

Outcome Measures

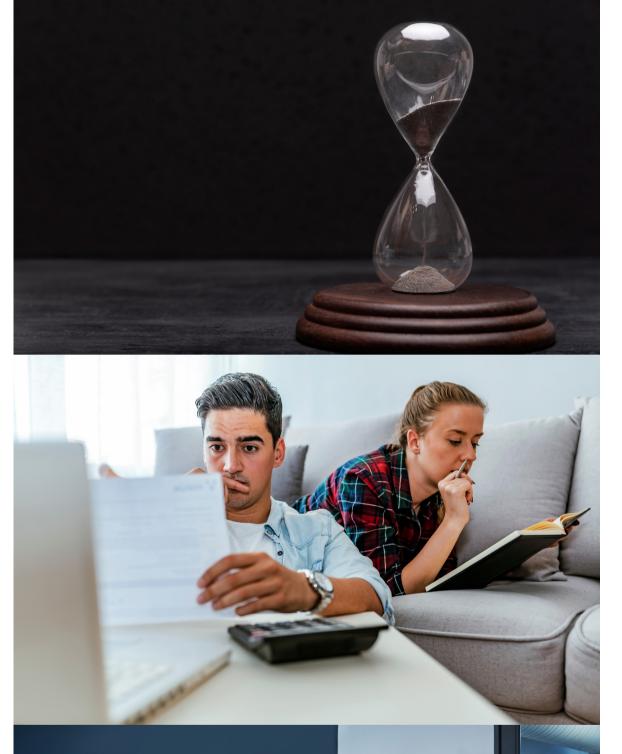


WHAT WE'LL COVER

What is an Outcome Measure?

O2 Types of Outcome Measures

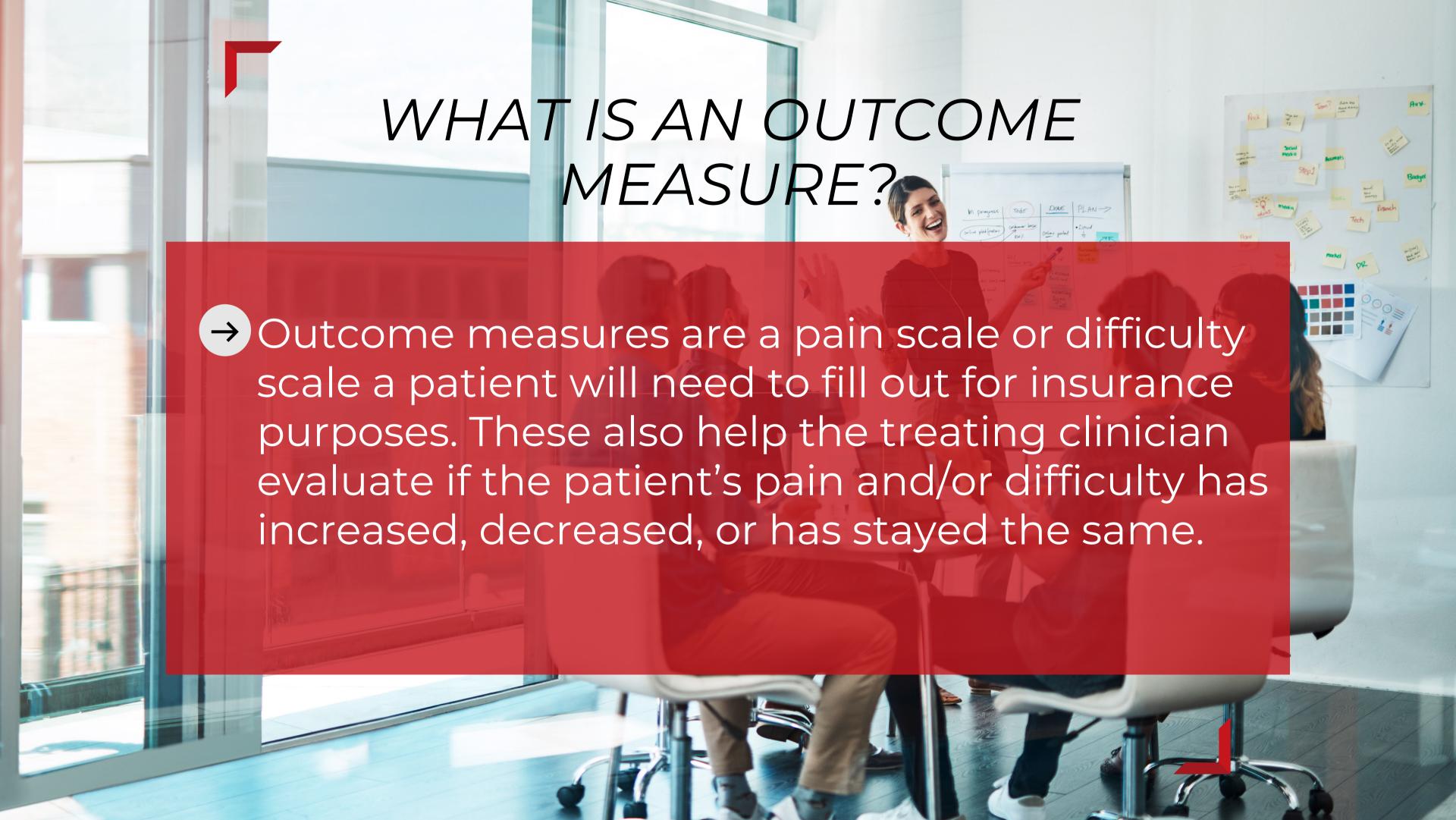
When is an Outcome Measure is Needed?

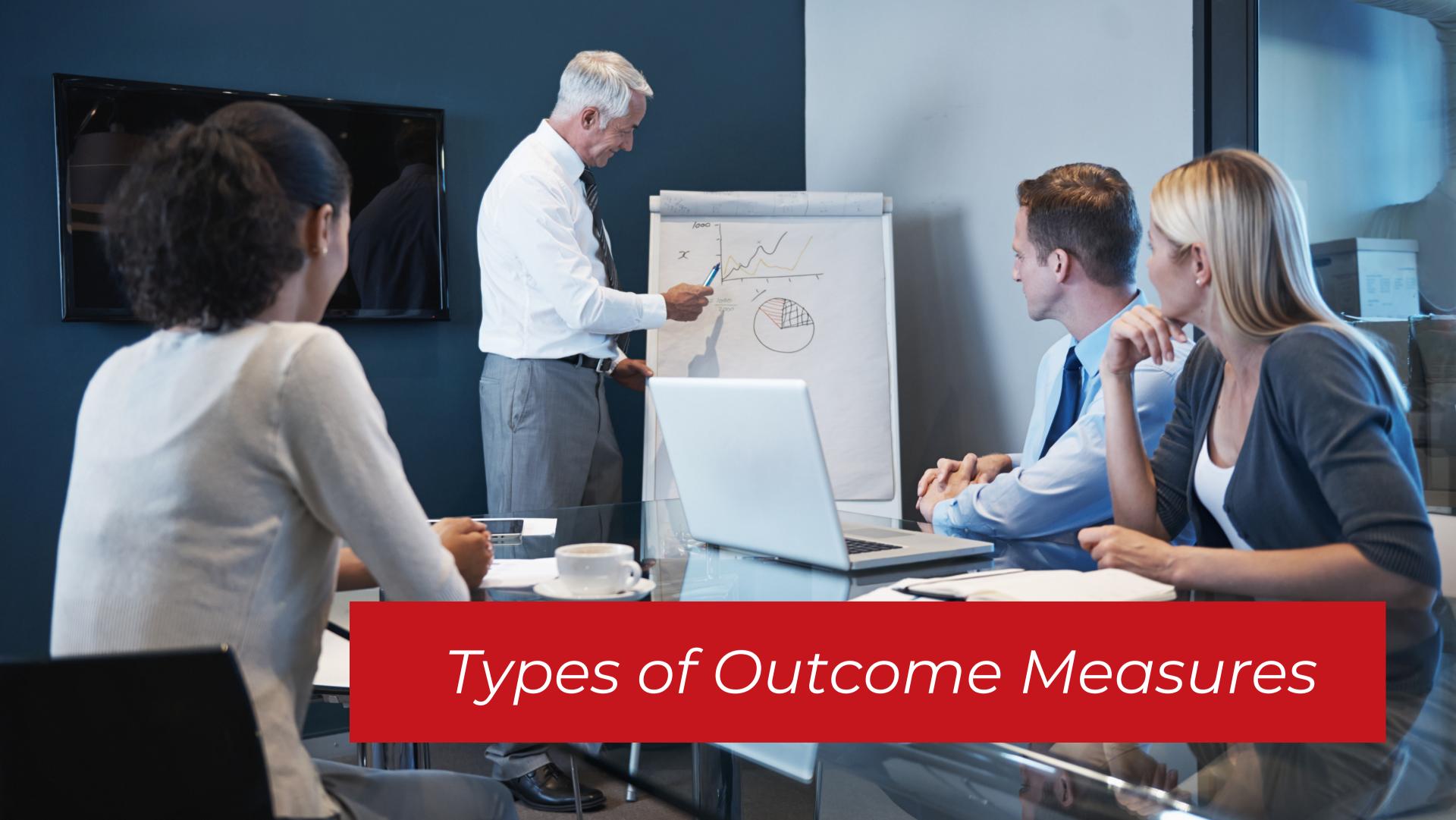




What is an Outcome Measure?







TYPES OF OUTCOME MEASURES

LOWER EXTREMITY
FUNCTIONAL SCALE
(LEFS)

Any body part that is from the hips down

OSWESTRY

Any part of the back, chest, ribs, or abdomen

NECK

Any neck pain, discomfort, or limitation

TYPES OF OUTCOME MEASURES

DIZZINESS

Used for dizziness, concussions, or vertigo

PELVIC FLOOR Not all clinicians treat for this. Used for any pelvic pain or limitations

UPPER
EXTREMITY
QUICK DASH

Any body part shoulder down

TYPES OF OUTCOME MEASURES

INITIAL

Used for brand new patients, or patients with a new case

FOLLOW-UP /DISCHARGE Used when a patient needs a progress note or discharge note completed



LOOK FOR
THE INITIAL
OR FOLLOWUP TYPE OF
OUTCOME



QuickDASH Follow-Up & Discharge	e Patient name:				Date:					
1. Please rate your pain level with a	tivity: NO PAII	N = 0 1	2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10 = VERY SEVERE PAIN			
2. How satisfied are you with the level of care and service provided?										
(1) Very Satisfied (2) Satisfied (3) Unsatisfied		(4) Very unsatisfied								
·										
(1) Excellent (2) (Good (3	3) Fair		(4) F	oor					

4. At this point in your treatment, have your therapy goals been met?

(1) Completely Met (2) Mostly Met (3) Partially Met (4) Not Met

Please rate your ability to do the following activities in the last week by circling the number below the appropriate response.

	NO DIFFICULTY	MILD DIFFICULTY	MODERATE DIFFICULTY	SEVERE DIFFICULTY	UNABLE
1. Open a tight or new jar	1	2	3	4	5
Do heavy household chores (e.g., wash walls, floors).	1	2	3	4	5
Carry a shopping bag or briefcase.	1	2	3	4	5
4. Wash your back	1	2	3	4	5
5. Use a knife to cut food.	1	2	3	4	5
 Recreational activities in which you take some force or impact through your arm, shoulder or hand(e.g., golf, hammering, tennis, etc.). 	1	2	3	4	5
	NOT AT ALL	SLIGHTLY	MODERATELY	QUITE A BIT	EXTREMELY
7. During the past week, to what extent has your arm, shoulder or hand problem interfered with your normal social activities with family, friends, neighbors or groups?	1	2	3	4	5
	NOT LIMITED AT ALL	SLIGHTLY LIMITED	MODERATELY LIMITED	VERY LIMITED	UNABLE
8. During the past week, were you limited in your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your arm, shoulder or hand problem?	1	2	3	4	5
Please rate the severity of the following symptoms in the last week. (circle number)	NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE	EXTREME
9. Arm, shoulder or hand pain.	1	2	3	4	5
 Tingling (pins and needles) in your arm, shoulder or hand. 	1	2	3	4	5
	NONE	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE DIFFICULTY	SO MUCH DIFFFICULTY THAT I CAN'T SLEEP
11. During the past week, how much difficulty have you had sleeping because of the pain in your arm, shoulder or hand? (circle number)	1	2	3	4	5

#2,3,& 4 ARE
ONLY ON THE
FOLLOW-UP
/DISCHARGE
OUTCOMES



EVERY PATIENT
WILL ALWAYS
FILL OUT THESE
QUESTIONS



WHEN IS AN OUTCOME MEASURE NEEDED?

At the start of treatment (initial visit)

2 When a new case is created

Every 30 days or every 10 visits (whichever is first)

When a patient discharges

WHEN IS AN OUTCOME MEASURE NEEDED?



If authorization is required (if applicable)

If a new diagnosis is added onto the patient's case

If a doctor or clinician requests

OTHER TIPS:

ALWAYS ASK
FOR HELP
WHEN YOU
NEED IT!

PDF & Printable outcomes can be found in WebPT under "OMT Forms"

Patients can
fill out
multiple
outcomes for
one
evaluation

Certain
patients can
change their
outcome
type within
the same
case

If you're not sure which outcome to give, look at the last outcome they filled out

Any Takeaways

- 1 Determine what an outcome measure is
- 2 Differences of each outcome type

Understands when to have an outcome completed