FUNCTIONAL GAIT ASSESSMENT

Orange text indicates that the reference was also critically appraised and cited in the publication “A Core Set of Outcome Measures for Adults with Neurologic Conditions Undergoing Rehabilitation: A Clinical Practice Guideline”. JNPT. 2018; 42(2):174-220.

Instructions (items 1-10):

• There are specific instructions and set up for each item of the FGA.
• Please refer to the protocol for standardized administration, including instructions for each item of the FGA. This can be found at: http://neuropt.org/practice-resources/anpt-clinical-practice-guidelines/core-outcome-measures-cpg

Equipment Needed:

• Obstacle of 9-in. height (two stacked shoeboxes, each 4.5 in. height)
• Steps 7¾ - 9 in. high with bilateral rails
• Stopwatch

Scoring:

• Each of the 10 items is scored from 0-3 ordinal scale.
• The lowest category that applies should be marked.
• Please refer to the standardized administration of the FGA for item-by-item scoring. This can be found at: http://www.neuropt.org/practice-resources/anpt-clinical-practice-guidelines/core-outcome-measures-cpg

Considerations:

• Individuals should walk without assistance of another person.
• Document any assistive device and/or bracing used.
• Some items specify a score based on use of an assistive device; if use of a device is not specified for scoring in a particular item, the patient should be tested without the device.
• Subsequent assessments should be completed with same device.

What Does My Patient’s Score Mean?
Cut-off scores may be used in conjunction with a complete evaluation to interpret the meaning of a patient’s score on the FGA.

• Non-Specific Older Adults
  ◦ Cutoff Score: ≤22/30 = risk of falls

• Parkinson’s Disease
  ◦ Cutoff score <15/20= fall risk (Hoehn & Yahr 1-4)
  ◦ Cutoff score <18/30= fall risk (Inpatients; Hoehn & Yahr 1-4)

What Constitutes a Change in FGA Score?
Change can be determined using values of Minimal Detectable Change (MDC) and Minimal Clinically Important Difference (MCID). MDC is the minimal change required to ensure the change is not the result of measurement error. MCID is the minimal change required for the patient to also feel an improvement in the construct being measured.

• Stroke (acute, subacute, and chronic)
  ◦ MDC: 4.2 points

• Vestibular (acute)
  ◦ MDC: 6 points

• Community Dwelling Older Adults
  ◦ MCID: 4 points

• Parkinson’s Disease (Hoehn & Yahr stages 1-3)
  ◦ MDC: 4.3 points
REFERENCES


Referenced information was reviewed by the Core Measures KT Taskforce in 2019. Some values are condition specific and caution should be used in generalizing them to all patients.