

CLINICAL USEFULNESS OF THE **BECAD**:
a Scale Derived from the International Classification of
Functioning, Disability and Health

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INTRODUCTION

- The ICF provides a useful theoretical framework for the rehabilitation of neurological disorders, but...
- ...ICF is not an assessment tool
- BECAD is a set of scales based on ICF designed for treatment planification and outcome assessment
- In this study we have compared BECAD with other assessment scales in order to prove its clinical utility

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Participants 10 patients with stroke, 3 males, 7 females
Age: Range 26-67; Mean 47,8 ; SD 13,8

Instruments

BARTHEL INDEX

- Mahoney FI, Barthel D. "Functional evaluation: the Barthel Index. *Maryland State Medical Journal* 1965;14:56-61.

MBI SHAH VERSION

- Shah, S., Vanclay, F., & Cooper, B. (1989a). Improving the sensitivity of the Barthel Index for stroke rehabilitation. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 42, 703 - 709.

FIM-FAM

- Keith RA, Granger CV, Hamilton BB, Sherwin FS. The functional independence measure: a new tool for rehabilitation. *Adv Clin Rehabil.* 1987;1:6-18

BECAD

F1 Learning

- This Factor is about learning, applying the knowledge that is learned, thinking, solving problems, and making decisions.

F2 Communication

- This Factor is about general and specific features of communicating by language, signs and symbols, including receiving and producing messages, carrying on conversations, and using communication devices and techniques.

F3 General tasks and demands

- This Factor is about general aspects of carrying out single or multiple tasks, organizing routines and handling stress. These items can be used in conjunction with more specific tasks or actions to identify the underlying features of the execution of tasks under different circumstances.

F5 Self care

- This Factor is about caring for oneself, washing and drying oneself, caring for one's body and body parts, dressing, eating and drinking.

F6 Movement

- This Factor is about moving by changing body position or location or by transferring from one place to another, and by walking, running or climbing.

F7 Manipulation

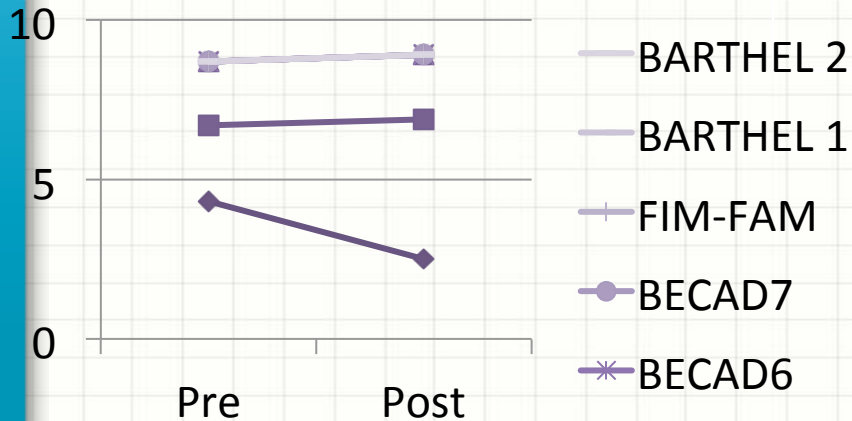
- This Factor is about carrying, moving or manipulating objects.

Assessment Pre: begining occupational therapy treatment
Post: at discharge

RESULTS

Correlations between measures

	FIM-FAM	BARTHEL INDEX	MBI SHAH VERS.	BECAD-C F5 Self-Care	BECAD-D F5 Self-Care	
FIM-FAM		0.70	0.62	0.56	0.49	POST-TREATMENT
BARTHEL INDEX	0.80		0.55	0.88	0.63	
MBI SHAH VERS.	0.76	0.94		0.53	0.56	
BECAD-C F5 Self-Care	0.93	0.90	0.86		0.75	
BECAD-D F5 Self-Care	0.96	0.80	0.74	0.96		
PRE-TREATMENT						



Treatment effects

CONCLUSIONS

1

- Correlations between BECAD Self-Care and traditional scales are positive, but moderate

2

- BECAD Self-Care scale is more complete than traditional scales

3

- Traditional scales are not enough to establish rehabilitation objectives and to evaluate result effectiveness

4

- ICF provides an adequate framework and BECAD is a good instrumentalization tool, but further research is required