# Alberta Infant Motor Scale (AIMS)

## **Alberta Infant Motor Scale (AIMS)**

	Constructed to measure the motor development of infants agedto months.
	Only valid in the identification of delaysof testing; the long-term predictive validity of the AIMS in identifying future delays is still unknown
	Constructed by Piper and associates to measure gross motor maturation in infants from birth through independent walking.
)b	jectives of the AIMS
	1. To identify infants whose motor performance is delayed or aberrant relative to agroup.
	2. To provide information to the clinician and parent (s) about the motor activities the infant has, those, and those not in the infant's repertoire.
	Only valid in the identification of delays

## **Appropriate Use of the AIMS**

Can be used for the identification of motor delays in all infants, 18 months or younger.
Can be used for evaluation of motor development over time in all infants, 18 months or younger, except those withpatterns of movement.
The focus of the assessment is on the evaluation of the sequential development ofcontrol relative to four postural positions: supine, prone, sitting, and standing.
AIMS
Intentionally designed as an observational assessment tool, thereby requiringhandling of an infant by the examiner.
Evaluators
The AIMS may be performed byprofessional who has a background in infant motor development and an understanding of the essential components of movement as described for each AIMS item.
Time Requirements
is required to complete the entire assessment.
If unable to complete the assessment in one session, the remaining items may be readministered at any time up toafter the original assessment.
Materials Needed
Examining table for younger infants; (0 to 4 months)
Mat or carpeted area for older infants; the mat should beenough that it does not impede the infant's ability to move
appropriate for ages 0 to 18 months

A stable wooden bench or chair to observe some of the pull to stand, standing, and cruising items in the standing subscale.

AIMS score sheet and graph

## **Setting**

The assessment may be done in a clinic or \_\_\_\_\_.

A warm, quiet room is desirable.

Examination should be conducted on an examining table for the young infant and on a mat or carpeted areas after 4 months of age.

### **Infant's State**

Whenever possible, the infant should be\_\_\_\_\_\_for the assessment.

An infant who is anxious about removing clothes may be assessed wearing a diaper and shirt.

The infant should be awake, active, and content during the assessment.

## **Parent Involvement**

The\_\_\_\_\_should be present during the assessment and should undress the infant.

It the infant is anxious, the parent may comfort and position the infant.

## **Prompting**

Certain items require positioning or physical prompting; these items are clearly specified in their descriptions.

Otherwise, \_\_\_\_\_\_ should be minimized.

Visual and auditory prompts may be used as required.

Toys may be employed to encourage or motivate the infant to move and explore the environment.

	response, butof a movement should be avoided.
Sec	quencing of the Assessment
	Examiner discretion andare used to determine the starting point on the scale for each infant.
	Although the infant must be assessed in each of the four positions, the assessment does not have to follow any particular
	One item set does not have to be completed before observing the infant in another position.
	Items from the four subscales are observed as the infant moves naturally in and out of the four positions.
Гe	st Type
	The AIMS is criterion-referenced with normedranks to allow for the determination of where an individual stands on the ability or trait being measure compared with those in the reference group.
Co	ntent
	Test includes 58 items organized into four positions. The distribution of these items is as follows: 21 prone, 9 supine, 12 sitting, and 16 standing.
	Each item describes three aspects of motor performance———, posture, andmovements.
Sco	oring
	1. Identify the least mature "observed" item in each position.
	2. Identify the most mature "observed" item in each position.
	The items between these two items are considered to be the infant's

.

- 3. Score each item in the "window" as either "observed" or "not observed".
- 4. Credit 1 point to each item below the least mature "observed" item.
- 5. Credit 1 point to each item observed within the infant's "window".
- 6. Sum the points to obtain a \_\_\_\_\_score.
- 7. Sum the four positional scores to compute a total AIMS score.

## Reliability and Validity

The original sample consisted of 506 (285 males, 221 females) normal infants, \_\_\_\_\_\_ from birth through 18 months.

Interrate reliability of 0.99 and a test-retest reliability of 0.99

Correlation coefficients reflecting concurrent validity with the Bayley and Peabody scales were determined to be r = .98 and r = .97, respectively.

## **Arthritis Impact Measurement Scales 2 (AIMS2-SF)**

All Days	Most Days	<b>Days</b>	<b>Days</b>	No Days
	All Days  Days			

AIMS2-SF

17. How often have you been bothered by nervousness or your nerves?				
18. How often have you been in low or very low spirits?				
19. How often have you enjoyed the things you do?				
20. How often did you feel like a burden to others?				
21. How often did you get together with friends or relatives?				
22. How often were you on the telephone with close friends or relatives?				
23. How often did you go to a meeting of a church, club, team, or other groups?				
24. Did you feel that your family or friends were sensitive to your personal needs?				
If you are unemployed, disabled, or r	etired,	stop he	ere.	
25. How often were you unable to do any paid work, house work or school work?				
26. On the days you did work, how often did you have to work a shorter day?				

AIMS2-SF 2

The Bath Ankylosing S	Spondylitis Patient Global Score	(BAS G)

Please place a vertical mark on the scale below on your well-being over the <b>last week</b>	to indicate the effect your disease has had
NONE	VERY SEVERE

#### Harris Score for Evaluating Arthritis of the Hip

#### Overview:

The Harris score was developed to assess patients with traumatic arthritis of the hip. It can be used to follow patients over time and to help plan management including the timing for surgical intervention. It can be used to assess patients before and after surgery to determine improvement.

#### Evaluation:

- parameters relevant to the severity of the arthritis are assessed during the history and physical examination
- if a concurrent disease is present that causes symptoms which overlap with those of arthritis (distance walked etc.) the answer should indicate the component expected from the severity of the arthritis

Parameter	Finding	Points
pain	none or ignores it	44
	slight occasional no compromise in activities	40
	mild pain no effect on average activities rarely moderate pain with unusual activity may take aspirin	30
	moderate pain tolerable but makes concessions to pain; some limitations of ordinary activity or work; may require occasional pain medicine stronger than aspirin	20
	marked pain with serious limitation of activities	10
	totally diabled crippled pain in bed bedriddent	0

Class	Parameter	Finding	Points
gait	limp	none	11
		slight	8
		moderate	5
		severe	0
	support	none	11
		cane for long walks	7

		cane most of the time	5
		one crutch	3
		two canes	2
		two crutches	0
		not able to walk	0
	distance walked	unlimited	11
		6 blocks	8
		2-3 blocks	5
		indoors only	2
		bed and chair	0
activities	stairs	normally without using railing	4
		normally using a railing	2
		in any manner	1
		unable to do stairs	0
	shoes & socks	with ease	4
		with difficulty	2
		unable	0
	sitting	comfortably in ordinary chair one hour	5
		on a high chair for one-half hour	3
		unable to sit comfortably in any chair	0
	enter public transportation		1

Absence of Deformity All of the following must be present		4 points
	less than 30° fixed flexion contracture	
	less than 10° fixed adduction	
	less than 10° fixed internal rotation in extension	
	limb-length discrepancy less than 3.2 centimeters	

Degree of Motion	Range	Values	Index Factor
flexion	0 - 45°	0 - 45	1.0
	45 - 90°	0 - 45	0.6
	90-110°	0 - 20	0.3
abduction	0-15°	0 - 15	0.8
	15-20°	0 - 5	0.3
	> 20°		0
external rotation in extension	0-15°	0 - 15	0.4
	> 15°		0
internal rotation in extension	any		0
adduction	0-15°	0 - 15	0

overall rating for range of motion =

= (SUM ((value) \* (index factor))) \* 0.05

Trendelenburg Test	Record As:			
	positive			
	level			
	neutral			

#### Harris score =

= (pain value) + (limp value) + (support value) + (distance walked value) + (stairs value) + (shoes value) + (sitting value) + (public transportation value) + (absence of deformity value) + (range of motion value)

#### Interpretation:

- maximum points 100 (pain 44 function 47 absence of deformity 4 range of motion 5)
- goal is to have a value as close to 100 as possible

#### References:

Harris WH. Traumatic arthritis of the hip after dislocation and acetabular fractures: Treatment by mold arthroplasty. J Bone Joint Surg. 1969; 51A: 737-755.

## Rheumatoid and Arthritis Outcome Score RAOS

Today's date:		Date of birt	th:/	/
Name:				
your hips, knees a feel about your hi your usual activiti Answer every qua question. If you a best answer you	and/or feet. The, knee and/oes. estion by tickire unsure abo	ey asks for your violes information will refer foot problems and the appropriate but how to answer	help us keep to the help u	rack of how you are able to do box for each
Symptoms These questions symptoms during		wered thinking of	your hip, knee	and foot
S1. Do you have sw Never	velling in your Rarely	hip, knee or foot?  Sometimes	Often	Always
S2. Do you feel gri or foot moves? Never	nding, hear clic Rarely	Sometimes	ope of noise whe	n your hip, knee  Always
S3. Does your hip, Never	knee or foot ca Rarely □	tch or hang up wher Sometimes	n moving? Often	Always
S4. Can you straigh Always	nten your hip, k Often	nee or foot fully? Sometimes	Rarely	Never
S5. Can you bend y Always	our hip, knee o	or foot fully? Sometimes	Rarely	Never
experienced in yo	our hip/knee/fo	n the amount of jo oot during the <b>last</b> ease with which y	week. Stiffnes	s is a sensation
morning?	•	or foot joint stiffness		_
None	Mild □	Moderate □	Severe	Extreme
S7. How severe is y the day?	your hip, knee	or foot stiffness after	r sitting, lying o	r resting later in
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme

#### Rheumatoid and Arthritis Outcome Score (RAOS), English version LK 1.0 **Pain** P1. How often do you experience hip, knee or foot pain? Never Monthly Weekly Daily Always П How much hip, knee or foot pain have you experienced the last week during the following activities? P2. Twisting/pivoting on your hip, knee or foot (dancing, ball games, etc.) None Mild Moderate Severe Extreme П P3. Straightening hip, knee or foot fully Moderate Extreme None Mild Severe П P4. Bending hip, knee or foot fully None Mild Moderate Severe Extreme P5. Walking on flat surface Moderate Extreme None Severe P6. Going up or down stairs None Mild Moderate Severe Extreme P7. At night while in bed None Mild Moderate Severe Extreme P8. Sitting or lying Moderate Severe None Mild Extreme П P9. Standing upright None Mild Moderate Severe Extreme Function, daily living The following questions concern your physical function. By this we mean your ability to move around and to look after yourself. For each of the following last week due to your hip, knee or foot.

activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the

airs			
Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
irs			
Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
	Mild □ irs	Mild Moderate	Mild Moderate Severe

For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the **last week** due to your hip, knee or foot.

A3. Rising from sitting None	S Mild □	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A4. Standing None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
		Ш	Ш	
A5. Bending to floor/p None	oick up an object Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A6. Walking on flat su	ırface			
None None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A7. Getting in/out of c	oar			
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
				_
A8. Going shopping	3 C 1 1	N. 1	C	<b>.</b>
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
				Ш
A9. Putting on socks/s	tockings			
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A10. Rising from bed				
None None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A11. Taking off socks				
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A12. Lying in bed (tur	rning over, maint	aining leg position	)	
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A13. Getting in/out of	'hath			
None None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A14. Sitting				
None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
A15. Getting on/off to	ilet			
None None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme

For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the **last week** due to your hip, knee or foot.

A16	None	stic duties (mov Mild	ing heavy boxes, sc.  Moderate	rubbing floors, et  Severe	Extreme
	_	_	_	_	_
A17	-		ng, dusting, etc)	G	F
	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
		Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
The high	following quener level. The culty you have	estions concer questions sho	ional activities In your physical full ould be answered to during the last we	thinking of what	degree of
SP1	. Squatting				
<b>DI</b> 1	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
SP2	. Running			_	_
	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
				Ш	
SP3	. Jumping				
010	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
~~.					
SP4			fected leg (dancing,		<b>.</b>
	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
				Ш	
SP5	. Kneeling				
	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
Qua	ality of Life				
Ο1	II	C	1.: 1	4	
QI.	Never	Monthly	our hip, knee or foo Weekly	t problem? Daily	Constantly
	nevel		W eekiy		Constantly
Q2.	Have you mod to your legs?	lified your life s	style to avoid potent	ially damaging ac	ctivities
	Not at all	Mildly	Moderately	Severely	Totally
Q3.	How much are	you troubled w	with lack of confiden	ice in your hip/kn	nee/foot?
-	Not at all	Mildly	Moderately	Severely	Extremely
O 4	т 1.1	1 1:00 1	, 1 1	1: /1 /0	40
Ų4.			ty do you have with		
	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
	1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1 1

Thank you very much for completing all the questions in this questionnaire.

#### SHORT MUSCULOSKELETAL FUNCTION ASSESSMENT

#### Instructions

We are interested in finding out how you are managing with your injury or arthritis this week. We would like to know about any problems you may be having with your daily activities because of your injury or arthritis.

Please answer each question by putting a check in the box corresponding to the choice that best describes you.

14. How difficult is it for you to go out by yourself?

15. How difficult is it for you to drive?

These questions are about how much difficulty you may be having this week with your daily activities because of your injury or arthritis.

inj	ury or arthritis.					
		Not at All Difficult	A Little Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Very Difficult	Unable To Do
1.	How difficult is it for you to get in or out of a low chair?					
2.	How difficult is it for you to open medicine bottles or jars?					
3.	How difficult is it for you to shop for groceries or other things?					
4.	How difficult is it for you to climb stairs?					
5.	How difficult is it for you to make a tight fist?					
6.	How difficult is it for you to get in or out of the bathtub or shower?					
7.	How difficult is it for you to get comfortable to sleep?					
8.	How difficult is it for you to bend or kneel down?					
9.	How difficult is it for you to use buttons, snaps, hooks, or zippers?					
10.	How difficult is it for you to cut your own fingernails?					
11.	How difficult is it for you to dress yourself?					
12.	How difficult is it for you to walk?					
13.	How difficult is it for you to get moving after you have been sitting or lying down?					

16.	How difficult is it for you to clean yourself after going to the bathroom?					
17.	How difficult is it for you to turn knobs or levers (for example, to open doors or to roll down car windows)?					
18.	How difficult is it for you to write or type?					
19.	How difficult is it for you to pivot?					
20.	How difficult is it for you to do your usual physical recreational activities, such as bicycling, jogging, or walking?					
21.	How difficult is it for you to do your usual leisure activities, such as hobbies, crafts, gardening, card-playing, or going out with friends?					
22.	How much difficulty are you having with sexual activity?					
23.	How difficult is it for you to do light housework or yard work, such as dusting, washing dishes, or watering plants?					
24.	How difficult is it for you to do <u>heavy</u> housework <u>or</u> yard work, such as washing floors, vacuuming, or mowing lawns?					
25.	How difficult is it for you to do your usual work, such as a paid job, housework, or volunteer activities?					
Th	ese next questions ask how often you are experiencing pro	oblems <u>this</u> w	eek because	of your injury o	r arthritis.	
		None of the Time	A Little of the Time	Some of the Time	Most of the Time	All of the Time
26.	How often do you walk with a limp?					
27.	How often do you avoid using your painful limb(s) or back?					
28.	How often does your leg lock or give-way?					
29.	How often do you have problems with concentration?					
30.	How often does doing too much in one day affect what you do the next day?	. 🗆				
31.	How often do you act irritable toward those around you (for example, snap at people, give sharp answers, or criticize easily)?					
32.	How often are you tired?					
33.	How often do you feel disabled?					
34.	How often do you feel angry or frustrated that you have this injury or arthritis?					
	ese questions are about how much you are bothered by prarthritis.	oblems you a	are having thi	s week because	of your injur	гу
		Not at All Bothered	A Little Bothered	Moderately Bothered	Very Bothered	Extremely Bothered
35.	How much are you bothered by problems using your hands, arms, or legs?					
36.	How much are you bothered by problems using your back?					
37.	How much are you bothered by problems doing work around your home?					
38.	How much are you bothered by problems with bathing, dressing, toileting, or other personal care?					
39.	How much are you bothered by problems with sleep and rest?					
40.	How much are you bothered by problems with leisure or recreational activities?					

41. How much are you bothered by problems with your friends, family, or other important people in your life?			
42. How much are you bothered by problems with thinking, concentrating, or remembering?			
43. How much are you bothered by problems adjusting or coping with your injury or arthritis?			
44. How much are you bothered by problems doing your usual work?		. 🗆	
45. How much are you bothered by problems with feeling dependent on others?			
46. How much are you bothered by problems with stiffness and pain?			