# Use of CFFS/FUNDES to set goals and implement intervention

Gary Bedell, Ph.D., OTR/L, FAOTA

Associate Professor & Chair Tufts University Department of Occupational Therapy

## **Presentation Objectives**

- 1. To describe general guidelines and considerations for synthesizing results from assessment to inform goal setting and intervention planning.
- 2. To discuss how results specifically from the CFFS / FUNDES can be used to do this.
- 3. To generate discussion and address questions.

#### **Presentation Topics**

- What do you want to know?
- Using tailored approaches with standardized assessment to inform goals & intervention plan (Examples of tailored approaches)
- Intervention planning: Overall process
- Illustrated case & process using results from the CFFS/FUNDES
  - Summary and review of key areas of concern
  - Focused interview (broad to specific activities & goals)
  - Action planning, monitoring, updating (process & progress)
- References & contact information

#### What do you want to know?

(Levels of focus & stakeholders' goals)

- Population or societal level (surveillance; inform policy; resource allocation)
- Program-level (assess program outcomes; identify program strengths & areas for improvement)
- Individual/family level (intervention or service planning)

## Using tailored approaches with standardized assessment to inform goals/intervention plan

- 1. Focused Interview (from broad to specific)
- 2. Person-centered Goals
  - Short & long term goals & objectives
  - Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS)
  - Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM)

#### 3. Focused Observation

#### 4. Focused rating scales

- create own scales
- selected items from standardized scales
- create composite scores from these items
   (Bedell, 2012; Bedell & Coster 2008, Whiteneck & Dijkers, 2010))

### Focused Interview (Key questions)

- What are the most important activities for child to participate in?
- What is child's current and desired level of participation in these activities?
- What factors (child, environmental) support or hinder child's participation?
- What strategies, accommodations or interventions have been or could be used to promote child's participation?

## Person-centered goals

- 1. Short- and long-term objectives (achieved or not; partial achievement, percent of achievement)
- 2. Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS):
  - Identify most & least favorable outcomes & intermediate levels (-2 to +2 scale)
- Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM).
  - Visual analog (10-point) scales: Performance and Satisfaction with performance related to self-care, leisure & productivity
- GAS and the COPM responsive to interventionrelated change

#### **Focused Observation**

- Criteria of observable & measurable behaviors (e.g., # of social contacts in defined setting & time period; time involved in activities with others)
  - Glang, et al.(1997) recorded the number of social contacts of three students with TBI during school to examine the effects of the "Building Friendship" intervention for children with TBI.

## Focused rating scales

- Create ordinal rating scales to address specific goals of program or intervention
  - Glang et al.(1997) rated degree to which student was included in school life on a weekly basis with four-point scale ("not at all included" to "very included").
  - Interventionists & parents also rated their satisfaction with student's inclusion using a four-point scale.
- Examine change on selected items from standardized assessment
- Create composite scores from these items and examine change

(Bedell & Coster, 2008, Bedell, 2012; Coster, et al., 2011; Whiteneck & Dijkers, 2010)

## **Intervention Planning: Overview**

- Formal Assessment (e.g., CFFS / FUNDES; others)
- Review & Summary: Synthesis of key results
- Focused interview with key questions (broad to specific)
  - Key activities (life situations) to focus on
  - Current type and/or level of participation
  - Desired type and/or level of participation (broad goal)
  - Supports & barriers linked to specific activities
  - Existing strategies linked to specific activities
- Goal measureable objective/s (specific)
- Action Plan Outline steps, methods & timelines
- Review progress & process (goal achievement, what worked & did not, additional supports & barriers identified)
- Update plan and/or goals (as needed)

# Illustrative Case John: Teenager with TBI

#### Brief background:

- 15 years old; in regular school with education classes (mainstreamed for English, History, Art and Physical Education)
- Individualized Educational Plan: Occupational Therapy
   1 x week; Counseling 1x, school accommodations
- Had TBI 5 years ago from a car accident
- Lives in middle-income suburb in a two floor house with parents (both work), younger sister and dog
- Walks to school (rides bike in nice weather)
- Review results from CFFS / FUNDES (Next few slides)

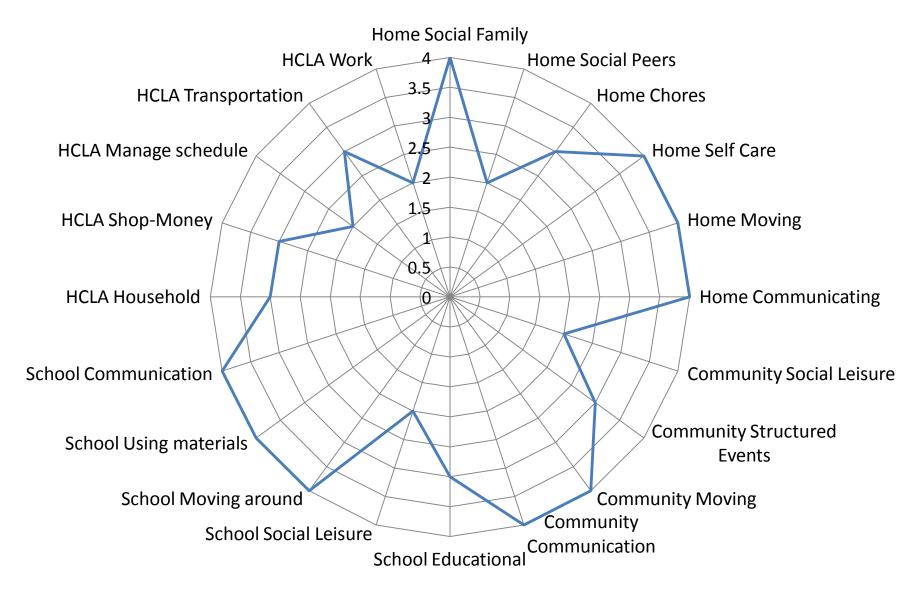
# Child and Family Follow-up Survey: Review

- Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation (CASP)
- Child and Adolescent Scale of Environment (CASE)
- Child and Adolescent Factors Inventory (CAFI)
- Other questions about strategies, equipment, accommodations, services, child and family quality of life

http://sites.tufts.edu/garybedell/measurement-tools/

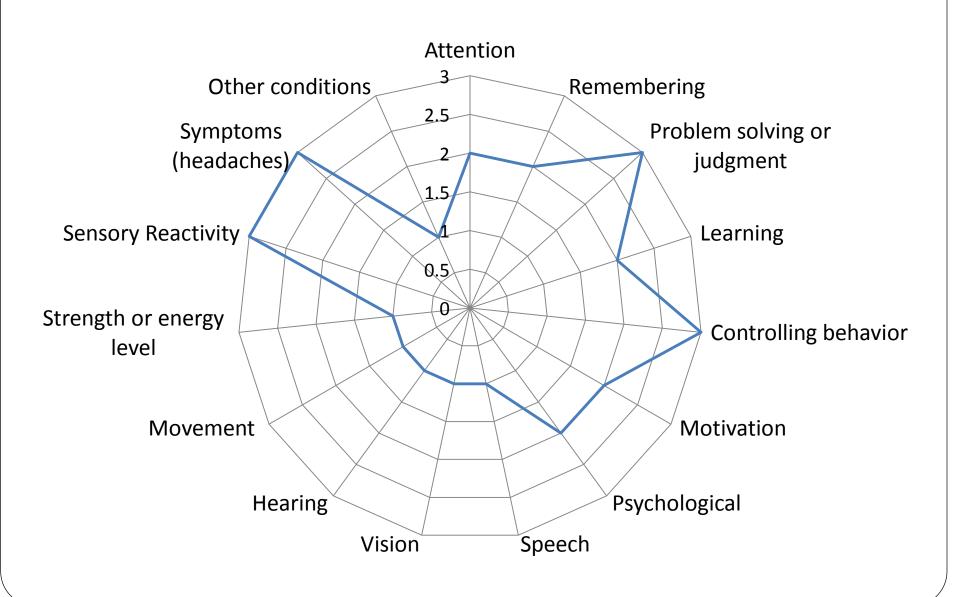
## John's Participation (CASP)

1=Unable; 2=Very Limited; 3=Somewhat limited; 4=Age-expected



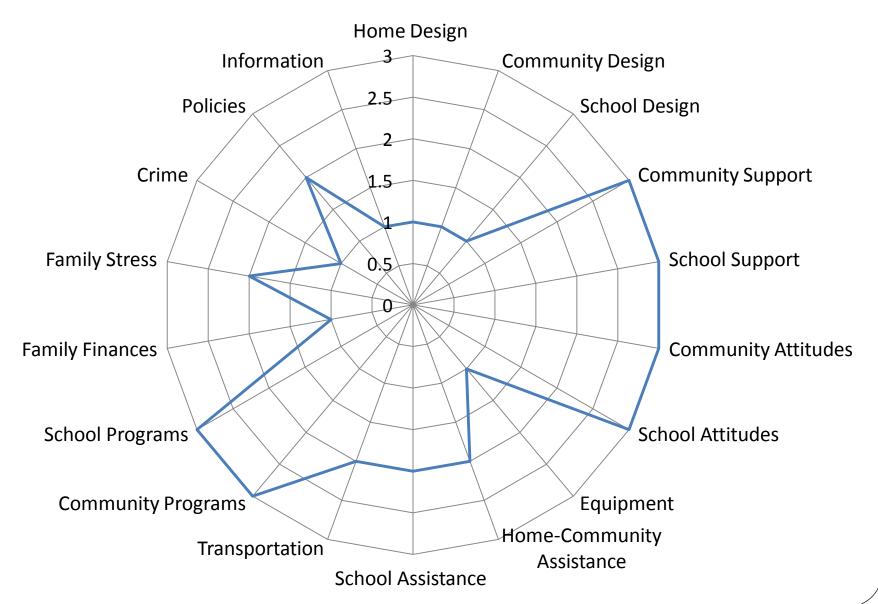
## Child factors (CAFI)

1=No problem, 2=Little problem, 3 = Big problem



## **Environment factors (CASE)**

1=No problem, 2=Little problem, 3 = Big problem



#### CFFS Summary: Key areas of concern

#### Participation restriction (CASP):

- **VERY LIMITED:** Social leisure (*all settings*); Educational activities with others; Managing daily schedule; Work
- SOMEWHAT LIMITED: Transportation, Shopping / Managing Money, Household activities, Family Chores

#### • Child factors / impairments (CAFI):

- BIG PROBLEM: Problem solving / judgment; Controlling behavior / mood / activity; Reacting to sensory stimulation; Physical symptoms (headaches)
- LITTLE PROBLEM: Attention; Memory, Learning new things, motivation, psychological

#### Environmental Problems (CASE):

- BIG PROBLEM: Lack of support; Problems with attitudes; Inadequate programs & services (school & community)
- LITTLE PROBLEM: Inadequate assistance (school & community);
   government / institutional policies; Transportation; Family stress

#### Reported strategies, supports, strengths

- Uses SMART phone (Calendar, "things to do" list; gets reminders from mother, texts and calls family)
- Reviews calendar and "things to do" list before school
- Weekly things to do list posted in room with list of suggestions
- Talks with family at dinner to discuss day and plans for tomorrow
- Asks for help
- Classroom accommodations sits in front of room; able to record classes
- Good sense of humor; friendly
- Good physical skills
- Good communication skills

# Focused Interview (Key questions: from broad to specific)

- What are most important activities for the child to participate in? (could select 1 to 3 activities)
- What is child's current & desired level of participation in these activities?
- What factors (child, environmental) support & hinder child's participation (in specific activities)?
- What strategies, accommodations or interventions have been or could be used to promote child's participation (in specific activities)?

#### **NEXT:** Goal setting & action planning →

# Focused interview template (from broad to specific activities & goals)

Activity	
<b>Current participation</b>	
Desired participation (broad goal)	
Specific supports	
Specific barriers	
Potential strategies	
Refined goal (measurable objective)	

## Action plan, monitoring, updating

#### Goal:

Key Steps & Methods	Date to complete	Date Completed	Comments & Updates
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7			

#### Monitoring & updating process & progress

- Describe current participation level at specified times
- Document goal progress on scale (many options):
  - Yes/no; yes/partial/no (simplest, most people familiar)
  - Percent of goal achievement (0-100 point scale;
     0 = baseline; 100 = full goal achievement)
  - Scales from other tailored approaches: GAS, or progress noted on COPM, item or summary scores from standardized or focused rating/observation scales
- Discuss / review progress and plan
  - What is working & what is not
  - Factors supporting goal achievement / participation
- Update plan and goal (ongoing as needed)

#### References

- Bedell, G. (2012). Measurement of Social Participation. In V. Anderson, & M. Beauchamp (Eds.),
   Developmental Social Neuroscience and Childhood Brain Insult: Implication for Theory and Practice. New York, NY:
   Guilford Publications.
- Bedell, G. (2011). Child and Family Follow-up Survey (CFFS): Administration and scoring guidelines.
   <a href="http://sites.tufts.edu/garybedell/files/2012/07/CFFS-Administration-Scoring-Guidelines-9-24-111.pdf">http://sites.tufts.edu/garybedell/files/2012/07/CFFS-Administration-Scoring-Guidelines-9-24-111.pdf</a>
- Bedell, G. & Coster, W. (2008). Measuring participation of school-age children with traumatic brain injuries: Considerations and approaches. *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, 23, 220-229.
- Brewer, K., Pollock, N., & Wright, V. (2014). Addressing the Challenges of Collaborative Goal Setting with Children and Their Families *Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics*, 34(2), 138–152., 2014
- Coster, W., & Law, M., Bedell, G., Khetani, M. Cousins, M., Teplicky, R. (2012). Development of the Participation and Environment Measure for Children and Youth (PEM-CY): Conceptual basis. *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 34, 238-246.
- Cusik, A., McIntyre, S., Novak, I., Lannin, N., & Lowe, K. (2006). A comparison of Goal Attainment Scaling and the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure for paediatric rehabilitation research. *Pediatric Rehabilitation*, 9(2), 149-157.
- Dunn, W., Cox, J., Foster, L., Mische-Lawson, & Tanquary, J. (2012). Impact of contextual intervention on child participation and parent competence among children with Autism Spectrum Disorders: A pretest-posttest repeated-measures design. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 66, 520-528.
- Glang, A., Todis, B., Cooley, E., Wells, J., Voss, J. (1997). Building social networks for children and adolescents with traumatic brain injury: A school-based intervention. *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, 12(2), 32-47.

### References (continued)

- Graham, F., Rodger, S. & Ziviani, J. (2010). Enabling occupational performance of children through coaching parents: Three case reports. *Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics*, 30, 4-15.
- Graham F, Rodger S, & Ziviani J. (2013). Effectiveness of occupational performance coaching in improving children's and mothers' performance and mothers' self-competence. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 67, 10–18.
- Hwang, A.W., Liou, T.H., Bedell, G., Kang, L.J., Chen, W.C., Yen, C.F., & Chang, K.H. (2013).
   Psychometric Properties of the Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation Traditional Chinese version.
   International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 36, 211-220.
- Khetani, M.A., Cliff, A., Schelly, C., Daunhauer, L., & Anaby, D. (2014). Decisional support algorithm for collaborative care planning using the Participation and Environment Measure for Children and Youth (PEM-CY): A mixed-methods study. Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics. *Early Online*, 1–22.
- Palisano, R.J., Chiarello, King, G.A., Novak, I., Stoner, T., & Fiss, A. (2012). Participation-based therapy for children with physical disabilities. *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 34, 1041-1052.
- Sakzewski, L., Ziviani, J., Abbott, D.F., Macdonnell, R.A., Jackson, G.D., & Boyd, R.N. (2011). Participation outcomes in a randomized trial of 2 models of upper-limb rehabilitation for children with congenital hemiplegia. *Archives of Physical medicine & Rehabilitation*, *92*, 531-539. doi:10.3109/01942638.2014.899288
- Whiteneck, G. & Dijkers, MP. (2009). Difficult to measure constructs: Conceptual and methodological issues concerning participation and environmental factors. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, 90 (11 Supplement 1), S22-35.

#### **Contact Information**

Gary Bedell, PhD, OTR/L, FAOTA, Associate Professor & Chair Tufts University Department of Occupational Therapy 26 Winthrop Street Medford, MA, USA 02155

617-627-2854 (phone) gary.bedell@tufts.edu (e-mail)

http://sites.tufts.edu/garybedell/
(web-site for additional resources)