# The use of patient-reported outcome measures during the day and in the evening to capture therapy dose dimensions in the active upper limb rehabilitation in subacute cervical spinal cord injury

Nele Bertels<sup>1</sup>, Tine Habex<sup>1</sup>, Yvonne Janssen-Potten<sup>2,3</sup>, Charlotte van Laake-Geelen<sup>2,3</sup>, Kathleen Borgions<sup>4</sup>, Kristine Oostra<sup>5</sup>, Annemie Spooren<sup>1</sup>

# **BACKGROUND**

Therapists emphasize the need for individualized therapy dosing in arm-hand rehabilitation for people with cervical spinal cord injuries (PwC-SCI) to enhance functional outcomes, but they lack the tools to capture the perceived therapy dose. Patient-reported outcome measures after therapy sessions, as well as in the evening, might support therapists in evaluating individual therapy load.

# **OBJECTIVE**

Investigate the association between the perceived therapy dose during the therapy session and in the evening, as reported by the patient.

Investigate the association between the difficulty of the session and the general and physical fatigue, as reported by the patient.

## **METHOD**

Longitudinal observational study in 3 rehabilitation centers: Adelante zorggroep (the Netherlands), UZ Leuven and UZ Gent (Belgium).

- interspaced by 8 weeks
- Inclusion of PwC-SCI; 4-8 weeks post-injury at start study, lesions between C1-Th1 and AIS scores between A-D
- Self-reported questionnaires 3 days a week during 3 weeks, Mean scores were calculated for each self-reported question across therapy sessions thought the day
  - Associations were calculated by Spearman's Rho

### **BEFORE**

- 1. How fatigued are you in general?
- 2. How physically fatigued are you?
- 3. What is your pain level at the moment?

### **AFTER**

- 1. How fatigued are you in general?
- 2. How physically fatigued are you?
- 3. What is your pain level at the moment?
- 4. How difficult was the session for you?

### **EVENING**

- 1. How was your energy level today?
- 2. How was your physical fatigue today?
- 3. How was your pain today?

## RESULTS

- 13 participants
  - Age (mean  $\pm$  SD): 54.4  $\pm$  12.9
- AIS B-D
- Post-injury in weeks (mean  $\pm$  SD): 6.7  $\pm$  1.8
- Lesions C1-C5
- 85 questionnaires

Figure 1: Perceived therapy dose during the therapy session and in the evening  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

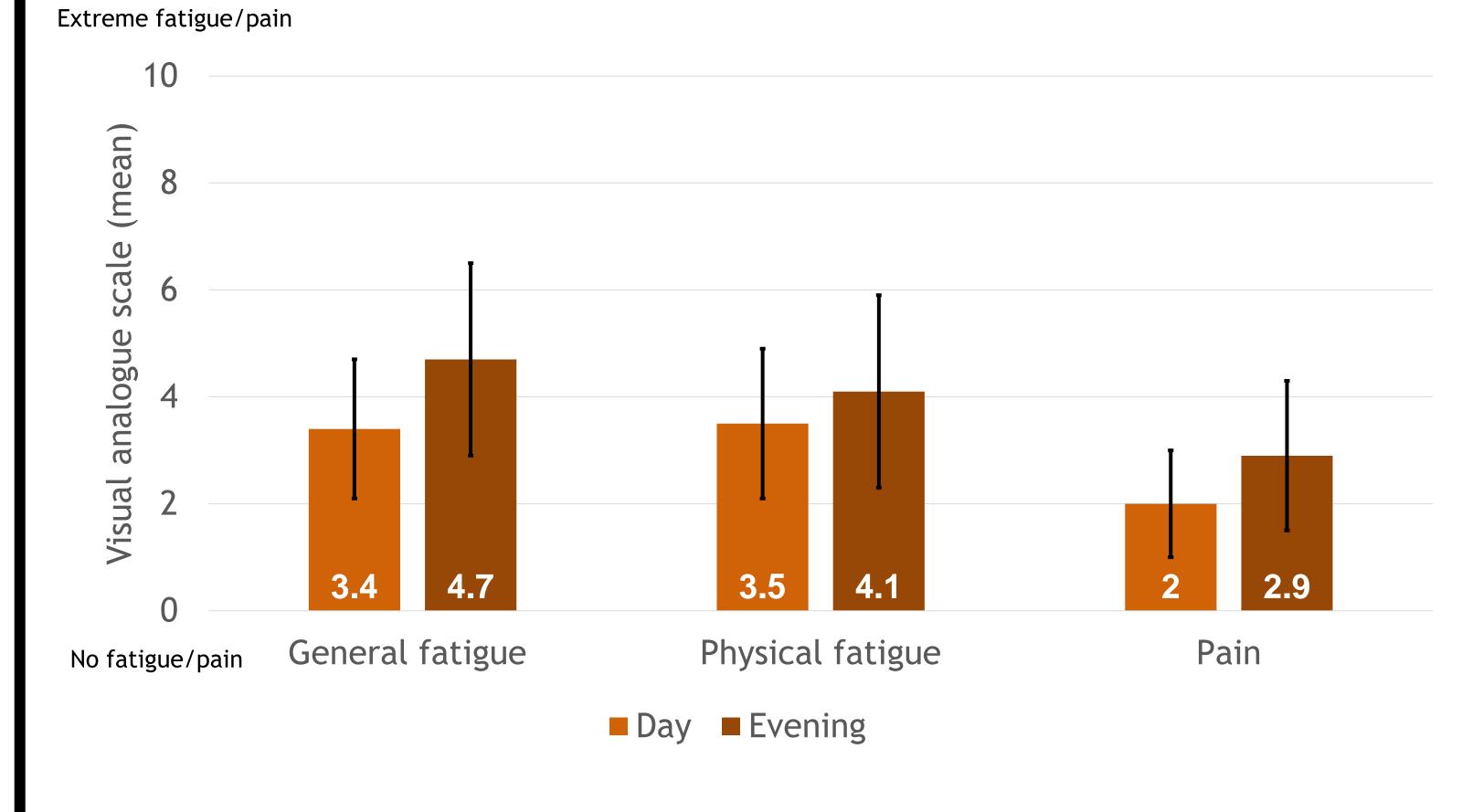


Table 1: Association between the perceived therapy dose during the therapy session and in the evening

	General fatigue	Physical fatigue	Pain
Day – Evening	r = 0.51*	r = 0.65*	r = 0.44*

<sup>\*</sup> Significant at p<0.001

significant Daytime general and physical fatigue scores show a moderate correlation with the evening scores. Daytime pain scores show a significant but low correlation with evening scores.

### CONCLUSION

The moderate association between general and physical fatigue during the day and evening might indicate that end-of-day questionnaires can be used to estimate the dose dimension 'perceived general and physical fatigue' in general. As the correlation between pain after the session and in the evening is low, it is advised to ask about pain during the day. The perceived difficulty of a session is linked with the perceived general and physical fatigue during the day.

<sup>1</sup> Hasselt University, Belgium, <sup>2</sup>Adelante Centre of Expertise in Rehabilitation and Audiology, the Netherlands; <sup>3</sup>Maastricht University, the Netherlands; <sup>4</sup>University Hospitals Leuven, Belgium; <sup>5</sup>Gent University Hospital, Belgium

Figure 2: Moderate correlation between difficulty and general fatigue during therapy session

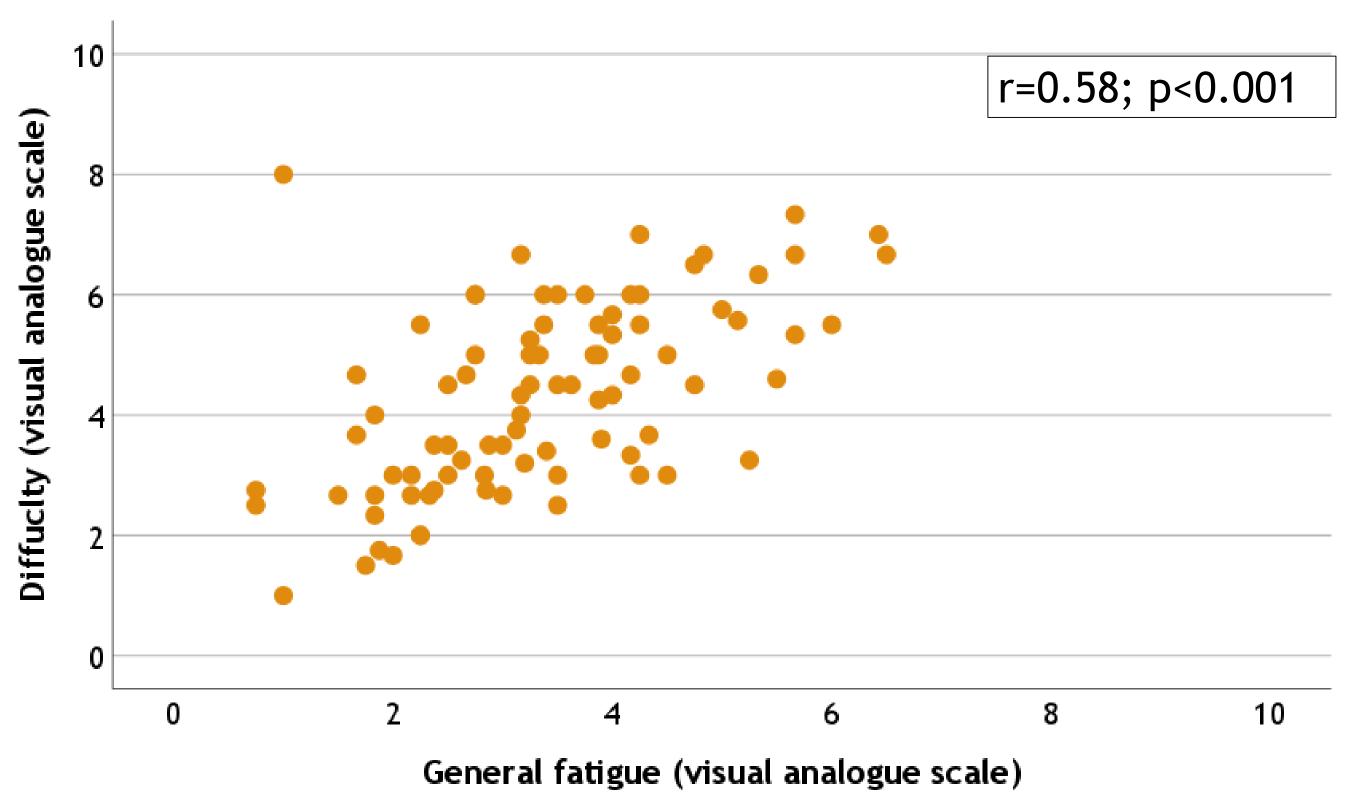
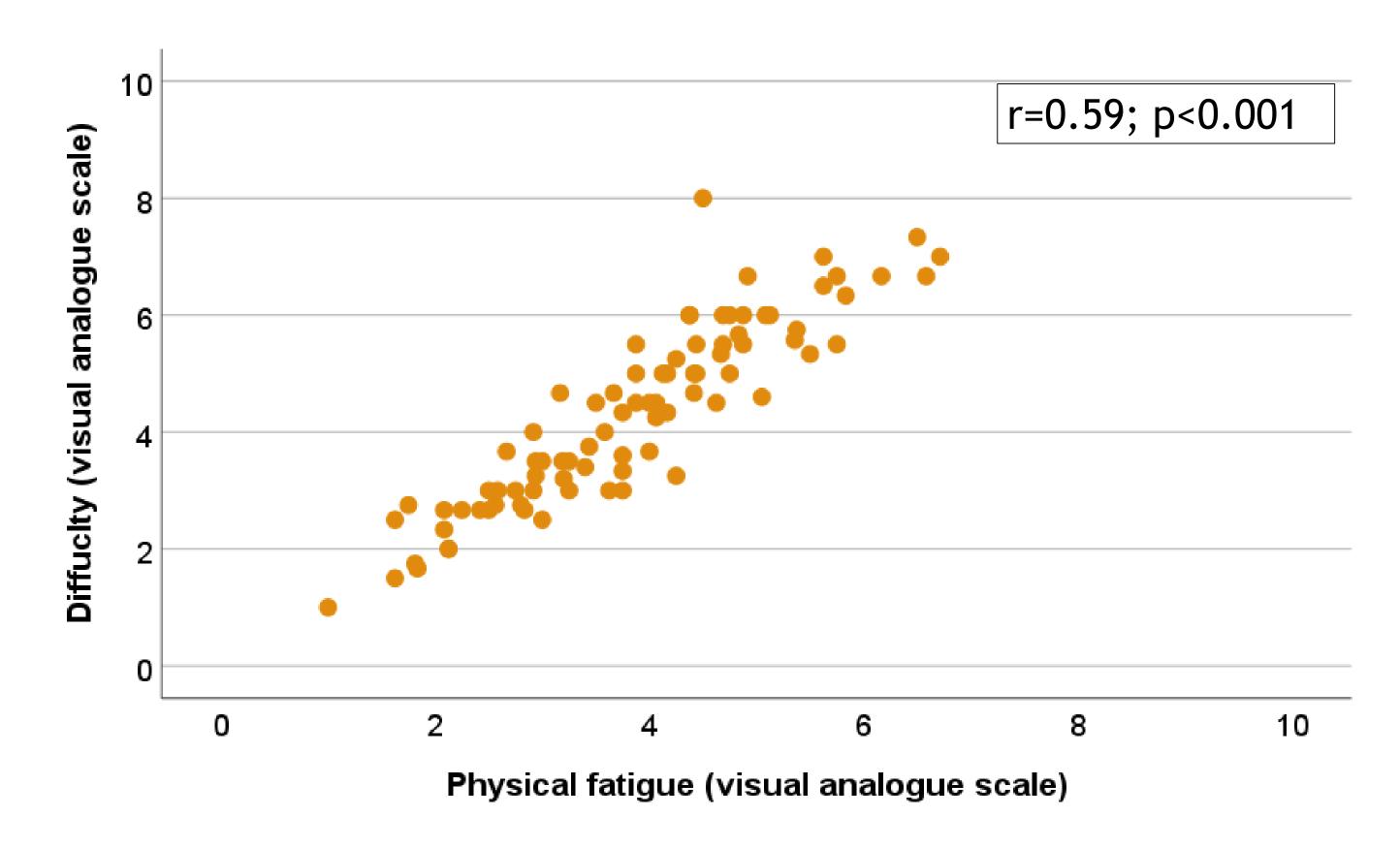


Figure 3: Moderate correlation between difficulty and physical fatigue during therapy session





Nele Bertels nele.bertels@uhasselt.be LinkedIn Nele Bertels

**REVAL** REHABILITATION RESEARCH

