

OCTH 6260-Spring- Assessment Rating Form

I. General Information

Title of the test: The Chedoke Arm and Hand Activity Inventory (CAHAI)

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Publisher: CAHAI is available in a free pdf document from <http://www.cahai.ca/>

Time required to administer: Approximately 30 minutes

Cost of the Test: Both the Administration Manual and the scoring sheets can be downloaded for free from <http://www.cahai.ca/>

II. Description of Test

Type/Purpose of Test: The purpose of this test is to evaluate the functional ability of the hemiplegic arm and hand to perform tasks that have been identified as important by stroke survivors. It is NOT designed to measure the client's ability to complete the task using only their unaffected hand, but rather to encourage bilateral function.

It is a validated, upper-limb measure that uses a 7-point quantitative scale in order to assess functional recovery of the arm and hand after a stroke. Functional tasks assessed include: opening a jar, dialing 911, drawing a line with a ruler, pouring a glass of water, wringing out wash cloth, doing up buttons, drying back with a towel, putting toothpaste on a toothbrush, cutting medium resistance putty, zipping up a zipper, placing a large container on a table, and carrying a bag up some stairs.

The CAHAI is designed to complement the Chedoke-McMaster Stroke Assessment. The scoring is similar to that of the Functional Independence Measure (FIM).

Population: Stroke Survivors

Focus of measurement:

Organic systems Abilities Participation/life habits Environmental Factors

III. Practical Administration

Ease of Administration: The CAHAI is easy to administer. The administration manual outlines the standard starting position of the examinee, the instructions you read to the examinee, and allows for the examiner to demonstrate the task up to two times. The manual also includes what is unacceptable for the task and what is required (i.e. it is unacceptable to place the jar in between knees to stabilize it and the examinee is required to use both hands). During the test, the examiner can cue the examinee to incorporate the use of both hands up to two times. There are a total of 13 tasks, but shortened versions of the test can be administered.

Clarity of Directions: The directions were clear and easy to read. They were explained well and include pictures of all of the tasks in case you are not sure what they mean.

Scoring Procedures: For each task, you score the patient in three ways. 1. First the examiner uses the Task Component Chart to identify what part of the task the affected limb performed (i.e. affected hand turning the lid or affected hand stabilizing the jar). 2. Identify the specific components of manipulation and stabilization the affected limb completed. 3. Score them on a 7-point scale that is similar to the FIM. The ratings include: Complete Independence, Modified Independence, Supervision, Min Assist, Mod Assist, Max Assist, and Total Assist. For each task, examples are given for each rating. You can then add up the score for a total score to compare at a later date. There are scoring sheets for four different versions of the test (CAHAI-7 has 7 of the 13 items, CAHAI-8 has 8/ 13 items, CAHAI-9 has 9/13 items, CAHAI-13 has all 13 items).

Examiner Qualification & Training: It does not appear that there are any specific qualifications or trainings that an examiner needs to use this assessment. However, the examiner should be familiar with the tasks and scoring before administering it.

IV. Technical Considerations

Standardization: ___ Norms Criterion Referenced ___ Other _____

Reliability: Test-retest: .98; Inter-rater: .98; Internal Consistency: .98 (numbers for the CAHAI-13)

Validity: Content, Criterion, and Construct

For more details about the Technical Considerations, go to <http://www.cahai.ca/> or http://www.medicine.mcgill.ca/stroking-assess/module_cahai_psycho-en.html

Manual: ___X___ Excellent ___ Adequate ___ Poor

What is (are) the setting/s that you would anticipate using this assessment?

This assessment could be used in a variety of different settings; basically anywhere where you would be treating patients who have had a stroke. Possibly in-patient, out-patient/community programs, or home health.

Summary of strengths and weaknesses:

Weakness: The test does not necessarily tell you about what the person can do functionally in their life, just if they can complete these tasks. There is a long list of materials needed which the examiner must provide.

Strength: This test tells you about how the patient will perform some functional tasks. It is standardized and can be used to measure change over time. It can be administered in a short amount of time and is easy to administer. The manual includes directions of what to say and pictures of each task. The manual and scoring sheets are free. Scoring is outlined with great detail; it provides examples for the 7-point scale for each task. It is highly accepted by clients because it is made up of real life and non gender specific items. The test can be administered in four different versions (with different amounts of tasks). It is available in English, French, and German.