Enhancing Outcome Measurement Self-Report - Performance - Pain

Self-report measures the individual's perception of how his or her impaired body function or structure is limiting activities and participation. Performance measures provide actual data to the healthcare professional about the level of impairment in body structure or functions. Some measures are more suited to self-report or can be performed only via self-report, such as an individual's confidence or satisfaction measures. Other measures are better suited for observing the actual performance.

There are some patients for whom standardized self-reported disability outcome measures are insufficient. The same activity a self-report measure may have different results when compared to actual performance measure. Studies have shown there is only moderate correlation between self-report and performance measures. [1] Some patients under-report or exaggerate self-reported disability outcomes measures. [2-9] There is a modest correlation between pain and physical performance. [10] Physical performance test are not useful indicators of pain. Physical performance tests are useful indicators of disability.

Performance measures are much less frequently used than self-report measures. [11] When time and resources allow a more comprehensive assessment including both self-report and performance measures may be preferred. Although performance measures provide unique and useful information about patient functioning over and above self-report measures it is not entirely clear which of the many possible performances to assess. [11]

Both types of measures are affected differently by physical and psychological factors. Each provides unique and complementary information to the construct of physical function. [12]

The utilization of self-report measures has increased because of Functional Limitation Reporting (G codes) is a Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) reporting regulation for physical therapists, occupational therapists, and speech-language pathologists who provide outpatient therapy services to Medicare beneficiaries. Medicare will not reimburse providers for claims lacking FLR data. There are multiple lists and registries of self-report outcome measures available. Proprietary electronic medical records systems have incorporated standardized self-report measures. The current standard of practice is to default towards self-report measures as opposed to actual performance measures because of time, resources, and cost.

Actual performance based measurements are under-utilized in management of painful musculoskeletal conditions.[13] Most Physical Therapists consider outcome measures important, only half report using outcome measures after the intervention.[14] The majority of outcome measures utilized are self-report, not performance measures. Currently available lists and registries of outcome measures include very few if any actual performance measures for painful musculoskeletal conditions. Ideally a combination of self-report measures and actual performance measures should be utilized.[15-23]

One of the challenges of using performance functional outcome measures it is difficult to calculate a change score comparing intake to discharge. At the time of initial evaluation the patient limitations and impairment it may not be safe or appropriate to utilize a performance based measure; however at time of discharge a more challenging performance measure is appropriate. Another challenge is therapist have Page | 2 difficulty interpreting the results of standardized outcome measures. [24]

There is a need to have a logical progression of performance based outcome measures from simple to complex that can show an ordinal change in actual observed performance.

Clinicians need a system or process to assess and interpret the different clinical outcome measures including self-reported measures, performance measures, and pain measures.[25-28]

There is a need to agree on outcome measurements among clinicians. There is a need for a comprehensive list of musculoskeletal performance measures.

References from slides in power point

Abilities slide #8 http://catalyst.nejm.org/chronic-pain-care-falls-short/

"Look at truth telling as a process instead of an outcome" [29]

Yellow flags and blue flags [30]

Symptom Magnification Syndrome [31]

Lies in Doctor Patient Relationship [29]

Documenting Self-limiting Behavior [32]

Rapid Grip Exchange self-limiting behavior [33]

Self-limiting behavior trunk accelerations during sit to stand [34]

Sincerity of effort during performance testing [29, 35]

Recalibration of pain visual analog scale by Steve Allison https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-do-you-know-injured-worker-exaggerated-painfce-steve

Lumbar performance measures [10, 36-42]

Lower extremity performance measures [43-47]

Knee performance measures [48, 49]

Foot and Ankle performance measures [46, 50, 51]s

Cervical performance measures [52-54]

Shoulder performance measures [41, 52, 54]

Page | 3 Elbow performance measure [55]

Performance measures through continuum of care [28, 56]

Adding pain measure to performance measure [25-27, 49]

Slide 92 Cognitive Behavior Therapy O'Sullivan, Dankaerts (57)

Interpretation/Assessment: Self-Report Measures; Actual Performance Measures; Pain During Performance Measures

Proportionate	Not Proportionate	Not Proportionate
Credible	Not Credible	Uncertain Credibility
Self-perceived disability is High	Self-perceived disability is High	Self-perceived disability is Low
(significant disability)	(significant disability)	(not disabled)
Low actual performance	High actual performance	Low actual performance
High level pain irritability	High level pain irritability	High level pain irritability
during performance	during performance	during performance
measurement	measurement	measurement
Dysfunctional& Painful	Functional & Painful	Dysfunctional & Painful
Is functional performance test	Is self-report measure to	Is self-report measure to easy?
to difficult try easier test?	difficult?	Is performance test to
Check secondary exam	Is performance test to easy?	difficult?
correct movement see if it	Check if medical condition is	
decreases pain.	contributing to pain.	Design performance test to
		provide evidence of self-
Modalities, manual therapy	Check Fear Avoidance Score,	limiting behavior or lack of
	& if fear avoidance score is	sincerity (5 position grip
	high modalities manual	strength, sit to stand test
	therapy, exercise not	requesting max effort)
	indicated. Cognitive	
	Behavioral Therapy, use	Modality, manual therapy,
	progression of physical	carefully change movement
	activity/exercise to desensitize	patterns evaluate results
	patient to fear of	
	activity/exercise. Use	Check emotional state denial
	"Motivational Interviewing" to	versus magnification.
	negotiate with patient	
	Develop or refer to chronic	Check data base on drug
	pain management team	seeking behavior

		Check data base on drug seeking behavior Referral for full Functional Capacity Evaluation	
Page 4		Is Physical Therapy indicated? Confront patient, contact lawyer case manager settle	
		case	
	Self-perceived disability is Low (not disabled) High actual performance	Self-perceived disability is Low (not disabled) High actual performance	Self-perceived disability is Low (not disabled) Low actual physical
	Low level pain irritability during		performance
	performance measure Functional& NOT Painful	High level pain irritability during performance	Low level of pain irritability during performance
	Toncholal Nort allilor	measurement	measurement
	Is performance test to easy?	Functional & painful	Dysfunctional & NOT painful
	Encourage general exercise, good to go	Is self-report measure to easy? Is performance test to easy?	Is self-report measure to easy? Is performance test to difficult?
		Modalities manual therapy, exercise not indicated, check if medical condition is	Change movement patterns, corrective exercises
		contributing to pain	
		Referral to chronic pain	
		management team Check data base on drug	
		seeking behavior	
	Self-perceived disability is High (significant disability)	Self-perceived disability is High (significant disability)	
	High actual physical	Low actual physical	
	performance	performance	
	L ow level of pain irritability	Low level of pain irritability	
	during performance measurement	during performance measurement	
	Functional & NOT Painful	Dysfunctional & NOT Painful	
	Credible but stoic need to	Is self-report measure to	
	address safety	difficult? Is performance test to difficult? Check Fear Avoidance Score	
		Use Corrective exercise	

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