

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION OF AN ASSESSMENT OF MOTOR AND PROCESS SKILLS (AMPS) OBSERVATION

Client: Ken Sample

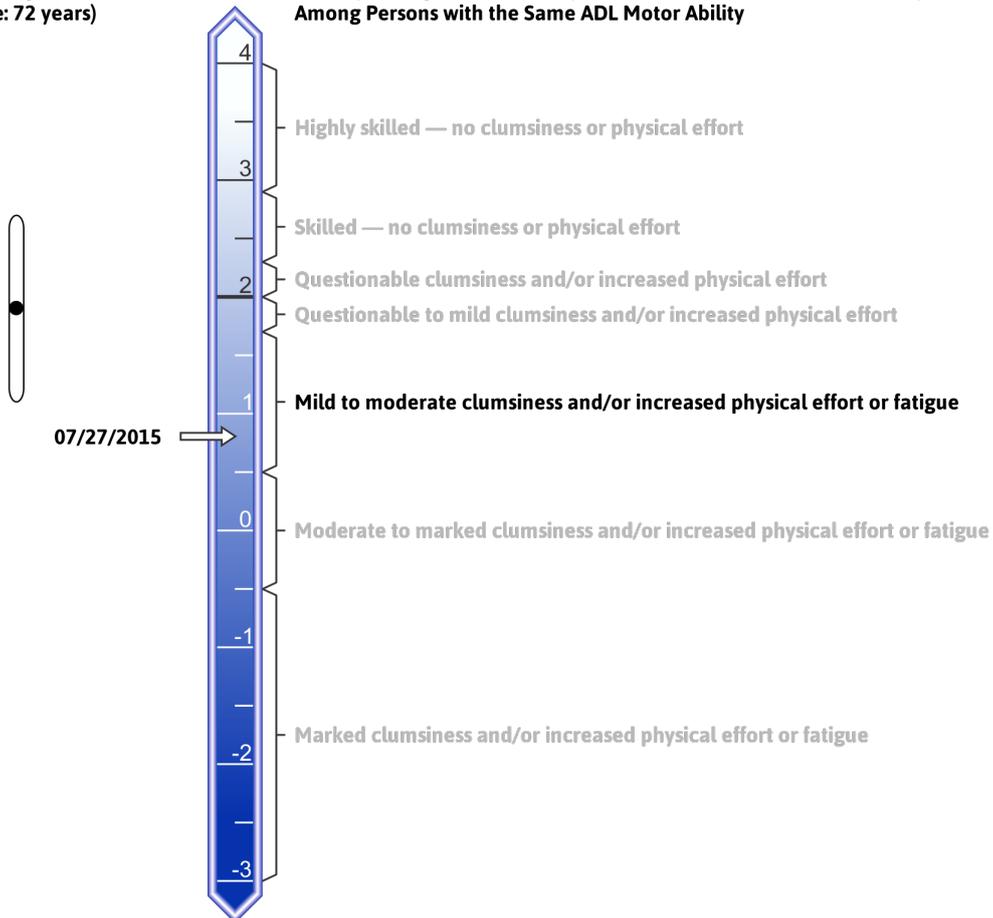
Date: 02/25/2019

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. The person’s AMPS measures are reported in the table. Their locations are indicated by white arrows on the AMPS scales to illustrate the person’s observed quality of ADL task performance.

ADL Motor Scale

Expected Range (based on current age: 72 years)

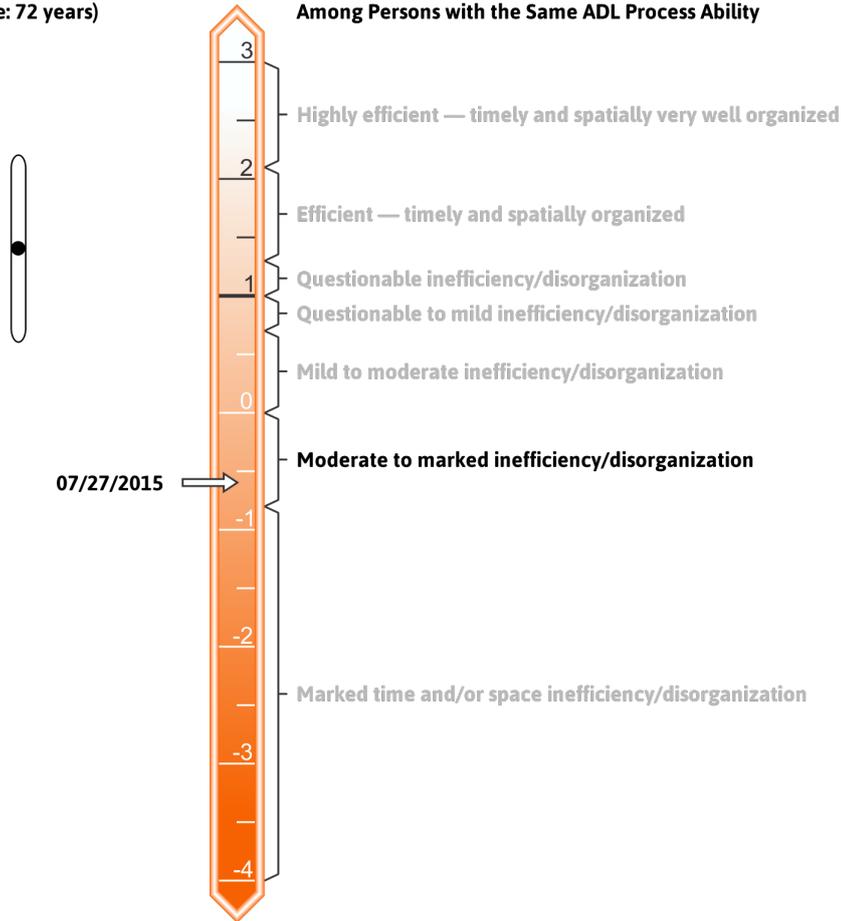
Corresponding Overall Quality of ADL Task Performance Commonly Observed Among Persons with the Same ADL Motor Ability



ADL Process Scale

Expected Range (based on current age: 72 years)

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



Summary of Main Findings

ADL tasks observed:

- A-1: Beverage from the refrigerator — one person
- P-4: Putting on socks and shoes — slip-on or prefastened

Criterion-referenced findings: When compared to criterion-referenced cutoff measures of 2.0 logits on the ADL motor scale and 1.0 logit on the ADL process scale:

- The person’s ADL motor ability measure was below the cutoff and at a level where we would most commonly observe mild to moderate clumsiness and/or increased physical effort or fatigue during ADL task performance.
- The person’s ADL process ability measure was below the cutoff and at a level where we would most commonly observe moderate to marked inefficiency/time-space disorganization during ADL task performance.

Norm-referenced findings: A summary of the results of the AMPS observation is shown in the table below. The ADL motor and ADL process ability measures, expressed in logits, 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 people with lower AMPS measures).

	ADL ability measure (in logits)	Standardized z score	Normalized standard score	Percentile rank
ADL motor	0.8	-2.8	58	<1
ADL process	-0.6	<-3.0	<55	<1

The numbers in the table above indicate the following in relation to a norm-based interpretation:

- The ADL motor ability measure was 2.8 standard deviations below the normative mean, indicating that >99% of healthy, well people the same age likely have a **higher** ADL motor ability measure.
- The ADL process ability measure was more than 3.0 standard deviations below the normative mean, indicating that >99% of healthy, well people the same age likely have a **higher** ADL process ability measure.

Specific Findings

Overall quality of ADL task performance

Ken demonstrated mild clumsiness and moderate inefficiency preparing a beverage from the refrigerator. He needed one verbal cue and left the refrigerator door open (a safety risk).

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