P03-07

"SVAROSKI": A COMPUTERISED METHOD OF ASSESSMENT OF REHABILITATION OUTCOMES

A. Gandolfi¹, F. Arnone², M.L. Chierici², E. De Bernardis², M. De Bernardis², S. Ferrari¹, A. Mori¹, L. Pingani¹, G. Turrini², M. Rigatelli¹

¹Department of Mental Health, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, ²Private Clinic 'Villa Maria Luigia', Monticelli Terme, Italy

Introduction: The use of standardized tools for assessment and monitoring of a rehabilitation program is strongly recommended, though not so often accomplished in clinical practice.

Aims: To describe the development and feasibility of a computerised method of assessment of rehabilitation activities based on psychometrics.

Methods: The software "SVAROSKI" was implemented by means of a relational ER (Entity-Relationship) model with a user interface managed by MS-Access. The rehabilitation activities were: Physical therapy; Locomotion, Occupational Therapy and Reality-Orientation Therapy. Patients were administered at the beginning and at the end of admission the following tests: MMSE, MODA, Barthel Index, Tinetti.

The software enables processing of test data with those obtained from rating scales at each session.

Results: For each patient, two graphical reports are made available:

Punctual performance of each item divided by subject areas;

Overall pace of the three scales assessing rehabilitation (physical therapy was maintained for an evaluation board, partly qualitative, for the sake of the physiotherapist of the structure).

The software allows:

- 1) the rapid storage of the scores obtained from patients during the course of rehabilitation activities,
- 2) the real-time consultation of the development of therapeutic and rehabilitation,
- 3) the comparison of the iteration of several rehabilitation interventions on the patient. Conclusions: SVAROSKY is a useful tool for analysis and monitoring of developments in the rehabilitation of the patient as a valid tool for the development of a synthesis report of the rehabilitation process.