Independency in daily-living after neurorehabilitation

- A comparison of subarachnoid hemorrhage and intracranial hemorrhage or infarction

Stabel HH¹, Pedersen AR¹, Johnsen SP², Nielsen JF¹

¹Hammel Neurorehabilitation Centre and University Research Clinic, Aarhus University ²Department of Clinical Epidemiology, Aarhus University Hospital

Aim

To compare independency in dailyliving as measured by Functional Independence Measure (FIM) following specialized interdisciplinary neurorehabilitation at Hammel Neurorehabilitation Centre and University Research Clinic (HNC) in a cohort of patients who sustained either a SAH or ICH/ICI.

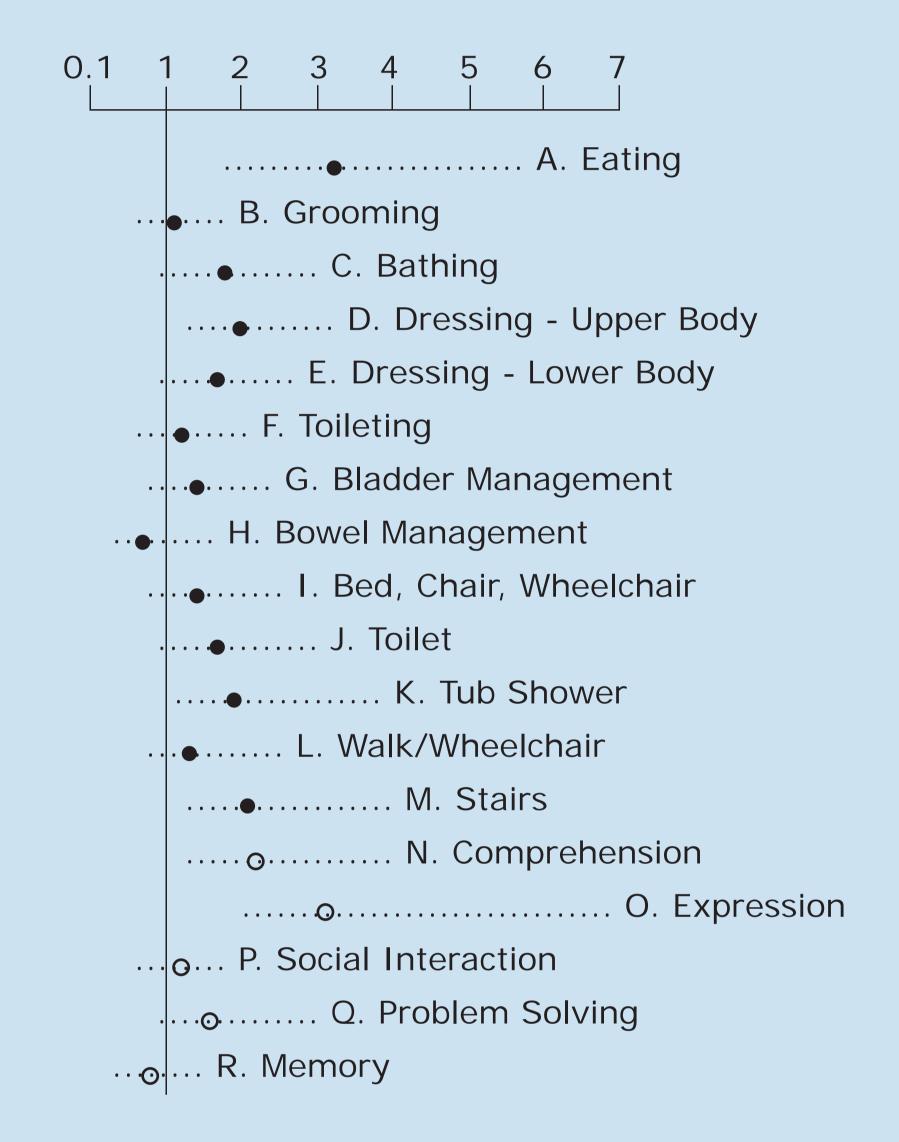
Study population

The Danish National Patient Registry was used to identify the study population. 212 SAH and 448 ICH/ICI were included. Patients were matched on age.

Results

The adjusted analysis showed a statistical significant difference at a 5% level in six of the 18 items of FIM; items were: eating, dressing upper body, transfer in tub/shower, walking on stairs, comprehension and expression. Adjusted OR for all items are shown in figure 1.

Figure 1 - Adjusted odds-ratios for each FIM item for SAH vs. ICH/ICI



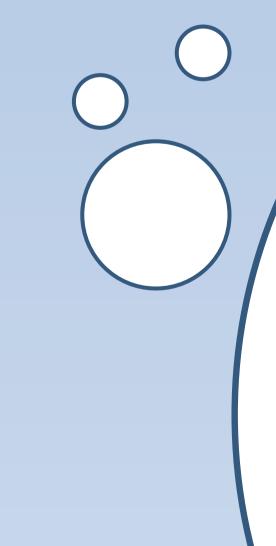
FIM = Functional Independence Measure - SAH = Subarachnoid hemorrhage - ICH/ICI = Intracerebral hemorrhage or infarction - ● = motor item - o = cognitive item - = 95% confidence intervals

Analysis

FIM contains 18 items (13 motor and 5 cognitive) scored on an ordinal scale (1-7) which is further aggregated into three levels of functional independency: total dependency (score 1-2), moderate dependency (score 3-5), and independency (score 6-7). We estimated the item-wise odds-ratio (OR) for independency at discharge between SAH and ICH/ICI by multivariable logistic regressions adjusted for gender, age, length-of-stay in acute care, year of admission to HNC, FIM item scores at admission, and the event of interrupted neurorehabilitation.



Contact information: henriette.holm.stabel@rm.hammel.dk www.neurocenter.dk



Conclusion

Overall, SAH patients had better chance of independency in daily-living measured by FIM at discharge from specialized interdisciplinary neurorehabilitation compared to patients with ICH/ICI.





