

PHYSICAL THERAPY OUTCOME DRIVEN CARE PLAN

Client Name: _____

Functional Areas	Prior Level of Function (PLOF)	Current Level of Function (CLOF) ***	Goal	CLOF (minus) Goal	Scoring Key *** At DC only complete CLOF Column
Transferring: Current ability to move safely from bed to chair, or ability to turn and position self in bed if patient is bedfast.				<i>Multiply by 3</i>	0 = Able to independently transfer. 1 = Able to transfer with minimal human assistance or with use of an assistive device. 2 = Able to bear weight and pivot during the transfer process but unable to transfer self. 3 = Unable to transfer self and is unable to bear weight or pivot when transferred by another person. 4 = Bedfast, unable to transfer but is able to turn and position self in bed. 5 = Bedfast, unable to transfer and is unable to turn and position self.
Ambulation/Locomotion : Current ability to walk safely, once in a standing position, or use a wheelchair, once in a seated position, on a variety of surfaces.				<i>Multiply by 3</i>	0 = Able to independently walk on even and uneven surfaces and negotiate stairs with or without railings (specifically: needs no human assistance or assistive device). 1 = With the use of a one-handed device (for example, cane, single crutch, hemi-walker), able to independently walk on even and uneven surfaces and negotiate stairs with or without railings. 2 = Requires use of a two-handed device (for example, walker or crutches) to walk alone on a level surface and/or requires human supervision or assistance to negotiate stairs or steps or uneven surfaces. 3 = Able to walk only with the supervision or assistance of another person at all times. 4 = Chairfast, <u>unable</u> to ambulate but is able to wheel self independently. 5 = Chairfast, unable to ambulate and is <u>unable</u> to wheel self. 6 = Bedfast, unable to ambulate or be up in a chair.
When is the patient dyspneic or noticeably Short of Breath?					0 = Patient is not short of breath 1 = When walking more than 20 feet, climbing stairs 2 = With moderate exertion (for example, while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking distances less than 20 feet) 3 = With minimal exertion (for example, while eating, talking, or performing other ADLs) or with agitation 4 = At rest (during day or night)
Frequency of Pain Interfering with patient's activity or movement:					0 = Patient has no pain 1 = Patient has pain that does not interfere with activity or movement 2 = Less often than daily 3 = Daily, but not constantly 4 = All of the time
Objective Measure					Tinetti: (2) ≤18 (high fall risk) (1) 19-23 (moderate fall risk) (0) ≥24 (low fall risk) Berg: (2) 0-20 (wheelchair bound) (1) 21-40 (walking with assist) (0) 41-56 (independent) Other:
Did patient receive post-acute (skilled nursing facility, inpatient rehabilitation facility, long term care hospital, or inpatient psychiatric facility) care in the 14 days prior to the HH admission					Yes = 2 No = 0
Risk for Hospitalization: Which of the following signs or symptoms characterize this patient as at risk for hospitalization? (Mark all that apply.) <i>INSTRUCTION: 1 POINT FOR EACH RISK IDENTIFIED</i>					() - History of falls (2 or more falls – or any fall with an injury – in the past 12 months) () - Multiple hospitalizations (2 or more) in the past 6 months () - Diagnosis of Congestive Heart Failure, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, or Diabetes Mellitus
					← Sum of column (ODCP Score)

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____