Exercise

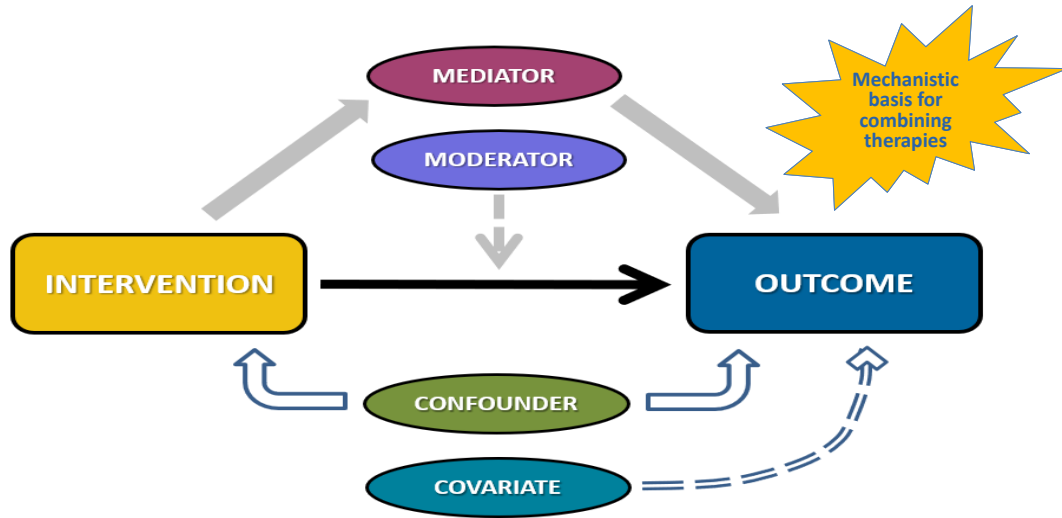


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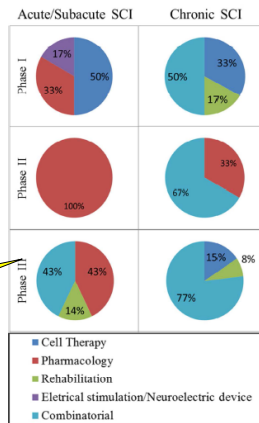
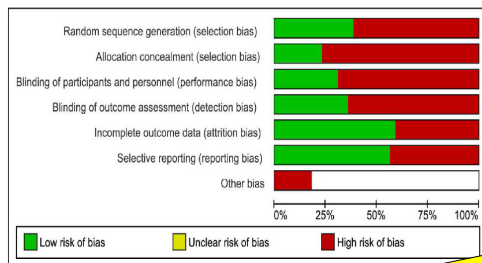
INTERACTIONS AMONG INTERVENTIONS CAN BE COMPLEX



Adapted from: Field-Fote EC. J Neurol Phys Ther. Mediators and Moderators, Confounders and Covariates: Exploring the Variables That Illuminate or Obscure the "Active Ingredients" in Neurorehabilitation. 2019;43(2):83-84.

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STRONGEST EVIDENCE FOR SCI RX EFFECTS (MOTOR) IS FOR MULTIMODAL INTERVENTIONS THAT INCLUDE ACTIVITY



"The highest evidence level was for Phase III studies supporting the role of multi-intervention approaches that contained a rehabilitation component..."

Gomes-Osman et al. J Neurotrauma. 2016; 33:245-38.



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Consensus Process 1st Step – Match

Spinal Cord Injury Interventions Classification System (SCI-ICS)¹

Rehabilitation Therapies CRF 1723 (NIH Common Data Elements [CDEs])²

Matched like items from the SCI-ICS and SCIRehab taxonomies

- 28 interventions matched

1. SCI-ICS: van Langeveld SA, Post MW, et al *J Neurol Phys Ther.* 2008;32:2-7.

2. NIH Rehab Therapies Common Data Elements (Form 1723)

<https://commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov/crf-library>

Body Functions	101 Muscle power	12. Strengthening
	102 Muscle length	9. ROM / stretching
	103 Muscle tone	9. ROM / stretching
	104 Joint mobility	9. ROM / stretching
	105 Sensory functions	31. Other therapeutic activities
	106 Neuropathic pain	44. Psychotherapeutic intervention; 51. Education not covered by other activities; 54. Psychosocial support
	107 Musculoskeletal pain	13. Musculoskeletal treatments/modalities; 32. Modalities; 51. Education not covered by other activities
	108 Skin and related structures	14. Skin management; 15. Wound care
	109 Cardiovascular system	11. Endurance
	110 Respiratory system	11. Endurance; 18. Airway / respiratory management
Basic Activities	201 Arm and hand use	20. Self-feeding
	202 Positions and movements	2. Bed mobility; 10. Balance
	203 Transfers	3. Transfers
	204 Standing	6. Upright activities
	205 Walking	7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait
	206 Handrim wheelchair/ (Bicycle)	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual
	207 Powered wheelchair/ transportation	5. Wheelchair mobility - power
	208 Swimming	19. Aquatic exercises/hydrotherapy
Complex Activities	301 Moving around inside	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual; 5. Wheelchair mobility - power; 7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait
	302 Moving around outside	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual; 5. Wheelchair mobility - power; 7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait
	303 Washing oneself	22. Bathing
	304 Caring for body parts	21. Grooming
	305 Toileting	26. Bowel management; 27. Bladder management
	306 Dressing	23. Dressing - lower; 24. Dressing - upper
	307 Eating and drinking	20. Self-feeding; 62. Swallowing interventions/feeding trials; 63. Swallowing interventions/exercises
	308 Communication	28. Communication interventions; 42. Motor speech and/or voice disorder interventions; 43. Cognitive-communication interventions
	309 Domestic life	30. Home management skills
	310 Recreation and leisure	33. Community re-integration outing; 38. Leisure skills in center; 39. Leisure skills outing; 40. Social activity



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Consensus Process 2nd Step – Rank

Each member of the working group independently ranked the top 10 interventions he/she believed most likely would directly influence change in the ISNCSCI score (initially)

SCI-ICS (Interventions Classification System)	Rehabilitation Therapies form (F1723)	Ranks
11 Muscle power	12. Strengthening	1
25 Walking	7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait	2
21 Arm and hand use	2. Self-feeding	3
24 Standing	6. Upright activities	4
31 Moving around inside	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual; 5. Wheelchair mobility - power; 7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait	4
22 Positions and movements	2. Bed mobility; 1. Balance	6
32 Moving around outside	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual; 5. Wheelchair mobility - power; 7. Pre-gait; 8. Gait	7
23 Transfers	3. Transfers	8
13 Muscle tone	9. ROM / stretching	9
33 Washing oneself	22. Bathing	10
15 Sensory functions	31. Other therapeutic activities	11
17 Musculoskeletal pain	13. Musculoskeletal treatments/modalities; 32. Modalities; 51. Education not covered by other activities	12
12 Muscle length	9. ROM / stretching	13
14 Joint mobility	9. ROM / stretching	13
36 Dressing	23. Dressing - lower; 24. Dressing - upper	13
16 Neuropathic pain	44. Psychotherapeutic intervention; 51. Education not covered by other activities; 54. Psychosocial support	16
19 Cardiovascular system	11. Endurance	16
	13. Musculoskeletal treatments/modalities	18
26 Handrim wheelchair/ (Bicycle)	4. Wheelchair mobility - manual	19
28 Swimming	19. Aquatic exercises/hydrotherapy	20
34 Caring for body parts	21. Grooming	20



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CONSENSUS PROCESS 3RD STEP – CONSOLIDATE

The time and effort require to record individual interventions could be burdensome in the clinical environment, thus we decided to:

- Group like items together and focus on categories rather than individual elements
- Focus on the interventions that might be influencing outcomes frequently documented in clinical trials



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Split Interventions into Two Categories

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bed/seated activities 2. Standing activities 3. Walking, stairs (inside, outside) 4. Gross motor UE 5. Fine motor UE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity-directed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strength training (including electrical stimulation for strength) 2. Endurance training (including electrical stimulation for endurance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impairment-directed |
|---|--|



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	ITEM	TIME (in minutes)					
ACTIVITY-DIRECTED INTERVENTIONS							
A	Bed/seated control activities: balance, seated transfers, bed mobility	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
B	Standing control activities: standing, balance, standing transfers weight bearing	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
C	Walking, stairs (inside, outside)	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
D	Gross motor UE: dressing, washing, manual wheelchair mobility	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
E	Fine motor UE: grooming, self-feeding, buttoning, zipping, adjustment of clothing	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
IMPAIRMENT-DIRECTED INTERVENTIONS							
F	Strength training (including electrical stimulation for strength)	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
G	Endurance training (including electrical stimulation for endurance)	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60
TOTAL INTERVENTION TIME							
	Sum of time spent on individual items	<10	10-19	20-29	30-44	45-60	>60



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Content validity PT-OT Data Set

- Content validity: does the scale adequately covers the domain under investigation (Streiner & Norman 2008)
- What did we do to ensure content validity:
 - Developed by expert group
 - Pilot phase, Nine therapists completed form for a single therapy session
 - Was the intended use of the form clear?
 - Were the instructions about how to complete the form clear?
 - Were the treatment time intervals appropriate?
 - Did it cover everything you did?
 - Public call for comments
 - Approval by relevant organizations (ASIA, ISCoS)



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Inter-rater reliability (ongoing)

- Process of data collection
 - Therapist works with patient, another therapist observes
 - Therapist records afterwards
 - Classify activities performed in appropriate category
 - Estimates (or times) time spend per category
- Research questions
 - Do PT/OT classify interventions in the same treatment category?
 - Do PT/OT select the same time category?



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ISCS PHYSICAL THERAPY – OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BASIC DATA SET VALIDITY STUDY SITES

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| ■ Magee | ■ Beijing |
| ■ Shepherd Center | ■ Oslo |
| ■ Metro | ■ Marcel Post |
| ■ Heidelberg | ■ National Rehab Hospital
(Ireland) |
| ■ Denmark | ■ QE SCI Center (Glasgow) |
| ■ Rancho | |
| ■ Swiss Paraplegia Center | |



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