

ASSESSMENT OF MOTOR AND PROCESS SKILLS (AMPS) PROGRESS REPORT

Client: Cynthia Sample

Date Time 1: 09/12/2013

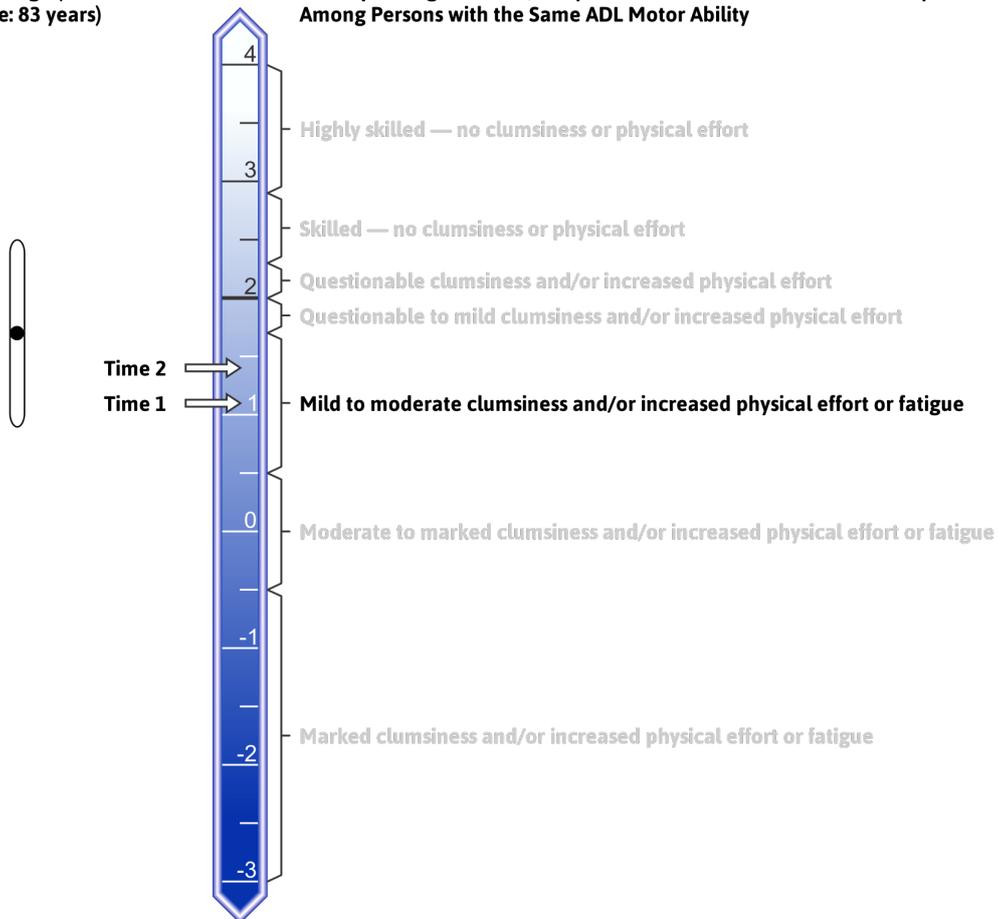
Date Time 2: 01/08/2014

The AMPS is a standardized evaluation of a person's ability to perform personal and domestic activities of daily living (ADL) tasks. More specifically, when a person is evaluated using the AMPS, the occupational therapist observes the person perform at least two relevant and chosen ADL tasks. Scoring the AMPS is criterion-referenced, based on how much clumsiness or physical effort, time and space inefficiency, safety risk, and/or need for assistance the person demonstrated when performing ADL tasks. When the AMPS is used to evaluate change in ADL ability, the person performs at least two ADL tasks for each AMPS observation, and the Time 1 and Time 2 ADL ability measures are compared. These ADL motor and ADL process ability measures are reported in the table. Their locations are indicated by white arrows on the AMPS scales and they illustrate the person's observed change in ADL ability between Time 1 and Time 2.

ADL Motor Scale

Expected Range (based on current age: 83 years)

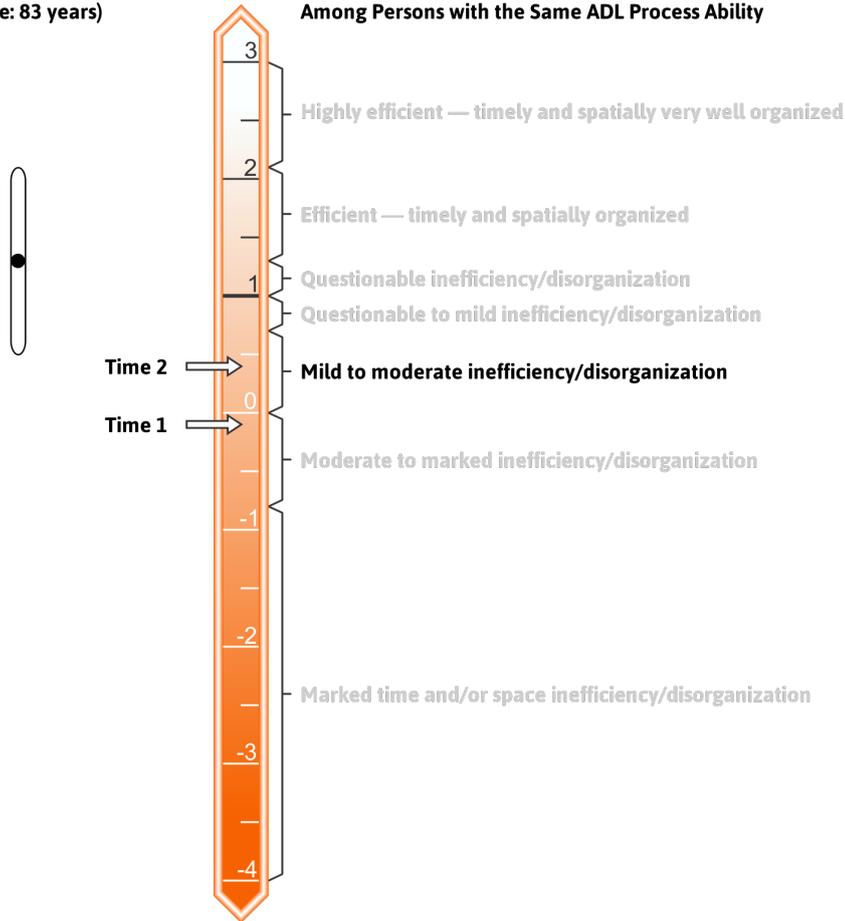
Corresponding Overall Quality of ADL Task Performance Commonly Observed Among Persons with the Same ADL Motor Ability



ADL Process Scale

Expected Range (based on current age: 83 years)

Corresponding Overall Quality of ADL Task Performance Commonly Observed Among Persons with the Same ADL Process Ability



The person's Time 2 ADL motor and ADL process ability measures can be compared to the vertical bands to the left of the respective scale. These vertical bands illustrate the normative mean (dark dot) and range (± 2 SD) of healthy, well people the same age as the person who was tested. The Time 2 AMPS measures can also be compared to a criterion-referenced description (bold text) to the right of the respective scale. This description represents the quality of ADL task performance commonly demonstrated by people who have the same AMPS measures as the person who was tested.

Evaluation Results

ADL tasks performed (Time 1):

- F-3: Tuna, chicken, or crab salad sandwich — one person
- H-4: Green salad, served in a large bowl, with dressing on the side — two or three persons

ADL tasks performed (Time 2):

- D-1: Scrambled or fried eggs, toast, and beverage — one person
- H-2: Fresh fruit salad — two persons

Summary of main findings: The results of the Time 1 and Time 2 AMPS observations are reported in logits. In the table below, they also have been transformed into standardized z scores (mean = 0.0, SD = 1.0), normalized standard scores (mean = 100, SD = 15), and percentile ranks (percentage of persons with lower AMPS measures).

	ADL ability measure (in logits)	Standardized z score	Normalized standard score	Percentile rank	Change (in logits)
ADL motor					
Time 1:	1.1	-1.4	79	8.2	
Time 2:	1.4	-0.8	88	21.7	0.3
ADL process					
Time 1:	-0.1	<-3.0	<55	<1	
Time 2:	0.4	-2.1	68	1.6	0.5

Interpretation of Findings

A change of at least 0.3 logit indicates that there has been an observable change in ADL ability; a higher AMPS measure for the second observation indicates improved ADL ability. Based on the sum of the standard errors of measurement (SE) for each of the person's AMPS measures, the ADL motor ability measures must differ by at least 0.5 and/or the ADL process ability measures must differ by at least 0.4 to indicate that this person's ADL ability has a high likelihood to have changed significantly ($p \leq .15$) between two AMPS observations. The results in this report indicate that:

- There was an observable increase in ADL motor ability, but the increase was not statistically significant.
- There was an observable increase in ADL process ability, and it is likely that the increase was statistically significant.

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