

The GAS-eous Tool

Goal Attainment Scaling – Evaluation of Outcome for Upper-limb Spasticity

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Summary description:

A semi-structured tool, designed to provide a framework for goal-setting and outcome assessment in the management of upper limb spasticity.

It comprises eight goal areas across 2 domains and is mapped onto the WHO International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health (ICF).

Development led by:

Prof Lynne Turner-Stokes. Herbert Dunhill Chair of Rehabilitation, King's College London **Dr Stephen Ashford,** Consultant Physiotherapist Northwick Park Hospital

Collaborators:

Klemens Fheodoroff (Neurorehabilitation, Gailtal-Klinik, Hermagor, Austria) and Jorge Jacinto, Centro de Medicina de Reabilitação de Alcoitão, Serviço de Reabilitação de adultos 3, Estoril, Portugal Ian Baguley, Westmead Hospital, Sydney, Australia Stephen De Graaff, Epworth Hospital, Melbourne Australia

Development based on goals analysis from four published studies incorporating 696 goals from a total of 18 centres in the UK (n=12) and Australia (n=6).

Instructions for use:

At baseline:

- 1. Choose 2-3 goal areas designate one primary goal, and others as secondary goals
- 2. Select principal subcategory for each goal area
- Record goal parameter how goal will be assessed (eg rating out of 10, Visual analogue scale (VAS), timed task etc).
 - Record baseline and target ratings eg pain score baseline 8/10 target 4-5/10
- 4. Write SMART goal statement and record baseline GAS

At evaluation point:

- 5. Record achieved rating / measurement for goal parameter
- 6. Record Goal attainment rating
- Use GAS formula to derive T-scores (Goal weighting: Primary goal w=2, Secondary goals w=1)

Further information and advice may be obtained from:

Professor Lynne Turner-Stokes DM FRCP Regional Rehabilitation Unit, Northwick Park Hospital, Watford Road, Harrow, Middlesex. HA1 3UJ Tel: +44 (0) 208-869-2800;

Email: lynne.turner-stokes@dial.pipex.com

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Select only those goal areas that are relevant

Domain 1: Impairment	ain 1: Impairment / symptoms				Measurement / goal rating		
Goal Area	Set Goal?	Sub-categories	Goal parameter (suggestions provided)	Baseline	Goal	Achieved	
Pain /discomfort (b280, b780, b134) Including stiffness	□ 1° □ 2°	 Pain (b280) Stiffness (b780) Sleep disturbance (b134) 	Level of pain / /stiffness / sleep disturbance Eg rated /10 or on graphic rating scale* Score 0-10 in whole numbers (see Appendix 1)	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline □ Some □ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	As expectedA little moreA lot more	
Involuntary movements (b755, b760, b765) Eg spasms or flexed posturing of arm when walking)	□ 1° □ 2°	 Associated reactions Spasms Posturing / dystonia 	Carry angle of elbow/height of hand up torso Spasm frequency (no. per day or night) Resting angle – degrees or % joint range	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline ☐ Some ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	As expectedA little moreA lot more	
Range of movement / prevention of contractures (b710, b735)	□ 1° □ 2°	 Contracture prevention Passive ROM Active ROM Splint tolerance Splint application 	Joint angles or anatomical distances eg - % normal joint range (25, 50, 75%) - finger-tips to palm Splint tolerance – time per day Ease of splint application (rating/10)	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline ☐ Some ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	As expectedA little moreA lot more	
Cosmesis Perception of body image	□ 1° □ 2°	Aesthetic appearanceBody image	Satisfaction with appearance / body image eg rated /10 or on graphic rating scale	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here		Baseline ☐ Some ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	As expectedA little moreA lot more		

* We recommend using a visual analogue scale with numbers (technically called a Numeric graphic rating Scale (NGRS)) to optimize patient report – see appendix 1

Domain 2: Activities /	Function Measurement / goal rating				l rating	
Goal Area	Set Goal?	Sub-categories	Goal parameter (suggestions provided)	Baseline	Goal	Achieved
Passive function (d510, d520) <u>Caring for the affected limb</u> whether care is done by someone else or by the person him/herself.	□ 1° □ 2°	 Hygiene – hand Hygiene – axilla / elbow Nails Dressing the limb Positioning the limb Splint application/removal 	Ease of care - eg rated /10 or on NGRS Time taken to achieve functional task	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline ☐ Some function ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	 As expected A little more A lot more
Active function (d430, d440, d445) <u>Using the affected limb</u> in some active task involving motor movement /dexterity	□ 1° □ 2°	 Reaching (d445) Grasp/release/grip (d445) Holding/bimanual function (d445) Manipulating objects (d445) Dexterity / fine motor (d440) Lifting / carrying (d430) 	Able to manage motor task eg holding and using the object lifting cup to mouth etc Improved control / dexterity eg rating/10, or NGRS etc improved timing	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Ideally, goals should also have a clear functional purpose	□ 1° □ 2°	 Eating /drinking (d550, d560) Personal ADL (d500, d510, d540) Extended ADL (d630, d640) Typing / writing (d345, d360) Hobbies /recreation (d920) Work (d850) 	Achievement of functional task	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline ☐ Some function ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	 As expected A little more A lot more
Mobility (d415, d420, d450) Improved mobility – transfers / standing / walking due to better balance, gait quality, speed, efficiency	□ 1° □ 2°	 Ease of transfers (d420) Balance (d415) Gait quality (b770) Speed / efficiency Type of walking aid used 	Gait parameters – speed, distance Ability to climb stairs Falling / tripping frequency Safety / confidence /fatigue (NGRS) Video rating of gait quality	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Goal statement		Write SMART goal statement here		Baseline ☐ Some function ☐ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	 As expected A little more A lot more
Facilitating therapy interference with therapy	□ 1° □ 2°		Team/pt's perception of interference - Rated out of 10, or NGRS etc.	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Goal statement	Write SMART goal statement here			Baseline □ Some □ Bad as could be	PartiallySameWorse	 As expected A little more A lot more

Example of a GAS-eous Record:

Patient: Ivor Payne. Age 46. Post stroke spasticity in his right upper limb causing severe pain and restriction of his right shoulder – **3 goals**

Domain 1: Impairment / symptoms					Measurement / goal rating		
Goal Area	Set Goal?	Sub-categories	Goal parameter (suggestions provided)	Baseline	Goal	Achieved	
Pain /discomfort (b280) Including stiffness	□ 1°	 Pain Stiffness Sleep disturbance 	Pain rating – numbered graphic VAS	8	4-5	3	
Goal statement	<i>To reduce resting pain in right shoulder from 8/10 to 4-5/10 at 3 months post injection</i>			Baseline GAS -1		A little more	
Range of movement / prevention of contractures (b710, b735)	□ 2°	 Contracture prevention Passive ROM Active ROM 	Angle of passive shoulder abduction with scapula stabilised	30°	75°	60°	
Goal statement	To be able	to abduct arm passively to 75° in axilla at 3 months p	order to facilitate cleaning under the post injection	Baseline GAS -1		Partially	

Domain 2: Activities / Function				Measurement / goal rating		
Goal Area	Set Goal?	Sub-categories	Goal parameter (suggestions provided)	Baseline	Goal	Achieved
Passive function (d520) Ease of caring for the affected limb whether care is done by someone else or by the person him/herself.	□ 2°	 Hygiene – hand Hygiene – axilla / elbow Nails Dressing the limb Positioning the limb Splint application 	Ease of cleaning right armpit - rated out of 10 by carer.	3	6	6
Goal statement	To make it e	<i>To make it easier to clean under axilla – carer rating of ease of care to improve from 3/10 to 6/10 at 3 months post injection</i>		Baseline GAS -1		As expected

Baseline GAS T score: 36.7	Achieved GAS T score: 53.3
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Appendix 1

Following stroke, some patients may have difficulty understanding words or numbers, and others may have visuo-spatial problems. The Numeric graphic rating scale has been designed to give patients the 'best of both worlds' by providing the numbers in a graphic form. (In other words – this is a visual analogue scale with numeric anchors written in)

The Numeric Graphic Rating Scale (NGRS)

Patient Name	
Date	
Time	

The scale below is a generic measure of self-reported symptoms

In this context it can be used to rate a variety of unwanted symptoms eg Pain, discomfort, stiffness, sleep disturbance

It can also be used to denote positive aspects of exerience eg Ease of care.

The 10 cm line is marked off in 1 cm increments Scores are recorded in whole numbers The top LEVEL (Marked 10) indicates the symptom as bad (or good) as it could be The bottom LEVEL (0) indicates no symptom at all

As the patient to Circle the number that best describes the level of symptom that they feel

The Numeric Graphic Rating Scale (NGRS)

