The use of objective Outcome Measures in a specialised posture and mobility service: a review of the literature and initial implementation of the GAS light measure for clinical service evaluation

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Summary

This poster presents a literature review of various outcome measures used in seating services. These measures are then compared and rated and the GAS light measure chosen for use within our Regional Posture and Mobility Service. The poster will also outline the implementation of the use of this measure within the service.

Aims & Objectives

The aim of this poster is to present a literature review on the different options available as outcome measures within seating services and discuss the reasons for our choice of the GAS light measure. We will then discuss the initial implementation of the use of this outcome measure within the service and present some initial data on its use.

Background

The use of objective outcome measures is very important in monitoring and tracking the effectiveness of clinical interventions in all disciplines. This enables an evidence base to be created on the effectiveness or otherwise of a given intervention.

Specialised posture and mobility services exist across the United Kingdom to address the needs of clients with complex conditions and situations. Due to the specialised nature of their services, most outcome measures for wheelchair prescription do not fit the complex nature of their clients or the work that these services carry out. Effectiveness is therefore often analysed on a case by case situation.

Technique

Multiple outcome measures were looked into including the Goal Attainment Score (GAS and GAS light)1, the Wheelchair Outcome Measure (WhOM)2, Therapy Outcome Measure (TOM)3 and the Wheelchair Outcomes Assessment Tool for Adults (Watch-Ad)4. These were compared and rated on multiple criteria that were deemed important by our clinical team for effective use of an outcome measure within a specialised seating service.

Results

In our regional posture and mobility service the use of the GAS (Goal attainment scale) light was chosen as the most appropriate outcome measure for capturing the effectiveness of the service provision.

The use of this tool was implemented in the service and preliminary data is being collected on the use and effectiveness of the tool for our service.

Discussion

The poster will discuss the main outcomes of the literature review and our initial results and experience of using the GAS light measure for this type of service and diverse patient population. Future plans will include the data collected as goals are set and achieved and any issues that have arisen in the implementation and use of the GAS light within the service.

References

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