

INPRO ICF Basic course ICF codes and qualifiers

Project number: 621428-EPP-1-2020-1-NL-EPPKA2-KA
Start date: Jan 1, 2021
End date: Dec 31, 2023

Date: December 14th 2023

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>



The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Jamk University of Applied Sciences
Anu Myllyharju-Puikkonen, MSc, pt with
INPRO FIN Team (Paltamaa, J., Kuohuva-
Ikonen, E., Mutanen, L., Naamanka, J.,
Ritsilä, J. & Ratinen, P.)

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union





ICF code

- After this session you will recognize the ICF code
 - In which component
 - In which level of the category
- You will understand the value of the ICF codes

Source of the slides: the ICF Research Branch and the ICF workshop in 2014.

Using ICF codes

- It is not defined anywhere yet, how the ICF-codes should be used.
- Electronic social and health care record systems mainly do not support the usage of ICF codes yet.
- You can see a few examples, how the ICF-codes have utilized in different countries (see the ICF Introduction and Motivation slides)

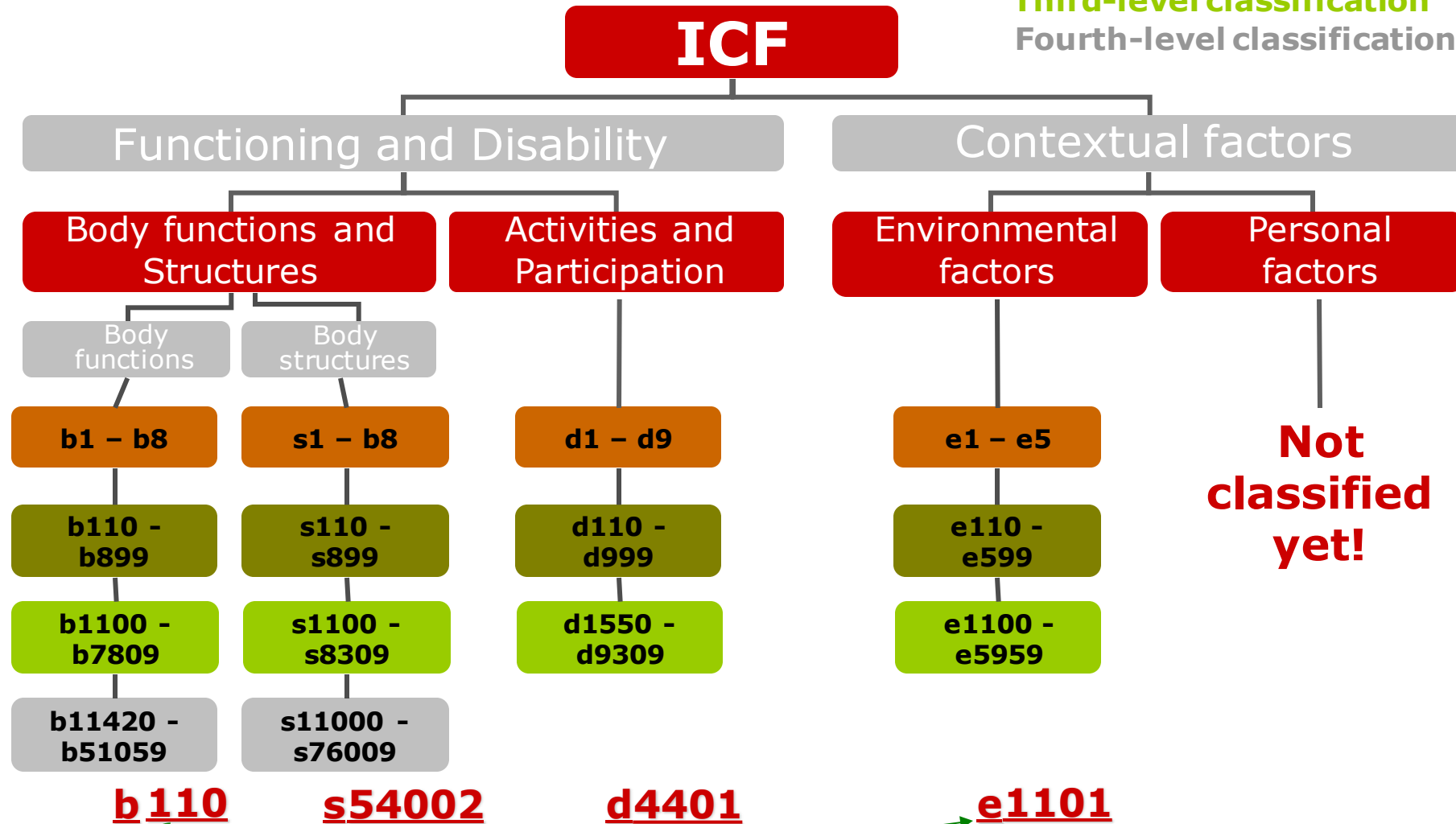
2. The structure and codes of the ICF

Parts
Components
Chapters

Second-level classification

Third-level classification

Fourth-level classification



b 110

s54002

d4401

e1101

ICF codes

- You can find an electronic ICF (in English) <https://icd.who.int/dev11/l-icf/en>
- Go to WHO-FIC Maintenance Platform and take a look at categories
 - Press▶ you will get the next level

▼ International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

▼ ICF Category

- ▶ Body functions

▼ Activities and participation

- ▶ Learning and applying knowledge
- ▶ General tasks and demands
- ▶ Communication
- ▶ Mobility
- ▶ Self-care
- ▶ Domestic life
- ▶ Interpersonal interactions and relationships
- ▶ Major life areas
- ▶ Community, social and civic life

- ▶ Environmental factors

- ▶ Body structures

Other specified ICF Category

ICF Category, unspecified

- ▶ ICF Qualifier



ICF qualifiers

- When using ICF codes, should you use at least one qualifier. Without qualifier/s the ICF code has no inherent meaning.
- The qualifier express magnitude of the health or severity of the problem at issue.
- There are a common scale for quantifying the problem or support.



D5202.13



E310+4

ICF qualifiers



1st qualifier

(extent or magnitude of impairment)

2nd qualifier

(nature of impairment)

s73020.411

3rd qualifier

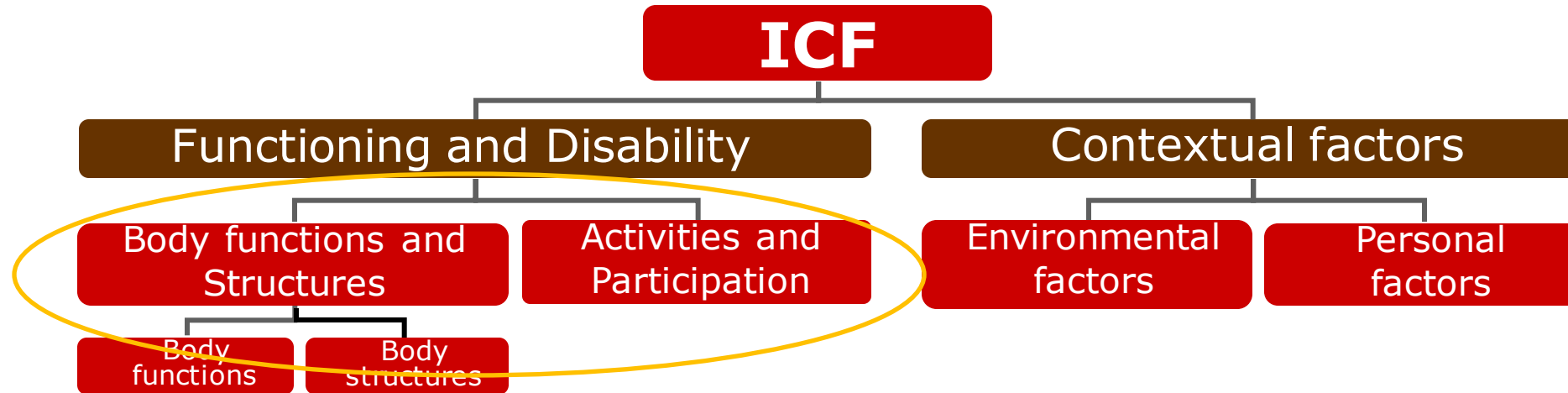
(location of impairment)

Component

ICF code

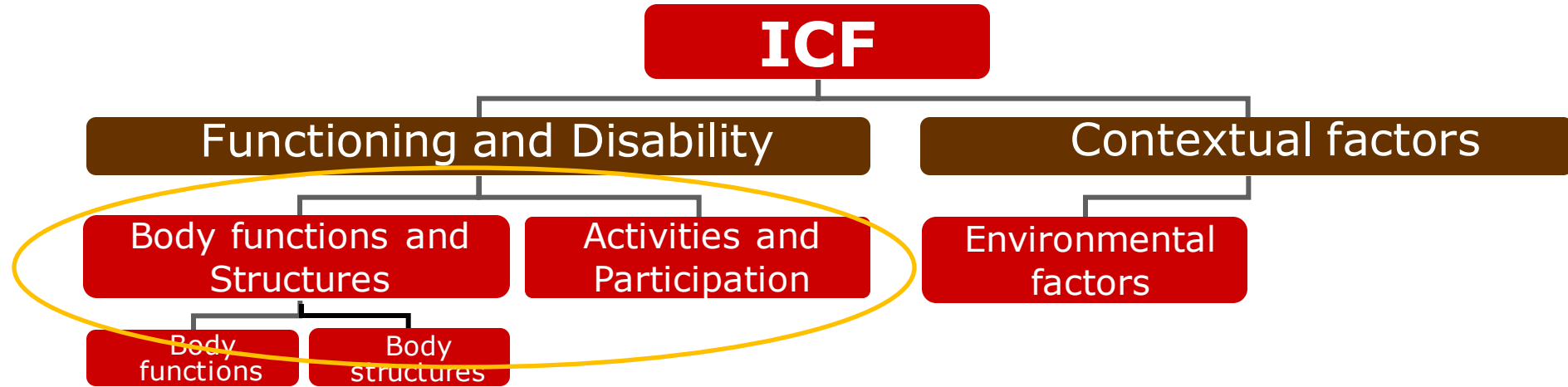
= There are totally absence of hand bones on the right side

Coding with ICF qualifiers



The ICF Qualifiers for the **Body Functions and Structures**, **Activities and Participation** components classified in the ICF are quantified using the **same generic scale**.

ICF qualifiers



XXX.0	NO problem (none, absent, negligible,...)	0 – 4%
XXX.1	MILD problem (slight, low,...)	5 – 24%
XXX.2	MODERATE problem (medium, fair...)	25 – 49%
XXX.3	SEVERE problem (high, extreme,...)	50 – 95%
XXX.4	COMPLETE problem (total,...)	96 – 100%

XXX.8 not specified (the available information does not suffice to specify the severity of the problem). You know it does, but you have no information for deciding to apply a qualifier between 1 and 4)

XXX.9 not applicable (it is inappropriate or not possible to apply the code)

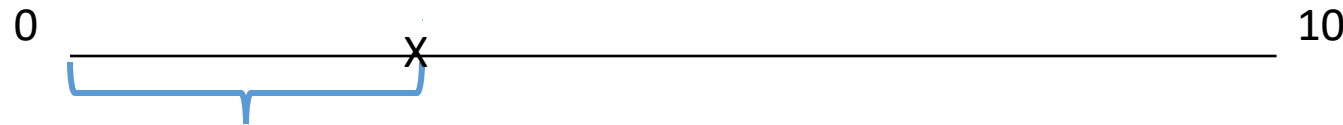
How ICF can be used to assess the functional status?

- The information gathered through clinical observation or with assessment tools can be translated into ICF categories to describe functional status. Examples:

1. By interviewing the person. How the person describes the functioning. *“I have slight problems to”*

→ ICF qualifier .1

2. Utilizing VAS-scale (100 mm arrow and pen, where 0= no problem 10=severe problem). *“Please mark a spot on the scale that you feel represents your current symptoms.”*



35 mm = .2 (25 % - 49 %)

3. The other measures / questionnaires / evaluation methods. Consider:

→ is there a single category or many categories assessed?

→ the grading system may be different in the questionnaire you use

ICF qualifier for activities and participation



Performance

Describes what an individual does in his current environment. This takes into account the environmental factors – all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world.



s7501.412

= **Complete** impairment with **total absence** of structures of **left** lower leg

d4552.04

=Running

Capacity

Describes an individual's ability to execute a task or an action in a standard environment; this indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach.



Effects of Environmental factors

- Performance

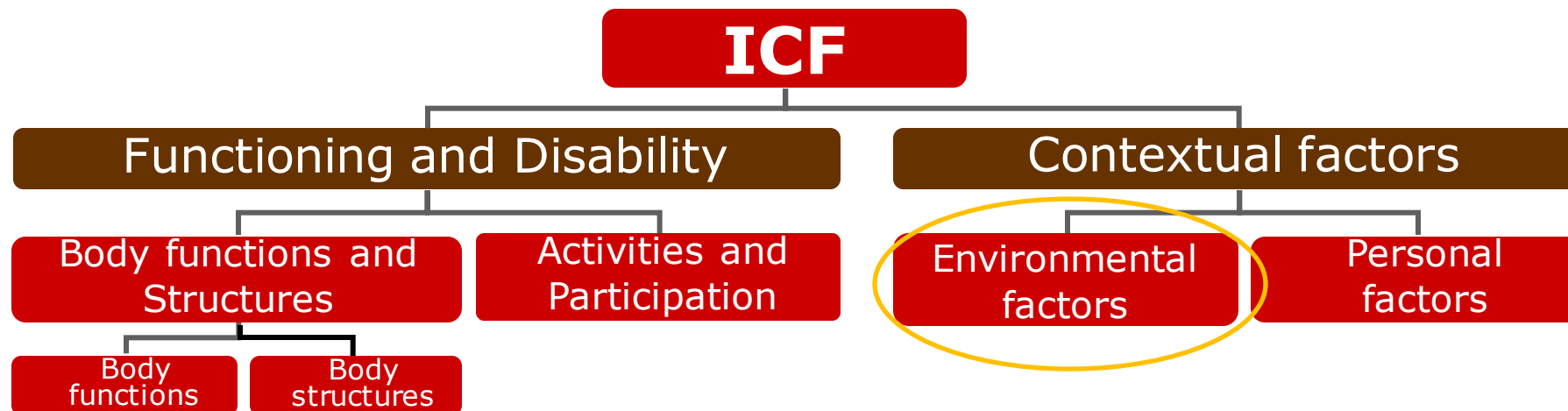


Example
d150.31 learning to calculate

- Capacity

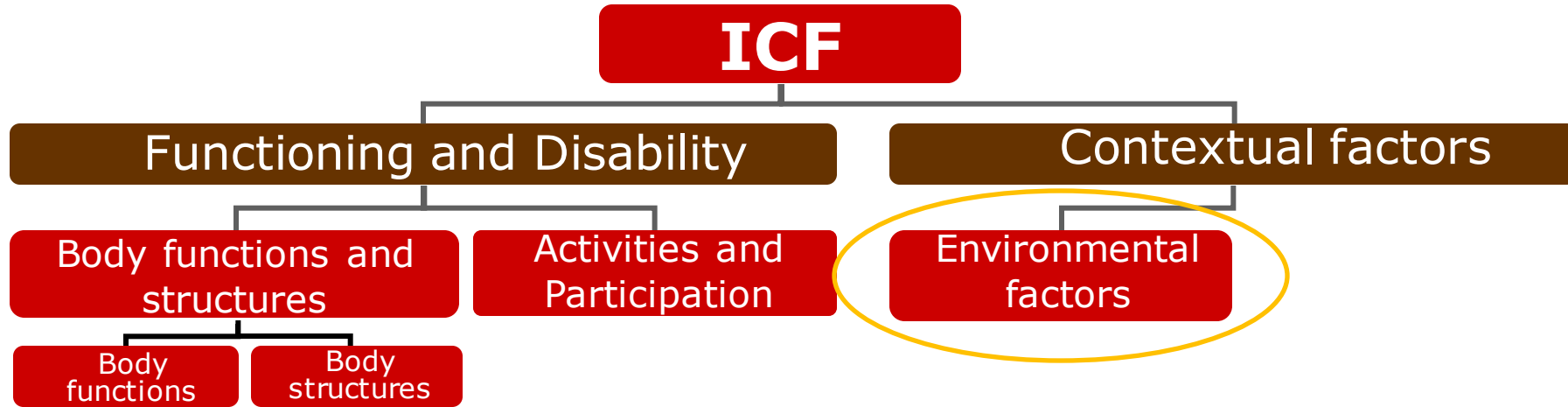


ICF qualifiers



In the case of **environmental factors**, the first qualifier can be used to denote either the extent of positive effects of the environment, i.e. **facilitators**, or the extent of negative effects, i.e. **barriers**. To denote facilitators the point is replaced by a plus sign.

ICF qualifiers



- XXX.0** NO barrier
- XXX.1** MILD barrier
- XXX.2** MODERATE barrier
- XXX.3** SEVERE barrier
- XXX.4** COMPLETE barrier

- XXX.8** barrier, not specified
- XXX.9** not applicable

- XXX+0** NO facilitator
- XXX+1** MILD facilitator
- XXX+2** MODERATE facilitator
- XXX+3** SUBSTANTIAL facilitator
- XXX+4** COMPLETE facilitator

- XXX+8** facilitator, not specified
- XXX+9** not applicable