The Patient-Specific Functional Scale

Please identify up to three important activities that you are unable to do or are having difficulty with as a result of your injury or problem and score each activity on a scale of 0 (unable to perform) to 10 (able to perform activity at the same level as before injury or problem).

Interpretation

0 = unable to perform, 10 = able to perform at prior level Higher score indicates better functional ability to perform identified activities.

Minimally Clinically Important Difference (MCID) Minimal Detectable Change (MDC)

Single activity score: MDC (90% CI) = 3 points.

Average score: MDC (90% CI) = 2 points.

Chronic Pain: MDC = 2 points.

Low Back Pain: MDC = 1.4 points.

Upper Extremity Musculoskeletal: MCID = 1.2 points.

Spinal Stenosis: MCID = 1.34 points, MDC = 2.4 points.

Hand Osteoarthritis: MCID = 2.2 points, MDC (90% CI) = 1.3 points, MDC (95% CI) =

1.56 points.

Proximal Humeral Fracture: MCID = 2 or more points.

Knee Dysfunction: MDC = 1.5 points.

Neck Dysfunction: MDC = 2 points.

Lower Limb Amputation: MDC (Item 1) = 3.3 points, MDC (Item 2) = 4.2 points, MDC

(Item 3) = 3.1 points.

Community-Dwelling Older Adults: MDC = 2.8 points.

These are published values for specific populations and provide guidance if the patient does not have the listed condition.

Selected References

- Stratford P, Gill C, Westaway M, Binkley J. Assessing disability and change on individual patients: a report of a patient specific measure. *Physiotherapy Canada*. 1995;47:258-263.
- 2. Resnik L, Borgia M. Reliability of outcome measures for people with lower-limb amputations: distinguishing true change from statistical error. *Phys Ther.* 2011; 91(4):555-565.
- 3. Hefford C, Abbott JH, Arnold R, et al. The patient-specific functional scale: validity, reliability, and responsiveness in patients with upper extremity musculoskeletal problems. *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther*. 2012;42(2):56-65.
- 4. Mathis R, Taylor J, Odom B, et al. Reliability and validity of the patient-specific functional scale in community-dwelling older adults. *J Geriatr Phys Ther*. 2019;42(3):E67-E72.