

SAMPLE REPORT ON ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION CHANGE AND REHABILITATION NEEDS PRODUCED USING THE APM

Background

Mrs. Taylor, a 46-year-old full time teacher, has been the victim of a road traffic accident where she is clearly not at fault. After spending six weeks in hospital, Mrs. Taylor was discharged home on 14/6/2017 where she was visited for the purpose of assessment of immediate needs.

The report shows the major life changes post accident and also makes rehabilitation recommendations.

The assessment information, table and charts have been cut-and-pasted directly from the APM app.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS AT ADMISSION: ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

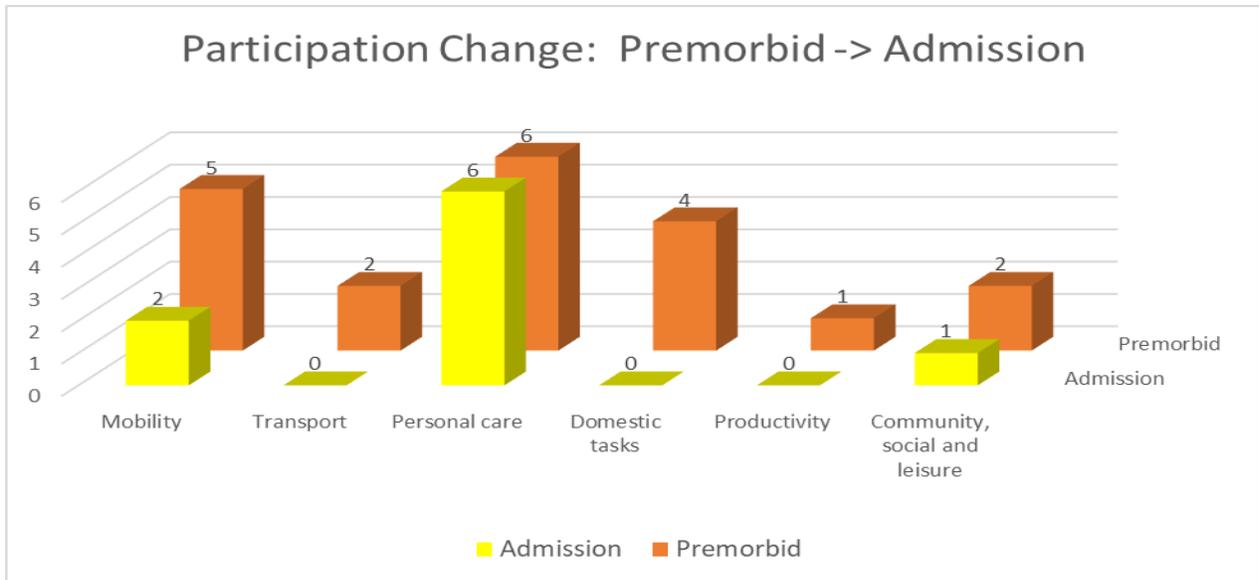
In summary, following the road traffic accident Mrs Taylor has been left with very extensive activity limitation, with the APM Activity Summary going from 100 (no limitation) pre-injury to 27.1 at admission (severe limitation), a loss of 72.9 APM points affecting all 20 activities, which she was involved in pre-injury. In terms of participation (the life areas a person is involved in), Mrs Taylor's APM Participation Summary has declined from 20 to 9, indicating she lost involvement in over half her normal life areas. She receives carer support from her daughter with 7 out of the 9 activities she is still involved in. The following APM table and chart summarise these life changes.

Results at a Glance			
	Premorbid	Admission	Change at admission
Activity Summary	100	27.1	-72.9
Participation Summary	20	9	-11
How many activities saw functional loss at admission			20
Number of activities where service user received carer support	0	7	7

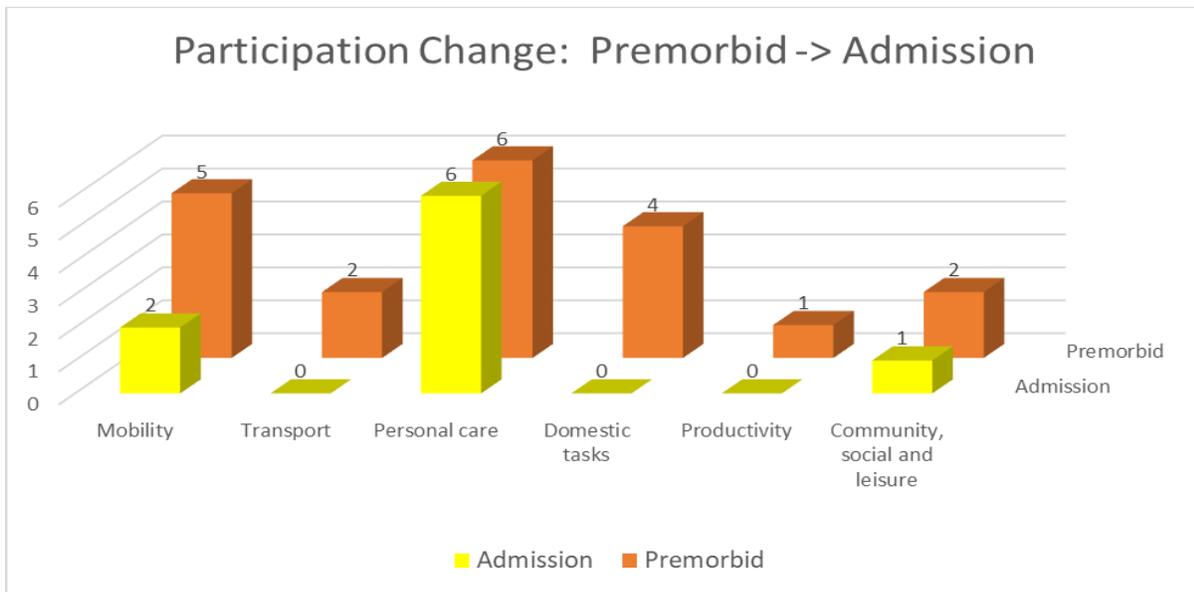
Looking at the changes in more detail, whereas premorbidly Mrs Taylor was fully independent in mobility, at first assessment she was mobilising and transferring with a walking stick inside the house with physical assistance of her daughter including on the stairs. Mrs Taylor required physical assistance and supervision from her daughter in all personal care tasks including toileting. She was strip washing in front of the kitchen sink on a perch stool. She had ceased all domestic activities, handing these over to her daughter.

Mrs Taylor had also not left the house since returning home, and had therefore ceased accessing the community for all activities including work as a teacher, attending church, country dancing, socialising with friends and shopping.

The following chart gives more detail about the areas of participation loss – red is premorbid and yellow admission. The loss of involvement in all life areas except personal care is very clear.



The next chart shows the deterioration in activity limitation between premorbid and admission, once again across all life areas. Once again red is premorbid and yellow is admission. The relatively good score in leisure refers to watching television.



SUMMARY AND REHABILITATION NEEDS

From living a normal and full lifestyle, Mrs Taylor has had a disastrous deterioration in activity limitation and participation following her road traffic accident.

After discussion with Mrs Taylor and identification of priority goals using the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure, the recommendation is that Mrs Taylor commence intensive occupational therapy and physiotherapy with the following goals:

- Return to independence in personal care
- Resume independence in domestic activities to the point where she can be left alone in the house again while her daughter attends college.
- Resume involvement in valued community and leisure activities, especially church and socialising with friends
- Improve mobility and transfers
- Explore a return to work, most likely in a modified role.

Options

You could copy-and-paste a lot more detailed information from the app if you needed.

Now go to the discharge report to see how the APM gives convincing evidence of Mrs Taylor's improvement during rehabilitation