













PATIENT CATEGORISATION TOOL (PCAT)

SELF-SERVICE TRAINING SLIDES

For UK ROC & NCASRI

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Glossary

- NCASRI National Clinical Audit Specialist Rehabilitation for patients with complex needs following major injury
- * PCAT Patient Categorisation Assessment Tool
- * TARN Trauma Audit and Research Network
- * UK ROC United Kingdom Rehabilitation Outcome Collaborative

CONTENT

- * Background
- * Structure of tool
- * Tool completion

- * Decision making process
- * Psychometric properties

Background

 The NHSE Standard Contract for specialised rehabilitation for patients with highly complex needs -Service Specification

 $(\underline{https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/d02-rehab-pat-high-needs-0414.pdf}) \ defines$

- * 4 categories of rehabilitation need
- * 3 levels of (inpatient rehabilitation) service
- Sets out defining criteria for
 - * Patients with Category C/D needs
 - * Requiring local general (Level 3) services
 - Patients with Category B needs
 - * Requiring district specialist (Level 2) rehabilitation services
 - * Patients with Category A needs
 - * Beyond the scope of a level 2 service
 - * So requiring complex tertiary specialised (Level 1) rehabilitation services

The PCAT tool

- * The Patient Categorisation Tool (PCAT)
 - * was developed from the descriptions within the criteria
- * It is primarily a checklist of rehabilitation needs
- * It was subsequently developed to an ordinal tool
 - * Scoring system 1-3 per items
 - * Total score ranges from 17-50
 - * Although not designed initially as a scale-able measure
 - * It performs reasonably well on psychometric evaluation

Structure of PCAT —Table 1

- * The tool provides a checklist to assist clinical decision reasoning to identify patients with Category A or B needs
- * The PCAT tool contains 2 tables
- * Table 1 contains 4 columns
 - * Column 1 lists 16 domains(each rated on a score of 1-3) subdivided into
 - * Specialist medical or neuropsychiatric needs & intensity
 - * Clinical needs physical, tracheostomy/ventilatory, swallowing/nutrition, communication, cognitive, behavioural, mood/emotion, complex disability management, social/discharge planning, family support, emotional load on staff
 - * Additional needs Vocational rehabilitation, Medico-legal issues and specialist equipment
 - * Column 2 contains the descriptions of types of need for Category A needs
 - * Column 3 contains the descriptions of types of need for Category B needs
 - Column 4 contains the descriptions of types of need for Category C needs

Structure of PCAT —Table 2

- * The second table is on page 2 and contains
 - * Service level required
 - * Category
 - * Expected duration of admission
 - * Funding source
 - * Purchase type
 - * Name of assessor
 - * Date of assessment

Interpretation of PCAT Descriptors

- * Throughout the tool the following terms are used:
 - * Highly complex, unstable, severe rehabilitation needs -
 - * Requiring expertise of a specialist rehabilitation unit with appropriate staffing/facilities
 - * such as provided by a Level 1 tertiary service
 - * Moderately complex rehabilitation needs
 - * Requiring expertise of a specialist rehabilitation unit with appropriate staffing/facilities
 - * such as provided by a Level 2 specialist rehabilitation service
 - * Standard needs
 - * Likely to progress within the normal time scale with the skills and facilities of a general rehabilitation team
 - * such as provided in a Level 3 rehabilitation service

Patient Categoi	risation Tool	Patient Name:		ID Number	(e.g	hospital/NHS number)
		nt at time of admission.				
Tick all boxes that a	pply. If Category A, B	or C needs have not been ide	entifi	ed (e.g no boxes ticked) a score of 1	will	be assigned within the software
	Cate	gory Aneeds (Score 3)		Category B needs (Score 2)		Category C needs (Score 1)
Specialist medical / ne	europsychiatric needs	,		(ζ
Medical/Surgical Neuropsychiatric	 Medically /surgically u 	eds for coordinated trauma care	0	Routine investigation/ intervention Currently well but potentially unstable Active on-going trauma care management Psychiatric condition stable but requires	000	No investigation/ intervention Medically stable Trauma care largely complete – review only No psychiatric condition
Neur opsychiau ic	☐ High Risk managemer ☐ Treatment under sect	nt		monitoring Medium Risk management		Low or no risk
Intensity	≥5 therapy disciplines >25 hours total thera requires 1:1 supervisi ≥2 trained therapists	py time per week on		4 therapy disciplines 20-25 hours total therapy time per week		1-3 therapy disciplines <20 hours total therapy time per week
Clinical needs						
Physical	 ≥ 2 to handle Highly complex musor management issues Complex amputee ne 	e /contracture management uloskeletal/trauma/pain eds (Multi-limb, hi tech etc)	000	Routine physical issues 1 to handle Moderately complex musculoskeletal/ trauma/pain management issues Standard specialist amputee needs	0 0	Higher function problems only (e.g high level coordination/mild deconditioning) Standard musculoskeletal/trauma/pain management/neurological issues No physical issues
Tracheostomy/ ventilatory	 □ Unstable tracheostom □ O₂ sats monitoring production □ Active weaning program □ Assisted ventilation 	_	_	Tracheostomy in situ but stable		No tracheostomy
Swallowing / nutrition	 Complex swallowing e Complex nutritional redietary support/interv 	quirements requiring intensive	0	Enteral feeding programme Moderate monitoring – eg progressive consistency, dietary content Dietary education (eg healthy eating, weight reduction)	0 0	Normal or stable modified diet Able to eat independently or with supervision from care staff only Standard dietary / Weight monitoring only
Communication	Complex communication n Specialist evaluation Complex communication		0	Moderate communication issues with some listener burden, but able to communicate basic needs and ideas		Higher function problems only No problems with communication
Cognitive	☐ Complex cognitive / n	carryover / orientation etc europsychological assessment		derate cognitive problems requiring Structured environment, strategies Routine cognitive assessment eg by O/T		No cognitive problems
Behavioural	aggression) requiring management progran			Mild/moderate behavioural issues controlled in structured environment		No significant behavioural problems
Mood/emotion	 Specialist evaluation 	n / emotional lability requiring: nd frequent crisis intervention	0	Mood disorder/adjustment issues under active management with planned programme		No significant mood / a djustment issues

managemen		ow awareness state ve rehabilitation / end of life care	set-up carer tr	rd disability management eg of care progamme, care booklet, aining etc		ne required
Social / discharge planning		ement / housing /funding issues nsive multi-agency negotiation	liaison	discharge planning requiring with community SW/DN/OT eg to e care package		major discharge issues, taken care of by ily / allocated social worker
Family suppor	Major family d or crisis interv	listress issues require frequent support ention		e family support needs (met by d meetings)	□ No:	significant family problems
Emotional load or stat		tuation requiring highly experienced upport for staff	□ Somew manage	hat challenging situation but eable	□ Mini	imal or no emotional load on staff
Vocational		al rehabilitation needs eg		ocational support,		of working age
rehabilitation		ary vocational assessment		isits or employer liaison	□ No:	significant needs for vocational support
	or work withd	support for return to work, retraining		t for other roles, eg home-maker		
	01 110111 111010	ort in other roles (eg single-parenting)	/ paren	ung		
Medico-legal issues		egal issues eg requiring interaction with	Standard m	edico-legal issues eg	□ No.	significant medico-legal issues
riculco regal issues	legal system:	agur issues eg requiring inceracuon with		capacity evaluation	3 ,,,,,	significant medico regul issues
	0 /	interests decisions		rd consent / best interests		
	Court of prote		dedsion	-		
	☐ DoLs / PoVA a		☐ LPoA, a	dvance care planning		
	 Litigation issu 					
		tal capa dty / consent issues				
Specialist equipmen		quipment /fa dlities required eg		pedalist equipment needs eg		equipment needs
/ facilities	☐ Bespoke Assis			d Wheelchair / seating		ic off the shelf equipment only
	Bespoke ortho	ist seating/wheelchair needs		standing frame nill/harness training		ndard exercise facilities, eg plinth, bike tilt- le, parallel bars
	☐ Electronic assi			d cycling (eg motor-med)	Laui	e, paraller bars
	☐ Assisted venti		☐ Splintin			
		ar d'arr		97 000119		
Service level	Category	Expected duration of admission		Funding Source		Assessor (Print Name)
required	Clinical Impression			(to be entered in Episode sect	ion –	/ Coccoo (
·				Commissioning & Referral of UKROC		
Clinical Impression	□ A	☐ Long stay (5-6 months)		☐ Clinical Commissioning Grou		Signed by assessor
□ Level 1	□ B	☐ Medium (3-4 months)		□ NHS Commissioning Board ((NHSCB)	
Level 2a	_ C	☐ Short (6-8 weeks)		□ NHS outside England		
☐ Level 20	D D	□ Assessment / rapid intervention (2		□ Social Services		
☐ Slow stream / Spe	☐ Not applicable	■ Not applicable (slow stream or not Reasoning / Alternative recommen		☐ Private		Data Camulated
☐ Community rehab	cialist flui siriy fluirie	Reasoning / Alternative recommen	uauons:	Purchasing type Contract		Date Completed
□ Not for rehab				Other (e.g spot purchasing)		
Has onward referral	been made?			S cale (e.g spot parciasing)		
□ No						
☐ Yes (where to)						
,						

Completion of PCAT

- From April 2013 full itemised scoring of the tool has been a mandatory requirement for Level1/2 services
- The tool should be completed by a Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine/Neuropsychiatry +/- input from the therapy team
- * It is completed:
 - * Prior to referral to a specialist rehabilitation unit by a Major Trauma Centre (MTC) or other referring centre AND/OR
 - * Following admission to a Level 1/2 specialist rehabilitation unit
- * All sections of the tool should be completed and then entered into
 - * TARN (patients assessed in the Major Trauma Centre)/ ORION AND/OR
 - * UK ROC database (patients admitted to rehabilitation unit)

Item Selection

- * Tool completion requires indication (by use of the tick boxes) of the most appropriate descriptor/s for each domain
- * Some domains are mutually exclusive whilst others may have relevant descriptors in both Category A and B columns
 - * E.g Intensity patient may need ≥5 therapy disciplines (Category A) for 20 25 hours total therapy time per week (Category B)
- * All relevant descriptors can be indicated, if the patient does not have Category A or B needs, select Category C (default option)
 - * E.g Tracheostomy the patient does not have a tracheostomy tick "no tracheostomy" in Category C column
- * For consistency and comparability only the descriptors provided should be used and no additional descriptors added

Scoring guidelines Medical/surgical needs

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Complex specialist investigation/intervention	Requires neurosurgical intervention and/or investigations at specialist centre
А	Medically/surgically unstable	e.g. uncontrolled seizures/diabetes or sympathetic storming/sepsis— may need emergency access to HDU/ITU intervention. Must have access to Acute Care
А	Complex on-going needs for coordinated trauma care	Severe traumatic injury requiring surgical/vascular/ orthopaedic/neurosurgical on-going intervention
В	Routine Investigation/intervention	Investigations/intervention can be completed in Specialist Rehabilitation setting
В	Currently well but potentially unstable	Periods of instability e.g. pyrexia, seizures etc. but largely controlled. Needs an environment where relevant medical care is available
В	Active on-going trauma care management	May require surgical/vascular/orthopaedic review whilst on specialist rehabilitation unit
С	No investigation/intervention	Apart from normal basic monitoring
С	Medically stable	No medical issues likely to require emergency care
С	Trauma Care largely complete – review only	On-going trauma care can be managed on a visiting or out-patient basis

Scoring guidelines Neuropsychiatric needs

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Complex/unstable psychiatric needs	Severe psychiatric problems, suicidal ideation – needs expertise of a cognitive/behavioural unit and 1-1 intervention
А	High Risk Management	Requires expertise of cognitive/behavioural unit – needs 1-1 supervision
Α	Treatment under section of the MHA	Currently sectioned under MHA for safety of self / others
В	Psychiatric condition stable but needs monitoring	Psychiatric condition well managed with therapy input/medication but requires regular intervention from psychiatrist/psychologist
В	Medium Risk Management	Some concerns with psychiatric problems but can be managed with advice from psychiatrist on an ad hoc basis or input from a psychologist
С	No psychiatric condition	No history/symptoms of psychiatric condition
С	Low or no risk	May or may not have some psychiatric condition but can be managed in any environment

Scoring guidelines Intensity

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	≥ 5 therapy disciplines	Requires daily therapy intervention from the inter-disciplinary team. At least 5 unit funded therapy disciplines (involved > 1 hour each week) e.g. Physiotherapy, Occupational therapy, Speech Therapy, Dietitian, Psychology and/or social worker
Α	>25 hours total therapy time per week	High therapy input – approximately 6 hours per day
Α	Requires 1-1 supervision	Can not be left unsupervised at any time due to concerns for safety/absconding
Α	≥ 2 trained therapists to treat at one time	Requires either joint sessions (2 or more disciplines involved) or 2+ trained therapists from same discipline (e.g. 2/3 Physio's for all sessions)
В	4 therapy disciplines	Requires weekly therapy intervention from 4 different therapy disciplines (funded establishment, involved >1 hr per week)
В	20-25 hours total therapy time per week	Standard therapy input, approximately 4-5 hours per day
С	1-3 therapy disciplines	Requires weekly therapy intervention from 1-3 different therapy disciplines (funded establishment)
С	<20 hours total therapy time per week	Low therapy input, less than 4 hours daily

Scoring guidelines Physical Needs

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Complex postural tone/contracture management	24 hour postural management programme in place/regular tilt- tabling. Complex MD spasticity management. Bespoke splinting
Α	≥ 2 to handle	Requires 2-3 (or more) staff for all physical needs including therapies
А	Highly complex musculoskeletal/trauma/pain management issues	Requires specialist MSK /trauma rehab – eg for complex fractures pain management, wounds/ vascular. Regular analgesia
А	Complex amputee needs (Multi-limb, high tech etc)	Complex amputation / prosthetic rehab. Multiple limb loss, high tech prostheses etc
В	Routine physical issues	Requiring regular physical (usually neurological)intervention - eg as available in a Level 2 service
В	1 to handle	Requires 1 person at a time for most physical needs, incl therapies
В	Moderately complex musculoskeletal/trauma/pain management issues	MSK intervention well healing fractures. Pain management programme in place with regular review
В	Standard specialist amputee needs	Regular prosthetic review. Management of artificial limb eg simple amputation, standard prosthetic needs,
С	Higher function problems	Able to walk independently with walking aid/prosthesis
С	Standard musculoskeletal/trauma/ pain management issues	Pain managed with regular therapy sessions, exercises and analgesia
С	No physical issues	

Scoring guidelines Tracheostomy/Ventilatory Needs

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Unstable tracheostomy requiring intensive suction	Excessive secretions and/or recurrent mucous plugging of tracheostomy, fluctuating saturation levels
А	Oxygen saturation monitoring programme	Constant oxygen saturation recording. CPAP may be required
А	Active weaning programme	Cuff deflated for periods during the day, capping of tracheostomy
Α	Assisted ventilation	Portable ventilatory support e.g. NIPPY
В	Tracheostomy in situ but stable	Maintained with regular suctioning/tube changes
С	No tracheostomy	May need tracheostomy dressings following tracheostomy removal only.

Scoring guidelines Swallowing/Nutrition

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
Α	Complex swallowing evaluation (e.g. FEES)	At high risk of aspiration/ silent aspiration. Undergoing investigation such as FEES
А	Complex nutritional requirements requiring intensive dietary support/intervention	Enteral/Parenteral feeding, frequent monitoring of electrolytes, weight management
В	Enteral feeding programme	On an established enteral feeding regime – requires regular review
В	Moderate monitoring – e.g. progressive consistency, dietary content	Puree/soft/normal diet/thickened fluids +/- supplements. Changing consistency/texture
В	Dietary education (e.g. healthy eating, weight reduction)	Weekly weight recording/ dietary advice for patient and family
С	Normal or stable modified diet	Established dietary intake.
С	Able to eat independently or with supervision from care staff	May need help to open packs/cut up food or need monitoring for speed of eating/drinking to ensure safe eating/drinking. Low risk of choking
С	Standard dietary/weight monitoring only	

Scoring guidelines Communication

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Complex communication needs requiring specialist evaluation	Locked-in syndrome assessment – eye gaze etc. Severe expressive/receptive dysphasia
А	Complex communication needs requiring complex communication aid set-up provision	Alternative and/or Augmentative communication required
В	Moderate communication issues with some listener burden, but able to communicate basic needs & ideas	Picture charts, alphabet chart, light-writer or total communication techniques to assist with communication
С	Higher function problems only	E.g. word finding / articulation difficulties/some clarification may be required for effective communication
С	No problems with communication	

Scoring guidelines Cognitive needs

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Severe cognitive problems requiring intensive support for carryover/orientation etc.	On day-to-day basis requires prompting/guidance with all basic needs e.g. washing & dressing sequencing
А	Severe cognitive problems requiring complex cognitive/neuropsychological assessment	Requires formal neuropsychological assessment
В	Moderate cognitive problems requiring structured environment, strategies	Orientation board. Day to day timetable. Visual prompts/clues/frequent reminders
В	Routine cognitive assessment e.g. by OT	Day-to-day functional table top assessments
С	Higher function problems only	Functions independently for most of the time but may need some occasional help e.g. for community navigation or extended activities of daily living
С	No cognitive problems	

Scoring guidelines Behavioural needs & Mood/Emotion

Category	Descriptor for Behavioural needs	Guidelines
А	Highly challenging behaviours e.g. physical and/or verbal aggression, requiring interactive behavioural management programme	Normally managed in a unit specifically able to meet the needs of cognitive/behavioural issues with intensive input from neuro-psychiatry/neuro-pyschologist
В	Mild/moderate behavioural issues controlled in a structured environment	Managed with specialist psychology /MDT sessions and behavioural management guidelines
С	No significant behavioural problems	
Category	Descriptor for Mood/Emotion	Guidelines
А	Severe anxiety/depression/emotional lability requiring specialist evaluation	Assessment and at least daily sessions required from psychiatrist/psychologist
Α	Severe anxiety/depression/emotional lability requiring active management and frequent crisis intervention	Regular and emergency psychiatric/ psychology interventions. Use of medication/behavioural management programme
В	Mood disorder/adjustment issues under active management with planned programme	Mood assessments – BDI, HADS – therapy session/CBT/medication as appropriate
С	No significant mood/adjustment issues	

Scoring guidelines Complex disability management

(usually as alternative to goal-oriented rehabilitation)

Category	Descriptor for Complex disability management	Guidelines
А	Complex disability management – evaluation of low awareness state (PDOC)	Requires SMART/WHIM /CRS-R assessment for formal diagnosis
А	Complex disability management – neuro- palliative rehabilitation/end of life care	Best interest/ceiling of care decision-making, with end of life care for dying patients (e.g. following withdrawal of active treatment / CANH etc.)
В	Standard disability management e.g. set-up of care programme, care booklet, carer training	Complex care arrangements for nursing home care / complex home care packages
С	None required	

Scoring guidelines Social/discharge planning

Category	Descriptor for social/discharge planning	Guidelines	
Α	Complex placement/housing/funding issues requiring extensive multi-agency negotiation	On-going placement unclear – multi agency negotiation – eg housing / home office, NHS and social care to agree funding (eg NHS continuing care or joint funding arrangements) and identify a suitable placement	
В	Active discharge planning requiring liaison with community SW/DN/OT to arrange care package	On-going placement identified (e.g. home/alternative residential placement) – needs community/family support	
С	No major discharge issues, taken care of by family and/or allocated social worker		

Scoring guidelines Family Support & Emotional Load on staff

Category	Descriptor for Family Support	Guidelines	
А	Major family distress issues requiring frequent support or crisis intervention	Highly challenging family issues e.g. unrealistic patient/ family expectations/dissatisfaction with care. Frequent consultant and multi-disciplinary input required.	
В	Routine family support needs met by planned meetings	Family meetings/keyworker sessions / nurse discussions +/- consultant to meet family needs	
С	No significant family problems		
Category	Descriptor for Emotional load on staff	Guidelines	
А	Demanding situation requiring highly experienced staff / extra support for staff	Staff need additional support from senior colleagues and/or psychologists. Change of treating team to lessen the load	
B Somev	Somewhat challenging situation but manageable	Staff able to cope with patient /family demands through routine supervision sessions	
С	Minimal or no emotional load on staff		

Scoring guidelines Vocational Rehabilitation

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines		
А	Multi-disciplinary vocational assessment	Workability support assessment. Work prep / placement for retraining for work. Site visits to assess for suitability of work environment. Assessment for access to work		
А	Multi-agency support for return to work, retraining or work withdrawal	Complex liaison eg with employer / occupational health, pensions department. Medical retirement from work due to ill health or graded return to work. Provision of re-training to alternative role – multiple agencies involved.		
А	Complex support in other roles e.g. single parenting	Close support required to assess/develop ability to care for child/other relative		
В	Work visits or employer liaison	Liaison with employer, facilitation/support for return to work, reduction in or graded return to duties.		
В	Support for others role e.g. home maker or parenting	Able to care for self and ability to engage with another person e.g. play a game with own child or able to cook/clean		
С	Not of working age	Already in retirement/receiving pension		
С	No significant needs for vocational support			

Scoring guidelines Medico-legal issues

	Category	Descriptor	Guidelines	
	Α	Complex best interest decisions	Challenging BI decision-making eg with dispute between parties	
	Α	Court of Protection applications	For vulnerable adults or in situations of family conflict or to withdraw CANH in PDOC etc	
, , ,		DoLs/PoVA applications	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards application for those deemed to be competent or have mental capacity. Protection of vulnerable adults	
	Α	Litigation issues	Following road traffic accident/medical issue with on-going investigation/court proceedings	
	Α	Complex mental capacity/consent issues	Borderline capacity requiring multidisciplinary assessment or complex abstract or highly emotive issues (e.g. childcare)	
	В	Mental capacity evaluation	Capacity assessment for specific questions e.g. choice of discharge destination	
	В	Standard consent/best interest decisions	Standard consent for procedures e.g. insertion of PEG, treatment on the basis of best interests etc.	
	В	LPoA, advance care planning	Includes end of life care planning. Decision/capacity to delegate responsibility to others (F&P and/or H&W)	
	С	No significant medico-legal issues		

Scoring guidelines Specialist Equipment/Facilities

Category	Descriptor	Guidelines
А	Bespoke Assistive Technology	e.g. communication aids.
Α	Highly specialist seating/wheelchair needs	Custom contoured seating
А	Bespoke orthotics	Complex tailor-made orthoses requiring specialist orthotist input for design, provision and /or review and revision
Α	Electronic assistive technology	Environmental controls, eye gaze technology
Α	Assisted ventilation	Portable ventilatory support
В	Adapted wheelchair/seating	e.g. Jay2 cushion. Adjusted tilt-in-space wheelchair
В	Electric standing frame	e.g. Quest
В	Treadmill/harness training	
В	Assisted cycling e.g. motomed	
В	Splinting/casting	Or other orthosis e.g. hinged AFO
С	No equipment needs	
С	Basic off the shelf equipment only	
С	Standard exercise facilities	e.g. plinth, tilt-table, parallel bars

Clinical decision of Service Level and Patient Category

- Usually completed by the Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine
 - * Overall clinical impression of category of need
 - And the level of rehabilitation service level required
 - * (NB. the service level required may not be the same as the service level the patient has been admitted to. Level 1/2a can be selected)
- Funding source and purchase type should also be completed.

Ordinal Score

- Descriptors for each domain are presented in one of 3 columns.
 - * Category A = ordinal score 3
 - * Category B = ordinal score 2
 - * Category C = ordinal score 1
- * Total scores are automated within the UKROC software
- * If calculating scores manually:
 - * Take the highest score from the Medical/surgical & Psychiatric needs
 - * do not include scores from both sections
 - For the remaining domains add the highest score
 - * (only count one item per domain e.g if ≥5 therapy disciplines and >25 hours total therapy time per week have been selected in the Intensity domain the score is 3 and not 6)
 - The expected duration of admission scores
 - Long stay add a score of 2
 - Medium stay add a score of 1
 - Short and assessment/rapid intervention no additional score added
 - * Clinical expertise is essential for identifying rehabilitation needs
 - * In general, if a PCAT total score ≥ 30, patient is likely to have category A needs
 - * Some patients with scores 27-29 may also have category A needs, but requires justification

Psychometric properties of PCAT

- Exploratory and Confirmatory factor analysis suggested that
 - PCAT reasonably summed into a total score but also comprises two factors
 - * one relating principally to cognitive/psychosocial requirements (PCAT-Cog)
 - * the other to physical requirements (PCAT-Phys)

- * 2 subscales
 - * 10 items each
- Note that 2 items
 load onto both domains
 - * Communication
 - * Discharge planning

PCAT-Cog Domains	PCAT-Phys domains	
Neuropsychiatric	Medical/surgical	
Communication	Communication	
Cognitive	Intensity	
Behaviour	Physical handling	
Mood	Tracheostomy	
Family Support	Swallow/nutrition	
Emotional load on staff	Complex disability management	
Vocational Rehabilitation	Specialist equipment/facilities	
Medico-legal issues	Expected duration of rehabilitation	
Social/discharge planning	Social/discharge planning	

Psychometric properties of PCAT

- Inter-rater reliability
 - percentage absolute agreement ranged from 66-90%
 - * unweighted kappa coefficients from 0.50-0.80 (moderate substantial agreement)
- * Concurrent Validity as expected:
 - * positive correlation with total RCS-E v12 and total NPDS
 - negative correlation with total UK FIM+FAM
- Sensitivity and specificity -
 - * clinical impression of category A, B, C needs vs PCAT total scores suggested:

	Category A	Category B	Category C/D
Total score (18 items)	≥ 30	24-29	<24
PCAT Phys score (10 items)	≥ 18	14-17	<14
PCAT Cog score (10 items)	≥ 18	14-17	<14

Box and Whiskers plots

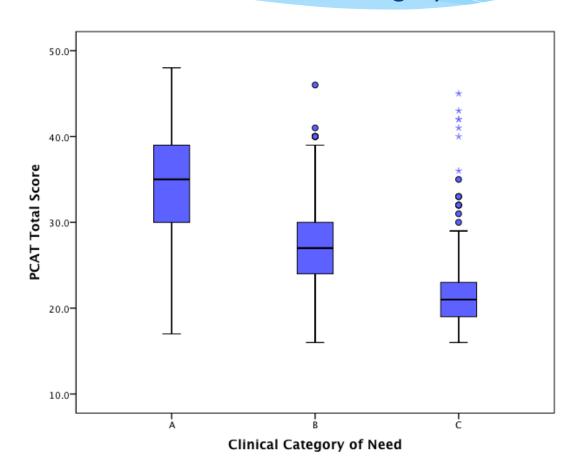
Total PCAT vs Clinical category of need

- Reasonable separation between categories
 - * Inter-quartile range barely overlaps
 - * But whiskers do so not infallible

* A PCAT score of ≥30

Identifies category A needs with:

- Sensitivity 73%
- * Specificity 75%
- Positive predictive value 76%
- Negative predictive value 72%



Use of PCAT scores within UKROC

- UKROC reports both
 - * Clinical impression of needs category
 - * PCAT score
- * PCAT score ≥ 30
 - * Not always synonymous with category A needs
 - But provides a comparable benchmark
 - * To check if clinical categorisation is generally in line with other units
- * We also sense-check for compatibility of items and across tools
 - * As some are mutually exclusive
 - Check if frequencies generally in line with the norm.
 - * Or if a given unit has a lower threshold to tick certain items

Summary

- * The PCAT tool is a checklist to aid Rehabilitation Consultants decide on the Rehabilitation service level and category required by each individual patient
- * The PCAT tool should be completed once by the Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine, on admission to the rehabilitation unit
- * All relevant descriptors within each domain should be indicated
- * The rehabilitation service level required to meet the rehabilitation needs should be selected based on clinical decision
- * The patient category should be selected using the checklist to inform the clinical reasoning

References

- NHSE Standard Contract for specialised rehabilitation for patients with highly complex needs -Service Specification 2014
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- Cost efficient service provision in neurorehabilitation: defining needs, costs and outcomes for people with long term neurological conditions
 - https://www.kcl.ac.uk/lsm/research/divisions/cicelysaunders/research/studies/uk-roc/Short-Extract-Scentific-summary-29.07.15.pdf