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BACKGROUND

- Function, participation and societal integration are critical outcomes for clinical rehabilitation research (CRR).
- Functional outcomes are under-reported in CRR.
- Scoping reviews provide a systematic approach for evaluating a broad literature review to determine what has been investigated, how outcomes are measured and where gaps for future research exist.

AIM

- To assess the frequency with which CRR outcomes include measures of impairment, function, functional limitation, participation or societal integration in patients with either burn injury (BI) or spinal cord injury (SCI).
- Determine the setting where research had been performed.

METHODS

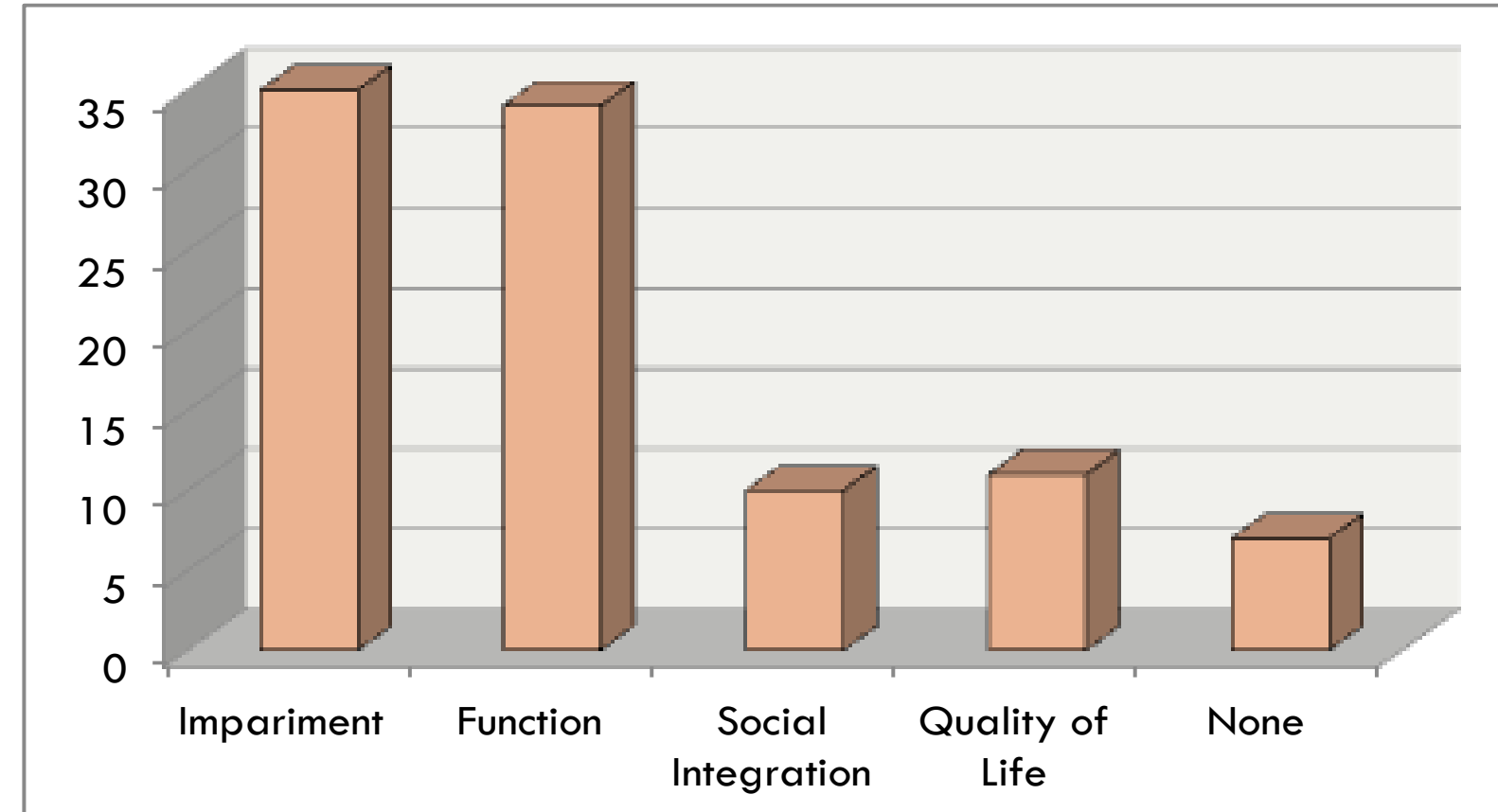
- We followed guidelines for scoping reviews suggested by Arksey and O'Malley.
- We performed a search in both PubMed and Medline during 1990-2016 for BI and SCI using the following search terms: ((traumatic spinal cord injury) AND rehabilitation) AND functional outcomes; ((traumatic spinal cord injury) AND (rehabilitation or physical therapy or occupational therapy)) AND outcomes AND (function or functional or mobility) and similar for burn injury.
- Exclusion criteria: not peer reviewed, foreign language, non-human, did not measure function or participation.

RESULTS

- BI: 73 met intended criteria of which 31 were intervention and 42 were non-intervention studies.
- SCI: 545 met intended criteria, 235 were intervention and 310 non-intervention studies.

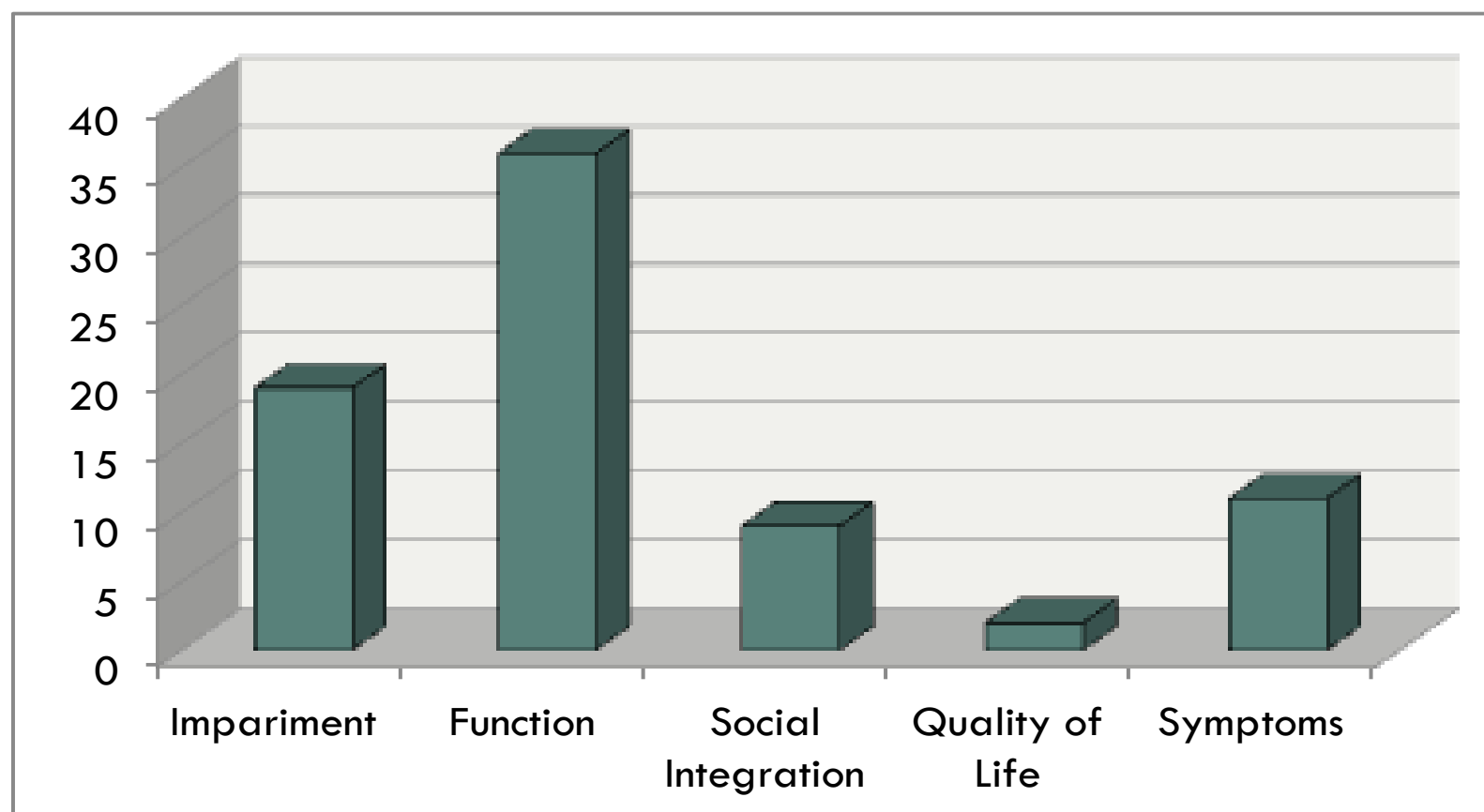
BURNS MEASUREMENTS USED IN ALL ARTICLES (N=73)

- Articles can include more than one measurement classification

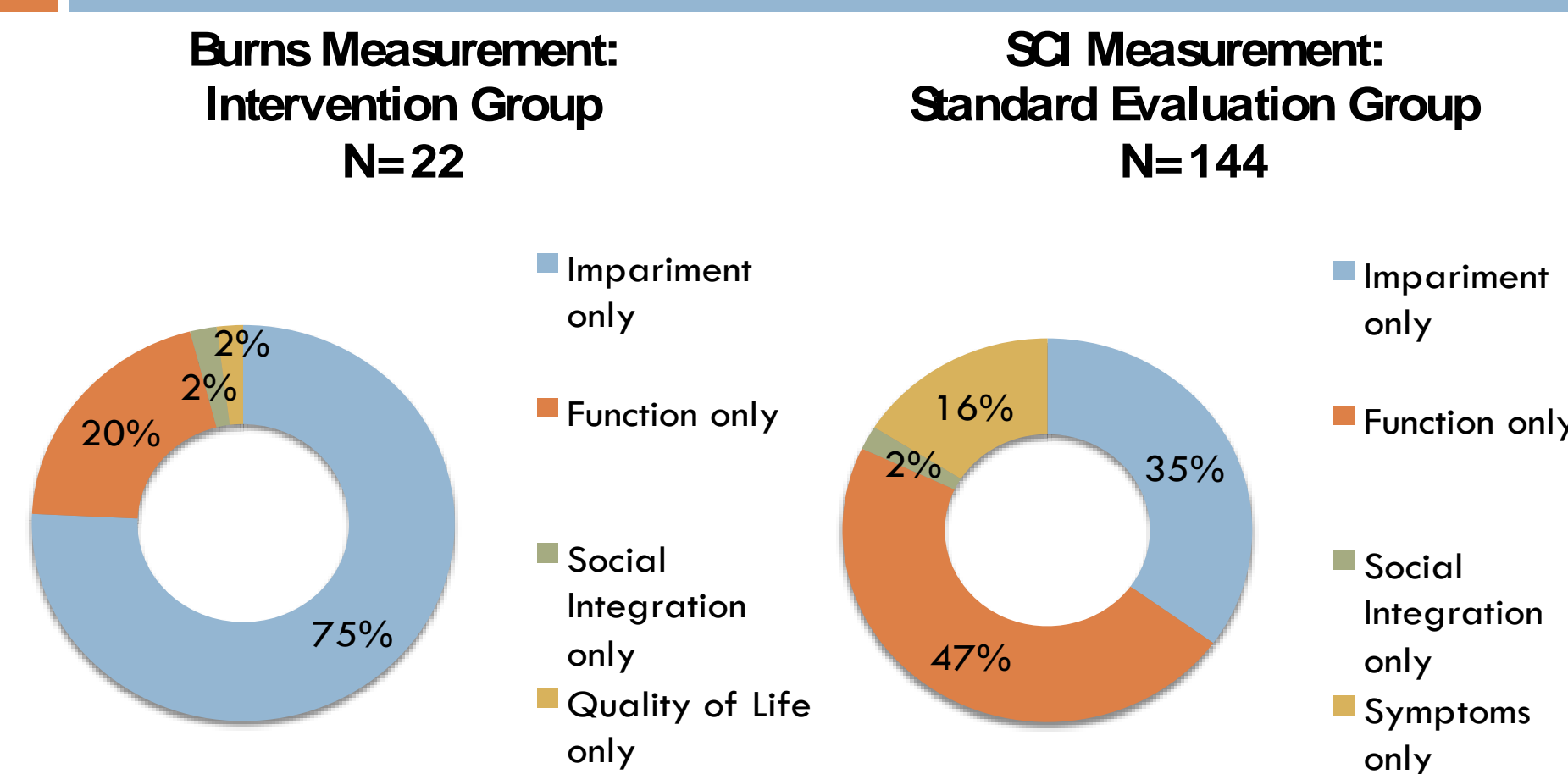


SCI MEASUREMENTS USED IN STANDARD EVALUATION GROUP (N=144)

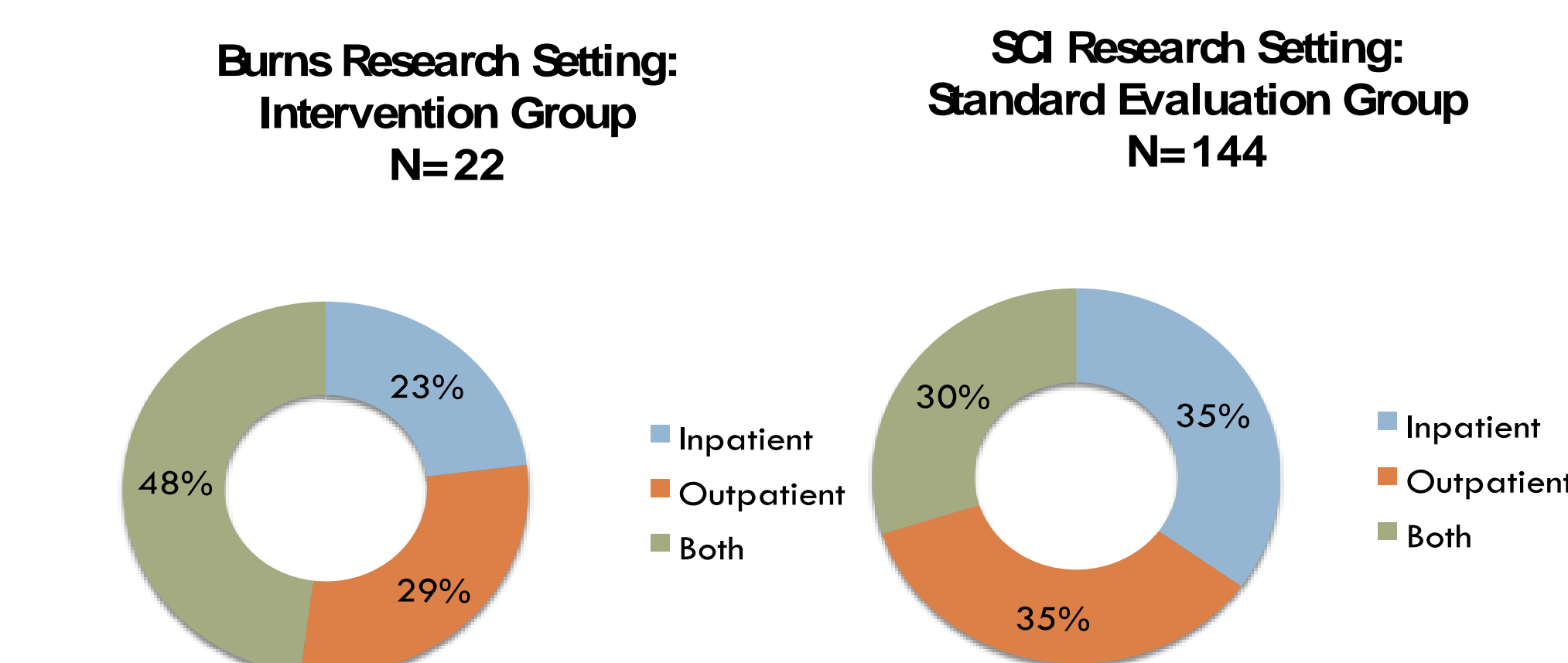
- Total of 59 unique instruments, which can use more than one measurement classification



FREQUENCY OF SPECIFIC MEASUREMENT CLASSIFICATION

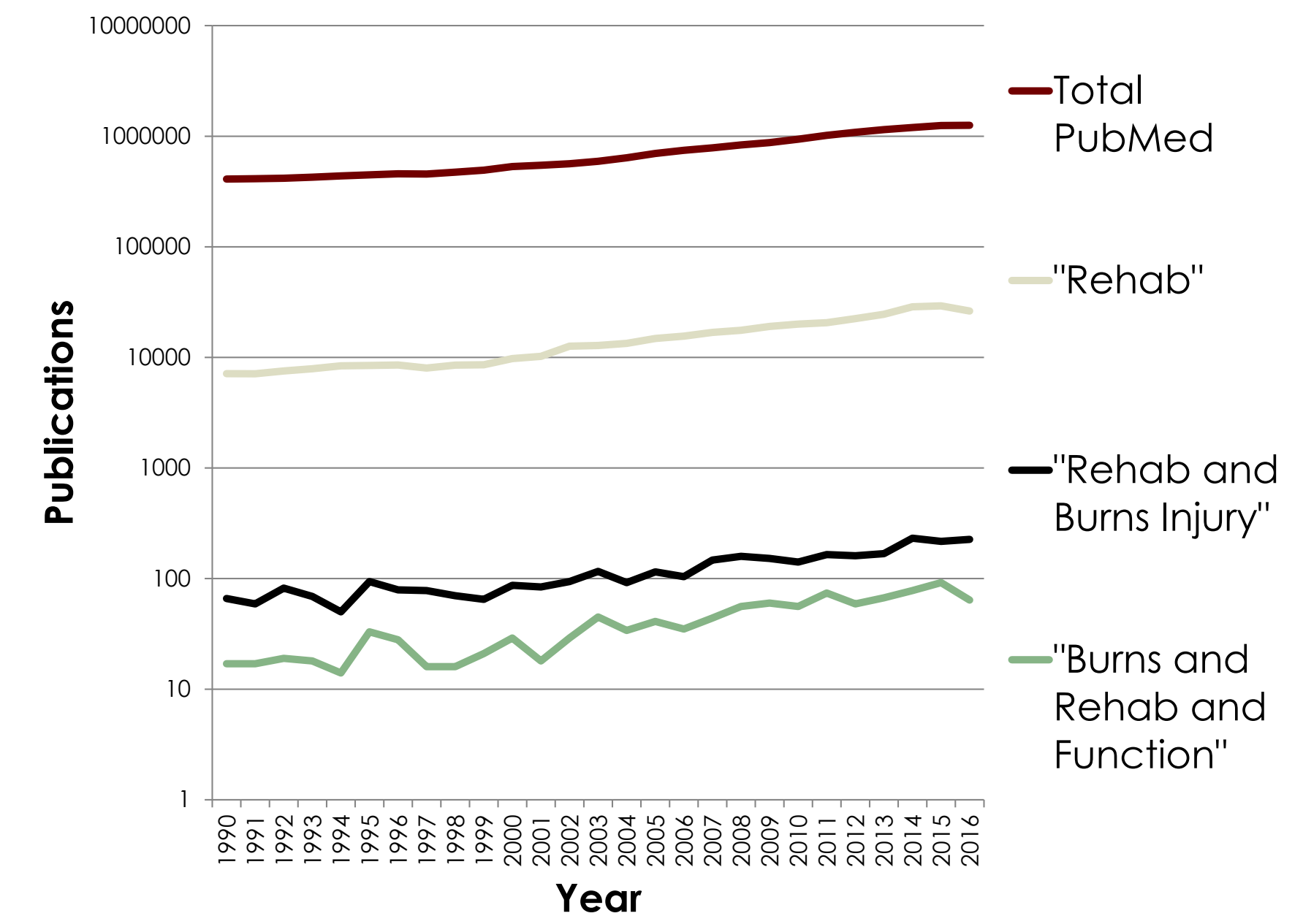


FREQUENCY OF RESEARCH SETTING ARTICLE PUBLICATION

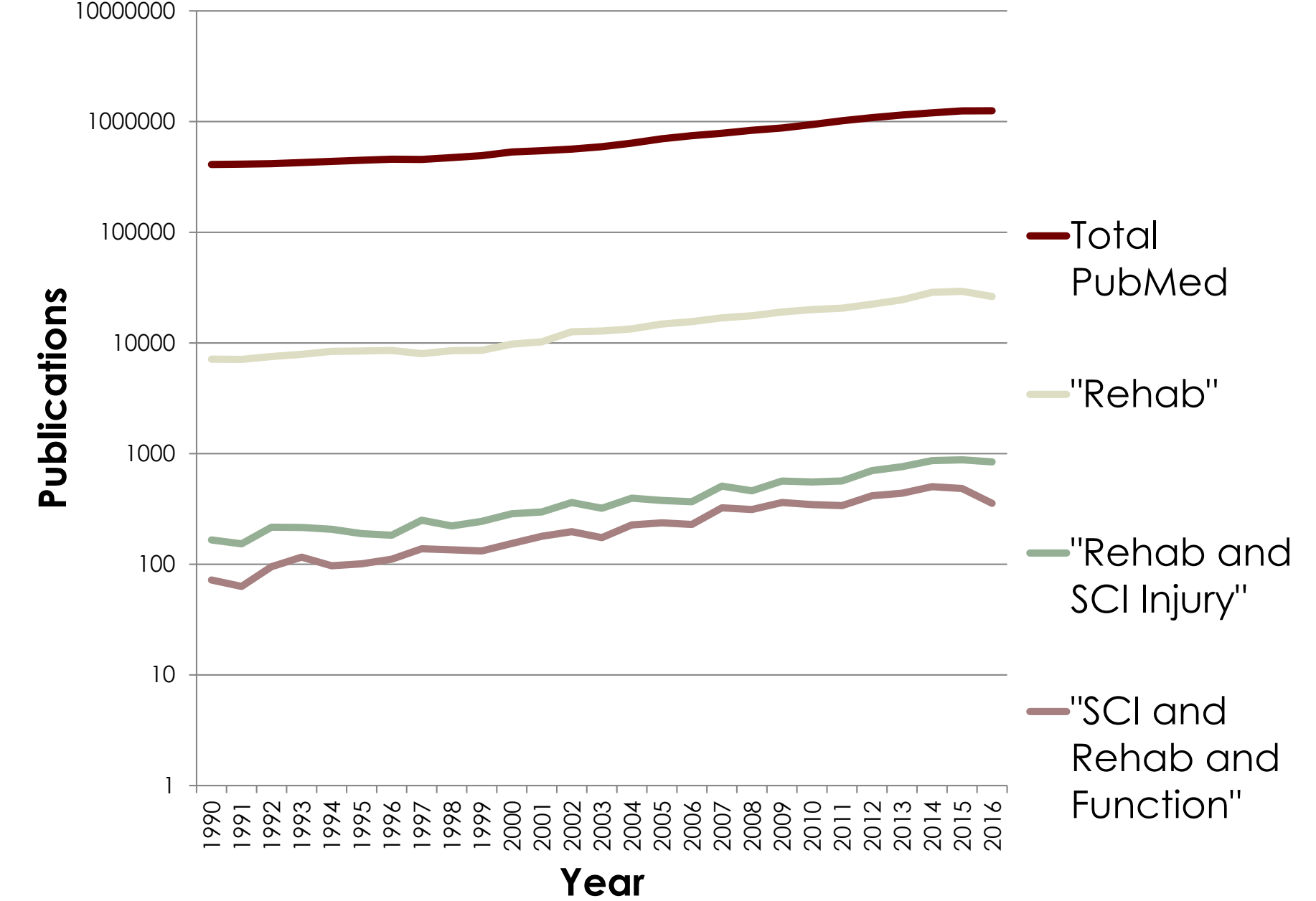


PUBLICATION TRENDS: BI VS. SCI

PubMed Publications by Year and Search Terms (Burns Injury)



PubMed Publications by Year and Search Terms (Spinal Cord Injury)



SUMMARY

- Outpatient studies represent 29-35% all published CRR.
- 45% of published studies are intervention trials.
- Fewer than 15% of published intervention studies utilize measures of social integration or participation.
- There is a trend toward an increasing number of functional measures being used.
- No consensus for the use of specific standardized measures in BI.
- FIM most frequently used for studies involving patients with SCI.
- A great majority of studies are inpatient based and 50% are inpatient to outpatient follow-up.