# **Functional outcome**

Functional outcome distinguishes itself from clinical outcome, focused instead of an individual's recovery in areas such as vocational and social functioning rather than symptom resolution.

Assessment of functional outcomes requires, first, a good working definition and, second, sufficiently reliable and valid measures from which to choose. With the advent of new or refined conceptualizations of patient outcomes, the functional domain has expanded to address not only routine activities of daily life but also the richly diverse aspects believed to constitute quality of life <sup>1</sup>.

see Glasgow Outcome Scale-Extended (GOSE); SWL: Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS).

### Assesment

Assessment of Spinal cord injury outcome in the hospital

Level II: the Functional Impairment MeasureTM (FIMTM) is recommended

Level III: the modified Barthel index is recommended <sup>2)</sup>.

### **Extended Glasgow Outcome Scale**

Extended Glasgow Outcome Scale.

## **Modified Barthel index**

#### Modified Barthel index

1)

Frattali CM. Assessing functional outcomes: an overview. Semin Speech Lang. 1998;19(3):209-20; quiz 220-1. Review. PubMed PMID: 9720127.

Section on Disorders of the Spine and Peripheral Nerves of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons and the Congress of Neurological Surgeons. Clinical assessment after acute cervical spinal cord injury. Neurosurgery. 2002; 50 Supplement:S21–S29

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