

# A Case Study of Employment the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) to Promote the Daily Life Quality of a Graduate Student with Severe Cerebral Palsy

Man-Yat Lee<sup>1</sup>, Ai-Wen Hwang<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Graduate Institute of Early Intervention, Chang Gung University, Taiwan

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linko

## 1. OBJECTIVES

The World Health Organization (WHO) announced the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) in 2001 to describe the function, physical and mental disability and health for all person.

The Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM) is a tool published by the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists (CAOT) in 1991, which helps people identify and prioritize the matter of their daily life and there is evidence provided significant change by improving 2 or more points (1-10).

The purpose of this study is to employ the above tools to promote the daily life quality of a graduate student with severe cerebral palsy

## 2. PARTICIPANT

The participant is a 24-year-old female student with severe-spastic-triplegia cerebral palsy who is studying a master's degree in Taoyuan.



## 3. METHODS

The steps of this study is as follows.

1st, to identify the top priority matter of the daily routine by using the COPM interview.

3rd, to develop the strategies for the matter.

2nd, using the ICF model to analyze the current situation of the participant.

4th, use the COPM to evaluate the outcome.

## 4. RESULTS

Using a computerized COPM interview is the efficiency for identifying the top priority matter of the participant. Through the ICF model, we figure out the current situation of the participant and develop strategies by modifying the classroom environment and using computer assistive devices (One Hand Keyboard). After implementing these strategies, there is significant change in COPM. The computerized performance and satisfaction recoded by the COPM ranged from 6 to 8 and 8 to 10, respectively.

		COPM RESULTS			
Performance Problems	Priorities	Initial Performance	Initial Satisfaction	Discharge Performance	Discharge Satisfaction
Computerized	1	6	8	8	10
Bathing	2	4	6		
Toilet use	3	4	6		
Transfers	4	6	7		
Swimming	5	2	2		

### ICF MODEL

**HEALTH CONDITION**  
Computerized performance

**BODY STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION**

- b7306.3 Power of all muscles of the body
- b7356.3 Tone of all muscles of the body

**ACTIVITIES**

- d4301.1 Carrying in the hands
- d449.2 Carrying, moving and handling objects, other specified and unspecified

**PARTICIPATION**

- d3601.2 Using writing machines
- d4402.2 Manipulating

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

- e1150.-2 General products and technology for personal use in daily living
- e1151.+2 Assistive products and technology for personal use in daily living
- e325.+3 Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
- e355.+3 Health professionals
- e425.+3 Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
- e5850.+4 Education and training services

**PERSONAL FACTORS**

- 24-year-old female master student
- Medical diagnosis: Severe-spastic-triplegia cerebral palsy
- Good mobility of right upper limb
- Personality: Optimistic, Diligent

## 5. CONCLUSION

This case study shows the steps to combine the ICF model and the COPM in clinical. From the interview of COPM, using the ICF model on analysis the current client situation and develop strategies to evaluate the outcome by COPM.

### KEY WORDS

Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM), Cerebral palsy, Computerized performance, Daily Life Quality, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)