

The PACE Framework

<u>Population and Health Outcomes</u>		
Outcome	Operational Definition and Measurable Sub-Domains	Examples of Outcome Measures
Care coordination	<p>Policies and practices that create coherent and timely client-centered care both within and across care settings and over time.</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication between team members • Timing and support of transition between care (e.g., acute care to in-patient rehab; early intervention to early childhood) • Link to community resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Assessment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale</i> (Orchard et al., 2012) • <i>Interprofessionalism Assessment</i> (Frost et al., 2019) • <i>Interdisciplinary Team Process and Performance Survey</i> (Temkin-Greener et al., 2004) • Length of time for transition care • Survey of client perceptions of quality and timeliness of care coordination
Health promotion	<p>“Process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health. To reach a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, an individual or group must be able to identify and realize aspirations, to satisfy needs, and to change or cope with the environment” (World Health Organization, 1986).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population health promotion, focused on communities and factors that influence their health • Group health promotion, focused on health and engagement (e.g., engagement in leisure among older adults, reduction in bullying at schools) • Individual health promotion 	<p><i>Groups & Populations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy People 2030 Leading Health Indicators (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, n.d.) • Population measurement: Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System PROMIS®, www.nihpromis.org (Northwestern University, 2021a) • Reduction in health disparities • Promotion of healthy living practices <p><i>Individuals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Healthcare utilization • Measures of health status • Changes in modifiable health risk factors • Frequency of participation in health promotion activities

Occupational performance	<p>“Accomplishment of the selected occupation resulting from the dynamic transaction among the client, their contexts, and the occupation” (AOTA, 2020d, p. 8).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Activities of daily living (ADLs) ○ Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) ○ Health management ○ Rest and sleep ○ Education ○ Work ○ Play & leisure ○ Social participation • Performance patterns • Performance skills • Client factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (Law et al., 1990) • Montreal Cognitive Assessment (Nasreddine et al., 2005) • NIH Toolbox for Assessment of Neurological and Behavioral Function (Northwestern University, 2021b) • Occupational Circumstances Assessment Interview and Rating Scale (Forsyth et al., 2005) • Occupational Performance History Interview (Kielhofner et al., 2001) • Occupational Self-Assessment (Baron et al., 2002) • Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory – Computer Adaptive Testing (Dumas et al., 2015) • Sensory Processing Measure (Parham et al., 2007) • Sensory Profile-2 (SP-2; Dunn, 2014)
Participation	<p>“Involvement in a life situation” (World Health Organization, 2001, p. 10).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client satisfaction, enjoyment, and/or frequency with current engagement in meaningful occupations and everyday activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Preschool Children’s Participation (Law et al., 2012) • Canadian Occupational Performance Measure https://www.thecopm.ca/ (Law et al., 1990) • <i>Community Participation Indicators</i> (Heinemann, 2010) • <i>Goal Attainment Scaling</i> (Kiresuk & Sherman, 1968) • School Function Assessment • The Child and Adolescent Scale of Participation (Bedell, 2011)
Prevention	<p>"Education or health promotion efforts designed to identify, reduce, or prevent the onset and decrease the incidence of unhealthy conditions, risk factors, diseases, or injuries" (American Occupational Therapy Association, 2020c, p. 81).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe at Home Checklist (AOTA, n.d.-c) <p>Analysis of data related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of injuries, rate of absenteeism related to injury

	<p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerations of how occupational therapy delivered through telehealth influences health and developmental outcomes, possibly decreasing need for more intensive care later in life • Prevention-focused program process measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of falls post implementation of fall prevention programming • # of hospitalizations post prevention-focused OT intervention • Developmental and academic outcomes among children • Home safety and accessibility for fall prevention among older adults
Quality of life	<p>“Dynamic appraisal of the client’s life satisfaction (perceptions of progress toward goals), hope (real or perceived belief that one can move toward a goal through selected pathways), self-concept (composite of beliefs and feelings about oneself), health and functioning (e.g., health status, self-care capabilities), and socioeconomic factors (e.g., vocation, education, income; adapted from Radomski, 1995)” (AOTA, 2020d, p. 66).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition • Stress • Quality of education • Economic conditions • Social engagement • Leisure/recreation participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Quality of Life Scale (Hyland & Sodergren, 1996) • Health-Related Quality of Life Questionnaire (CDC, 2000) • McGill Quality of Life Questionnaire — Expanded (Cohen et al., 2019) • Health-related QOL PedsQL (Varni et al., 1999) • Short Form 36 Questionnaire (Rand, n.d.) • The Quality of Life Scale (Flanagan, 1978) • World Health Organization Quality of Life Instrument (WHO, 2004)
Role competence	<p>“Ability to effectively meet the demands of the roles in which one engages” (AOTA, 2020d, p. 67).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-efficacy, satisfaction, prioritization, and motivation related to life roles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting Sense of Competence Scale (Ohan et al., 2000) • Perceived Maternal Parenting Self-Efficacy Scale (Barnes & Adamson-Macedo, 2007) • Role Checklist V3 (Scott, 2019) • Self-Management Self-Test (Wehmeyer et al., 2019) •
Self-Advocacy	<p>“Advocacy for oneself, including making one’s own decisions about life, learning how to obtain information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily Living Self-Efficacy Scale (Maujean et al., 2014)

	<p>to gain an understanding about issues of personal interest or importance, developing a network of support, knowing one's rights and responsibilities, reaching out to others when in need of assistance, and learning about self-determination.” (AOTA, 2020d, p.83).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral autonomy • Self-regulated behavior • Psychological empowerment • Self-realization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>General Self-Efficacy Scale</i> (GSE; Schwarzer & Jerusalem, 1995) • <i>Falls Self-Efficacy Scale</i> (FES; Tinetti et al., 1990) • <i>Patient Activation Measure</i> (Hibbard et al., 2004) • <i>The Arc's Self-Determination Scale</i> (Wehmeyer, 1999) • <i>The Arc's Self-Determination Scale-Adolescent Version</i> (Wehmeyer & Kelchner, 1995)
Well-being	<p>“Contentment with one's health, self-esteem, sense of belonging, security, and opportunities for self-determination, meaning, roles, and helping others” (AOTA, 2020d, p. 67).</p> <p>“A general term encompassing the total universe of human life domains, including physical, mental, and social aspects, that make up what can be called a ‘good life’” (World Health Organization, 2006, p. 211).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sense of self-efficacy, satisfaction, stress, and burden associated with caregiving 	<p><i>Caregiver</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Life Balance Inventory</i> (Matuska, 2012) • WHO-Five Well-Being Index (WHO-5), WHO-Ten Well-Being Index (WHO-10) (World Health Organization, 1998) • <i>Zarit Burden Interview</i> (Zarit et al., 1980) <p><i>Client</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Life Balance Inventory</i> (Matuska, 2012) • <i>OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being</i> • <i>Student Life Satisfaction Scale</i> (Huebner, 1991) • <i>NIH Toolbox</i>® (Northwestern University, 2021b) • Subjective well-being measures

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