

Outcome measures in older persons with joint contractures: systematic review and content analysis

Gabriele Bartoszek¹, Uli Fischer², Martin Müller², Ralf Strobl², Eva Grill², Stephan Nadolny¹, Gabriele Meyer³

Background and objective

Joint contractures are a common health problem in older persons with significant impact on activities of daily living. We aimed to extract outcome measures applied in studies on older persons with joint contractures to identify and categories the concepts contained in these outcome measures using the ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) as a reference [1].

Methods

Literature review:

A systematic literature search was conducted (1/2002-8/ 2012) via Medline, EMBASE, CINAHL, PEDro and the Cochrane Library.

Inclusion criteria:

Studies in geriatric rehabilitation and nursing home settings with participants aged > 65 years and with acquired joint contractures.

Content analysis:

- Two independent reviewers
- extracted the outcome measures
- transferred them to concepts using predefined conceptual frameworks
- linked the concepts subsequently to the ICF categories [2].

Results

From the 1057 abstracts retrieved, 60 studies met the inclusion criteria (Figure 1). We identified 52 single outcome measures and 24 standardized assessment instruments (Table 1). A total of 1353 concepts were identified from the outcome measures; 96.2% could be linked to 50 ICF categories in the 2nd level. Fourteen of the 50 categories (28%) belonged to the component *Body Functions*, 4 (8%) to the component *Body Structures*, 26 (52%) to the component *Activities and Participation*, and 6 (12%) to the component *Environmental Factors* (Table 2).

Conclusion

The ICF is a valuable framework for identifying and quantifying the concepts of outcome measures on joint contractures in older people. The majority of outcomes were single outcome parameters which mostly depict the functioning of joints and less social participation. The revealed ICF categories have to be validated in populations with joint contractures in terms of clinical relevance and personal impact.

Table 1: Standardized outcome assessment instruments used in the 60 studies included

Typ	Standardized outcome assessment	n
Activities of daily living	Barthel Index	3
Quality of life	SF-12	2
Mobility	Knee Society Score	21
	Hospital for Special Surgery Score	8
	3D Gait Analysis	5
	Western Ontario McMaster University Osteoarthritis Index	4
	Motor Assessment Scale	4
	Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand	2
	Tardieu Scale	2
	Mayo Elbow Performance Index	2
	Modified Ashworth Scale	2
	The Action Research Arm Test	2

Figure 1: Flow chart displaying the search process and the inclusion of studies in the review

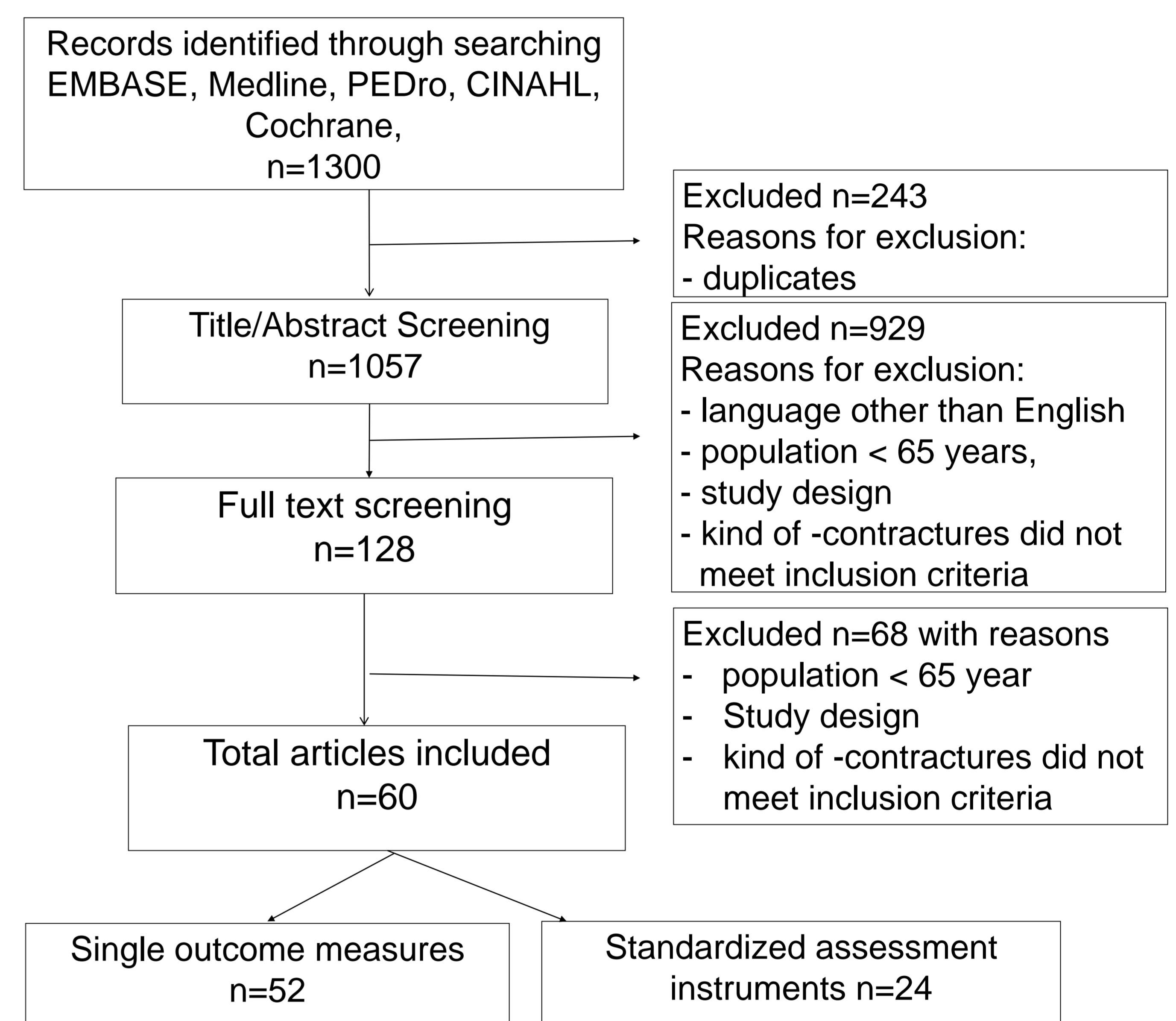


Table 2: Relative frequency of 2nd level ICF categories of included studies (n=60)

ICF Component	ICF Category	%
ICF Component Body Functions (b)		
b710	Mobility of joint functions	98
b280	Sensation of pain	70
b730	Muscle power functions	33
ICF Component Activities and Participation (d)		
d450	Walking	65
d455	Moving around	53
d410	Changing basic body position	30
ICF Component Environmental Factors (e)		
e120	Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation	45
e155	Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for private use	37
e399	Support and relationships, unspecified	20
ICF Component Body Structures (s)		
s750	Structure of lower extremity	72
s730	Structure of upper extremity	22
s720	Structure of shoulder region	13

Literatur:

- 1) World Health Organisation (WHO). International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health: ICF. Geneva: WHO 2001
- 2) Cieza A, et al.: ICF linking rules: an update based on lessons learned. J Rehabil Med 2005, 37: 212-218

¹ Witten/Herdecke University, Witten, Germany

² Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany

³ Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle /Saale) Germany