STRUCTURED FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENTS IN GENERAL PRACTICE

- A CLUSTER RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Nina Østerås

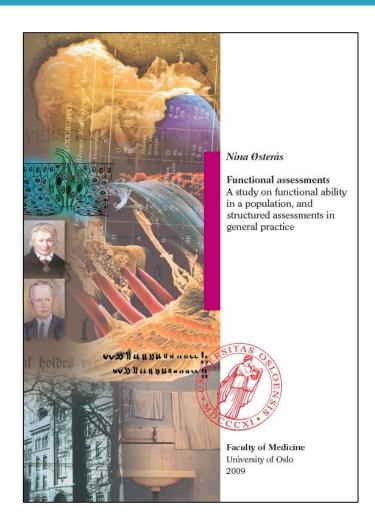
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PhD, University of Oslo, 2004-2009



BMC Family Practice



Research article

Open Access

Implementing structured functional assessments in general practice for persons with long-term sick leave: a cluster randomised controlled trial

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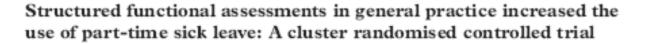
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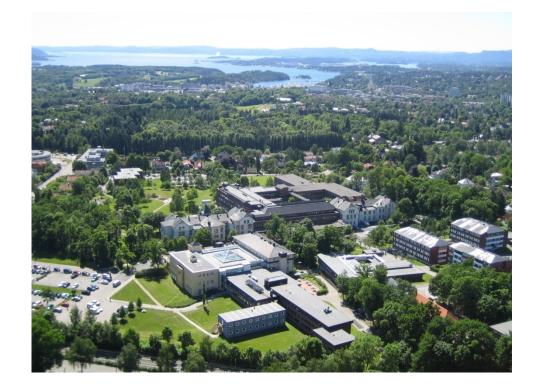
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This presentation...

- □ Short introduction to the Norwegian system
- Some definitions
- □ The GP's role
- □ The RCT
 - Background
 - □ 'The structured functional assessment method'
 - Research methods
 - Results
 - Conclusion

Sickness certification

A declaration issued by a medical doctor, usually a general practitioner, to a person entitled to sickness benefits when this person is found to be incapacitated for work because of disease, illness or injury¹

¹ Tellnes G. Sickness certification in general practice: a review. Fam Pract 1989 Mar;6(1):58-65.

Sickness certification	A declaration issued by a medical doctor, usually a general practitioner, to a person entitled to sickness benefits when this person is found to be incapacitated for work because of disease, illness or injury ¹
Sick-listed person	A person with medically certified absence from work due to disease, illness or injury

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Sick leave episode	The period of consecutive calendar days in which a person is declared by a medical doctor to be incapacitated for work

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Sick leave episode	The period of consecutive calendar days in which a person is declared by a medical doctor to be incapacitated for work
Sick leave case	An instance of consecutive sick leave attached to one person

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Short introduction to the Norwegian system

- □ 100% renumeration (≤ 6 basic amounts ~ 56 700 €)
- □ Day 1. max. 365 days
 - \blacksquare Day 1. 16.: paid by the employer
 - \blacksquare Day 17. 365: paid by the National Insurance Sceme
- Long sick leave episodes
 - GPs must fill in an expanded medical certificate to certify medical reasons for the non-activity after 8 weeks
 - Employer: 'follow-up' plan to facilitate a quick return to work at the latest after 6 weeks
 - □ 'Dialogue meeting': 12 weeks + 6 months

Short introduction to the Norwegian system cont.

- Allowed to issue sickness certifications in Norway:
 - Medical doctors
 - Manual therapists/chiropractors (≤ 8 weeks)
- □ The GPs issue about 81% of the initial sickness certifications

Long-term sick leave

Sick leave episode lasting for more than eight weeks¹

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Long-term sick leave	Sick leave episode lasting for more than eight weeks ¹
Part-time sick leave	A sick leave certification option allowing the employee to be absent from work for a specified proportion of the working hours or work week

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Long-term sick leave	Sick leave episode lasting for more than eight weeks ¹
Part-time sick leave	A sick leave certification option allowing the employee to be absent from work for a specified proportion of the working hours or work week
Active sick leave	The Norwegian social insurance option that enables people on sick leave to attend work doing other tasks than they normally do. The National Insurance Administration provides 100% remuneration of normal wages during the active sick leave period for a maximum length of eight weeks.

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Vocational rehabilitation	Support or allowance granted to a sick-listed person who need to change job or job training because of ill health

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Vocational rehabilitation	Support or allowance granted to a sick-listed person who need to change job or job training because of ill health
Self-efficacy	Beliefs in one's capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to produce given attainments ²

¹ Tellnes G. Sickness certification in general practice: a review. Fam Pract 1989 Mar;6(1):58-65.

² Bandura A. Self-efficacy. The Exercise of Control. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company; 1998.

The Norwegian GPs' role

- □ Motivate, stimulate and reassure for work-related activity
- □ Consider part-time sick leave certifications before 100%
- \square Assess medical reasons for non-activity ≥ 8 weeks
- Participate at the dialogue meeting at 12 weeks
 - <u>If</u> requested by the sick-listed persons
- Participate at the dialogue meeting at 6 months
 - <u>If</u> considered suitable
- Maintain patient confidentiality

The Norwegian GPs' role in assessing functional ability

- □ They are obligated by the National Insurance Act
 - provide an assessment (in collaboration with the employee) of the employee's functional ability in relation to sickness certification and work disability
- □ The sick-listed persons are obligated to
 - provide information about his or her own functional ability to the employer and the local social security officer

Study background

• Increasing interest in functional ability

• GPs: assess function in social security claims



• Public authorities/insurance companies



Study background cont.

• Represents a focus change for the GPs

symptoms, problems and limitations



patient resources, possibilities and coping

- GPs' functional assessments are often:
 - non-standardized
 - influenced by personal/professional interest
- The GPs report difficulties and are reluctant



Study background cont.

Based on these experiences:

A structured method for functional assessments of persons with long-term sick leave in general practice

- > tailor-made assessment method for GPs in primary care practices
- functional ability information & suggestions for workplace adjustments
- social security officers & employers

Functional assessment

In this work:

A balancing of individual functional abilities against occupational demands and restrictions



Model for functional assessments¹

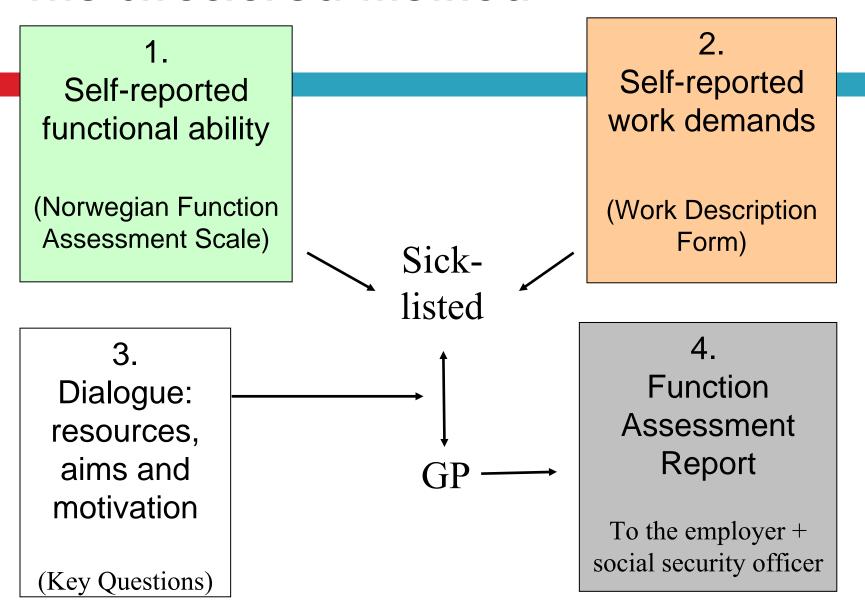
Four elements:

□ The patient's own description of function

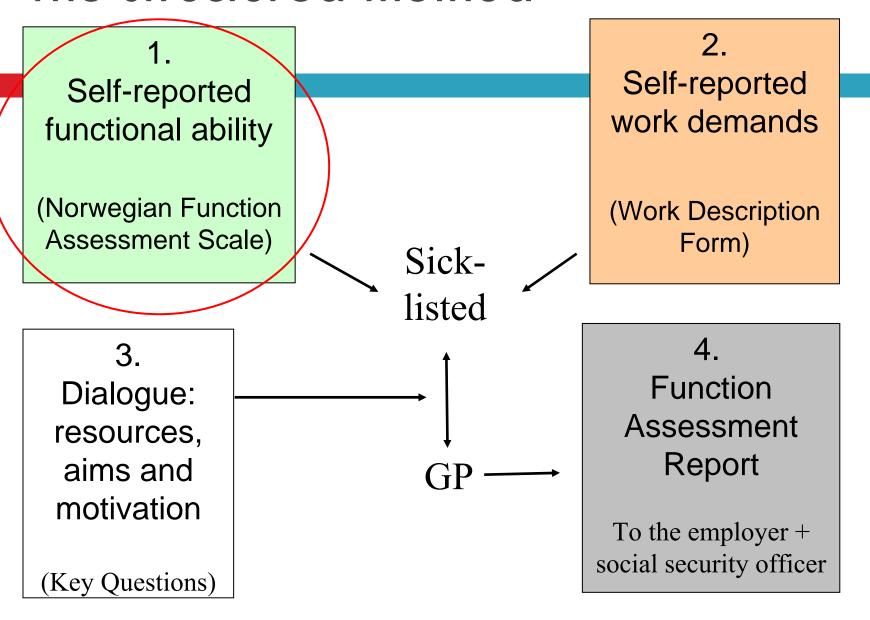


- Information about different demands at the workplace
- Discussion of possibilities and limitations
- □ The GP's independent, total evaluation of medical and nonmedical information
- 1. Cocchiarella L, Andersson G. Guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment. United States of America: American Medical Association, 2002.

The structured method



The structured method



Norwegian Function Assessment Scale

When you have filled in the form, please bring it with you to your doctor

During the last week, have you had difficulty doing the following activities because of your health? Please put a cross in the box for the best answer for each question. Even if a question does not seem to fit your circumstances, please try to answer it as best you can. If a question is not relevant for you, for example because you do not drive a car, you can draw a line through the question.

Have you had difficulty doing the following activities during the last week:	No difficulty	Some difficulty	Much difficulty	Could not do it
Walking/standing Standing Walking less than a kilometre on flat ground Walking more than a kilometre on flat ground Walking on different surfaces Going up and down stairs Going shopping for your groceries Putting on your shoes and socks				
Holding /picking up things Picking up a coin from a table with your fingers Holding and turning a steering wheel Driving a car Preparing food Writing Performing everyday tasks on your own Engaging in your leisure activities Putting on and taking off your clothes				
Lifting/carrying Lifting an empty soda bottle crate from the floor Carrying shopping bags in your hands Carrying a little sack/backpack on your shoulders or				
back Pushing and pulling with your arms Cleaning your house Washing your clothes				

Norwegian Function Assessment Scale

When you have filled in the form, please bring it with you to your doctor.

Have you had difficulty doing the following activities during the last week:	No difficulty	Some difficulty	Much difficulty	Could not do it
Sitting Sitting on a kitchen chair Riding as a passenger in a car Riding as a passenger on public transport				
Managing Staying alert and being able to concentrate Working in groups Guiding others in their activities Managing everyday responsibility Managing everyday stress and strains Managing to take criticism Managing to control your anger and aggression				
Cooperation/communication Remembering things Understanding spoken messages Understanding written messages Speaking Participating in a conversation with many people Using the telephone				
Senses Watching television Listening to the radio				

Norwegian Function Assessment Scale

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Have you had difficulty doing the following activities No Some: Much Could not during the last week: difficulty difficulty do it difficulty Walking/standing Standing Walking less than a kilometre on flat ground Walking more than a kilometre on flat ground Walking on different surfaces Going up and down stairs Going shopping for your groceries

Putting on your shoes and socks

	Holding /picking up things Picking up a coin from a table with your fingers Holding and turning a steering wheel Driving a car Preparing food Writing Performing everyday tasks on your own Engaging in your leisure activities Putting on and taking off your clothes		
>	Lifting/carrying Lifting an empty soda bottle crate from the floor Carrying shopping bags in your hands Carrying a little sack/backpack on your shoulders or back		
	Pushing and pulling with your arms Cleaning your house Washing your clothes		

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→	Managing Staying alert and being able to concentrate Working in groups Guiding others in their activities Managing everyday responsibility Managing everyday stress and strains Managing to take criticism Managing to control your anger and aggression					
→	Cooperation/communication Remembering things Understanding spoken messages Understanding written messages Speaking Participating in a conversation with many people Using the telephone					
→	Senses Watching television Listening to the radio					

Self-reported work ability

To what degree is your ability to perform your ordinary work reduced today?

- ☐ Hardly reduced at all
- Not much reduced
- ☐ Moderately reduced
- ☐ Much reduced
- ☐ Very much reduced

The structured method Self-reported Self-reported work demands functional ability (Norwegian Function (Work Description **Assessment Scale**) Form) Sicklisted **Function** Dialogue: Assessment resources, Report aims and motivation To the employer + social security officer (Key Questions)

Work Description Form

When you have filled in the form, please bring it with you to the doctor

Type of work:							
For how long have you been employed? Employment status: Do you work full- or part-time?	Less than a year						
Name three positive aspects of your work:							
12_		3					
Do you feel your work is physically strain	ning?	□ No	☐ Yes				
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es) Much sitting Standing still Much walking Kneeling or squatting Working with arms lifted/reached forward Lifting many heavy loads	☐ Doing precise m ☐ Doing the same ☐ Working on/with ☐ Must hold the sa ☐ Heavy work ☐ Other:	movements manufacture with the vibrating surfacture position for the contracture with the con	any times a minute ce/tools				
Do you feel your work is mentally straining	ng?	□No	☐ Yes				
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es) ☐ Have to be alert and concentrated ☐ Have to deal with emotions ☐ Have to have good memory ☐ Other:	☐ Have to be creat☐ Working with col☐ Direct client/cust	lleagues on tas					
Do you feel that the work organization is	straining?	□ No	☐ Yes				
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es) ☐ Have shift work ☐ Working by contract ☐ Have work with high season intensity ☐ Have management responsibilities ☐ Have too much to do ☐ Have too much responsibility ☐ Other:	☐ Unclear what is ☐ Cannot set work ☐ Cannot decide n☐ Do not get help ☐ Get little support ☐ Do not feel that	pace myself nyself when to with the heavie t and help from	take breaks st tasks superiors				

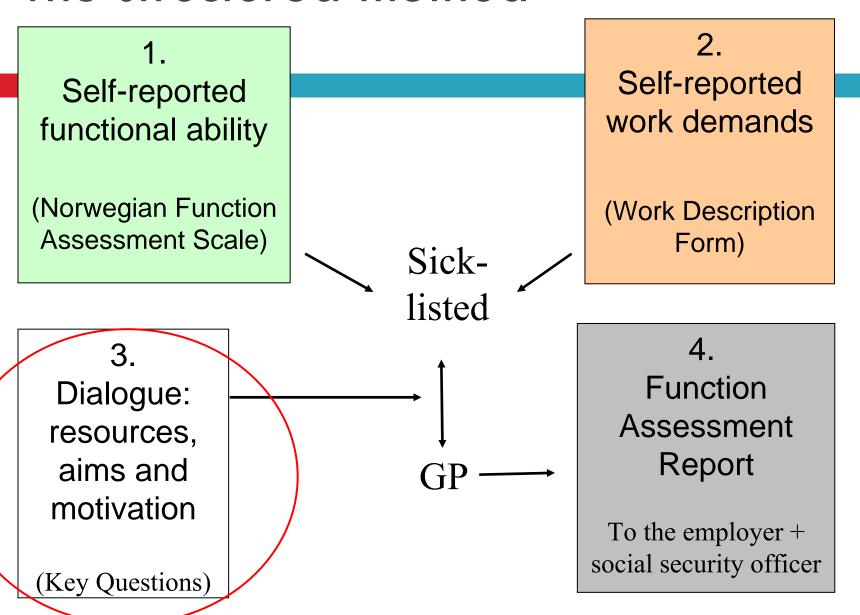
Work Description Form

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Type of work:				
For how long have you be Employment status: Do you work full- or part-f		☐ Less than a year ☐☐ In work/employed☐☐☐		Rehabilitation
Name three positive aspe	ects of your work:			
1	2		3	

Do you feel your work is physically strain	ning?	□ No	☐ Yes		
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es) ☐ Much sitting	□ Doing procine p	anunanata u	iith boode		
☐ Standing still	Doing precise movements with hands				
☐ Much walking	Doing the same movements many times a minute				
•	☐ Working on/with vibrating surface/tools				
☐ Kneeling or squatting	☐ Must hold the same position for long periods				
☐ Working with arms lifted/reached forward	Heavy work				
☐ Lifting many heavy loads	☐ Other:				
Do you feel your work is mentally strain	ing?	□ No	☐ Yes		
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es)	п				
Have to be alert and concentrated	Have to be creative				
Have to deal with emotions	☐ Working with colleagues on tasks				
Have to have good memory	☐ Direct client/customer/student contact				
☐ Other:					
Do you feel that the work organization is	s straining?	□ No	☐ Yes		
	_				
If YES, tick off appropriate box(es)					
☐ Have shift work	☐ Unclear what is expected at work				
☐ Working by contract	☐ Cannot set work pace myself				
☐ Have work with high season intensity	y 🗌 Cannot decide i	myself when	to take breaks		
☐ Have management responsibilities ☐ Do not get help with the heaviest tasks					
☐ Have too much to do	☐ Get little support and help from superiors				
	Li Get illile suppor	rand neib ii.	orri auporiora		
☐ Have too much responsibility		•	ort is appreciated		

The structured method



Key questions

These questions are to be asked after discussing the Norwegian Function Assessment Scale and the Work Description Form with the patient (see guidelines). Make it clear to the patient that the answers to these questions will not be forwarded

How much longer do you think you will be certified sick?

Are you able to work a little (maybe a few hours a week) in your present job?

If the patient answers yes, part-time sickness certification should be discussed. It might be an advantage for the patient to stay in touch with the workplace.

At the moment, are you considering other jobs?

If the patient answers yes, it should be discussed how he/she pictures the transition to other employment. Is vocational rehabilitation relevant?

All things considered, how important is your present job to you?

If the job is important to the patient, rehabilitation possibilities should be discussed thoroughly.

Has difficult work environment or conflicts at work been a contributing factor to your absence?

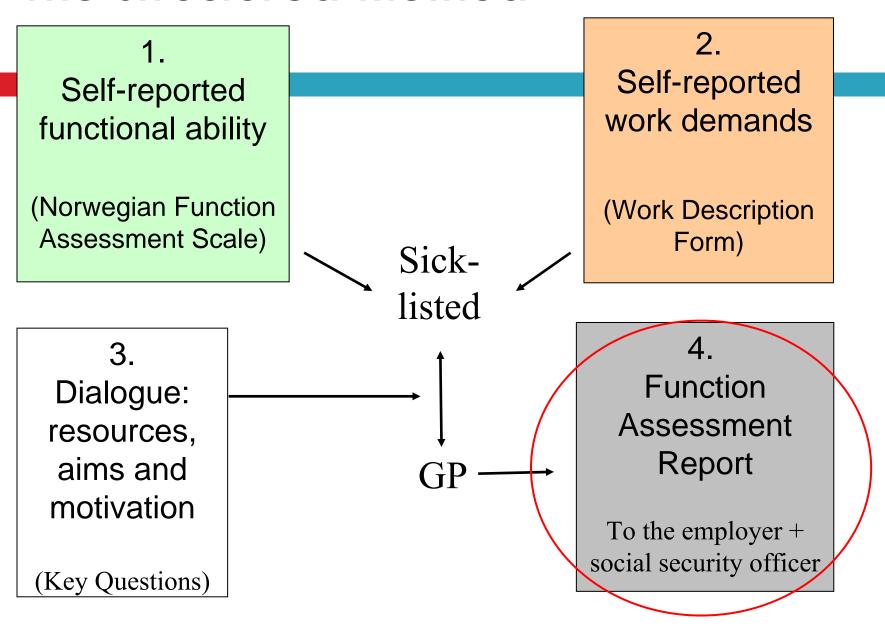
Discuss with the patient how this should be addressed. Initiate contact with occupational health service?

How do you experience demands outside work, ie. at home, in the family and during leisure time?

If there are demands outside the work situation that are perceived as straining, the doctor should clarify these.

28. Jan. 2011

The structured method



Function Assessment Report Medical functional assessment filled out on request from the National Insurance Scheme or employer.

											tion to patient's work tasks
This form is to be filled out by treating physician in consultation with the patient, and to be seen in light of the Norwegian Function Assessment Scale, the Work Description Form and Key Questions.			Which are the patient's re	esources that can be u	ised as means in retu	uning to work?					
Patient name				Does the patient have special needs, e.g. for breaks and rest?							
				Weeks on si	ick leave	weeks	Can the patient work part	t-time?	☐ yes	□ no	
Physician name:				Date of co	onsultation						
Functional ability (from Check the box indicating function							4. Medical treatmen Will ongoing or planned: When will treatment be fi	medical treatment inf	luence the patient's	functional ability? Wil	I treatment interfere with activity?
FUNCTION DOMAIN	Resources	Lin	nitations	Comments:							
Walking/standing	zecouree.		intintions.	Comments.							
Holding/picking up things		_		 							
Lifting/carrying				 							
Sitting				 			5. Protective needs				
Managing		_		ł ———				al conditions that the	patient should avoid	l for medical reasons. e	g. lifting/carrying, working with
Cooperation/communication		_		 			elevated arms, or contact	with costumers, stud	ents or clients.		
Senses		_		 							
сенось				J							
Work ability (from Norweg Check the box indicating degree of Hardly reduced at all Not mix	of reduced w	ork abil:	ity as state	d by the patient	Very much reduce	d	6. Physician suggest Will adjustments or suppo ☐ Probably yes Concrete suggestions for	ortive aids facilitate t	he patient's return to	y no	?
2. Work description (from Is the patient's work straining? C				column to the right what	is perceived as strainir	1 <u>g</u> .	7. Comments				
Work description		No	Yes If	yes, what is perceive	ed as straining?						
Physically straining											
Mentally straining											
Straining due to work orga	nization						Date		hysician's signature		Patient's signature

Function Assessment Report

Medical functional assessment filled out on request from the National Insurance Scheme or employer.

the Norwegian Function Assessment Scale, the Work Description Form and Key Questions.							
Patient name							
Weeks on sick leave weeks							
Physician name:			Date of consultation				
1. Functional ability (from Norwegian Function Assessment Scale) Check the box indicating functional resources or limitations as stated by the patient.							
FUNCTION DOMAIN	Resources	Limitations	Comments:				
Walking/standing							
Holding/picking up things							
Lifting/carrying							
Sitting							
Managing							
Cooperation/communication							
Senses							
Work ability (from Norwegian Function Assessment Scale) Check the box indicating degree of reduced work ability as stated by the patient							
Hardly reduced at all Not mu	ch reduced N	Moderately reduc	ed Much reduced Very much reduced				

Norwegian Function Assessment Scale

When you have filled in the form, please bring it with you to your doctor

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Resource Walking/standing Standing Walking less than a kilometre on flat ground Walking more than a kilometre on flat ground Walking on different surfaces Going up and down stairs Going shopping for your groceries Putting on your shoes and socks	S			Lim	itations
Nina Østerås, EUMASS mini-symposium					28. Jan. 2011

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Holding/picking up things							
Lifting/carrying							
Sitting							
Managing							
Cooperation/communication							
Senses							
Work ability (from Norwegian Function Assessment Scale) Check the box indicating degree of reduced work ability as stated by the patient							
Hardly reduced at all Not mu	ch reduced N	Moderately reduc	ed Much reduced Very much reduced				

	2.	Work	descri	ption	(from	Work:	Descrip	tion Fo	rm)
--	----	------	--------	-------	-------	-------	---------	---------	-----

Is the patient's work straining? Check the box and explain in the column to the right what is perceived as straining.

Work description	No	Yes	If yes, what is perceived as straining?
THE			
Physically straining			
Mentally straining			
Straining due to work organization			

3. Physician assessment of functional	resources and l	imitations in relation to patient's work tasks			
Which are the patient's resources that can be us	sed as means in retu	ming to work?			
Does the patient have special needs, $a.g.$ for br	reaks and rest?				
Can the patient work part-time?	☐ yes	□ no			
4. Medical treatment					
Will ongoing or planned medical treatment infl When will treatment be finished?	wence the patient's f	functional ability? Will treatment interfere with activity?			
1					
5. Protective needs					
State situations or external conditions that the patient should avoid for medical reasons, eg. lifting/carrying, working with					
elevated arms, or contact with costumers, stude	ents or clients.				

6 suggestions fo	r workplace adj	ustments				
Will adjustments or supportive aids facilitate the patient's return to work?.						
☐ Probably yes ☐ Do	not know	Probably no				
Concrete suggestions for adjustme	ents at place of work.	What can facilitate return to	work?			
7. Comments						
Date	Physician	s signature	Patien	t's signature		

A cluster RCT

AIM:

To implement structured functional assessments for persons with long-term sick leave in general practice and assess intervention effects on

important GP parameters, GP sick-listing practice, and patient sick-leave

Methods

Invited: 360 → Participating: 57 GPs





Randomization

Intervention group

- n=28 (drop out: 5)
- one-day workshop (n=23)
- Include 10 patients each
- <u>Patient inclusion</u>: Sick-listed between 8-26 weeks + holding good aspects of a return to

work

Control group

- n=29
- As usual



Outcome measures

<u>Self-reported</u> (before + after + 6 months after):



- GP knowledge functional assessments
- GP attitude functional assessments
- GP self-efficacy functional assessments
- GP knowledge patients' workplace and perceived stressors

→ using a 5-point scale

Outcome measures

Registry data on:



- Duration of certified sick leave episodes (no. of days)
- Prescription of **part-time** sick leave (yes/no)
- Prescription of active sick leave (no. of days)
- Prescription of vocational rehabilitation (no. of days)

Sample characteristics: GPs

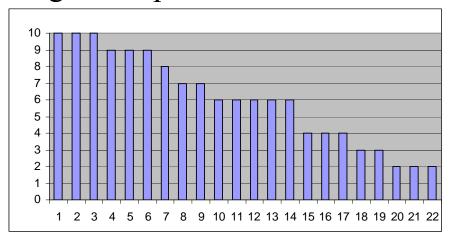
	<u>RCT</u>	Natio	<u>onal no.</u>
Female GP, %:	37		3
Mean age, yrs:	49 (29-65)	48	
Speciality in Fam.Med., %	77*	59	
Mean working hours/week, h:	40 (20-65)	48	
Mean daily consultations, n:	22 (15-33)		
Mean list size, n:	1285 * (640-2	2170)	1189

^{*} Representative for all Norwegian GPs, but proportion of specialists and mean list size sign. higher



Implementation and sick-listed persons

Intervention GPs applied the intervention on 133 persons - range 2-10 per GP





Patients:

45 years, 32 % males

(National no.: 42 years, 38% males)



Registry data

Cases

n=5274

Excluded

n=712

Included

<u>n=4562</u>



No. of cases	Control period	Intervention period
Control group	1361	1231
Intervention group	1031	939

Results

Control group

5,0

4,5

4,0

3,5

3,0

2,5

2,0

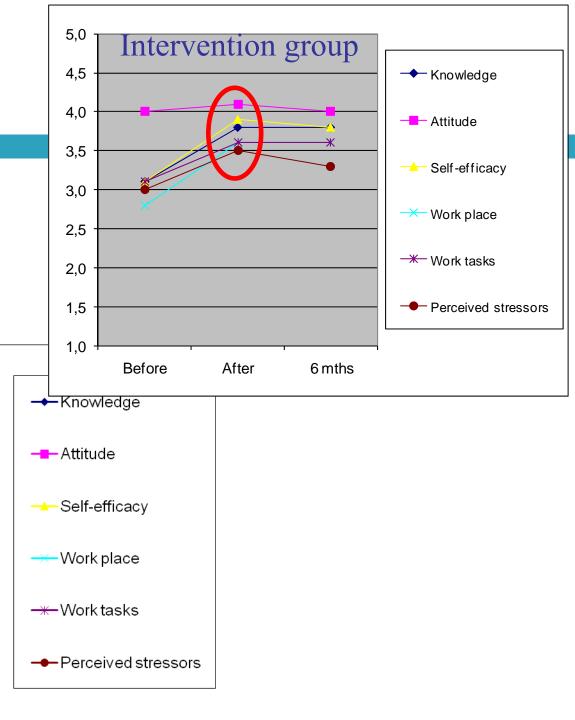
1,5

1,0

Before

After

6 mths



Results

Duration of sick leave

Contr. gr: $195 \rightarrow 190$ days

Interv. gr: $196 \rightarrow 191$ days

Cox regression: **HR: 0.89** (95% CI (0.79, 1.01))

Part-time sick leave

Contr. gr: $47.5 \rightarrow 56.0 \%$

Interv. gr: $48.1 \rightarrow 63.2\%$

Binary regression: **OR: 1.33** (95% CI (1.06, 1.68))

Results

Active sick leave

Contr. gr: $9.8 \rightarrow 7.0\%$

Interv. gr: $8.7 \rightarrow 4.6\%$

Cox regression: **HR: 0.65** (95% CI (0.43, 0.98))

Vocational rehabilitation

Contr. gr: $3.4 \rightarrow 3.3 \%$

Interv. gr: $4.2 \rightarrow 3.5\%$

Cox regression: **HR: 1.04** (95% CI (0.63, 1.70))

Results - summary

Intervention effects:

- ↑ GP knowledge (func.ass. + work factors)
- ↑ GP self-efficacy
- ÷ GP attitude



- ↑ part-time sick leave
- ↓ active sick leave
- ÷ duration
- + vocational rehabilitation



Links

Link to thesis:

http://www.duo.uio.no/sok/work.html?WORKID=98354

□ Papers:

Østerås N, Gulbrandsen P, Benth JS, Hofoss D, Brage S. Implementing structured functional assessments – changes in knowledge, self-efficacy and attitudes among general practitioners in a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Family Practice 2009, 10:31

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Thank you for your attention!

