Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Activity

Subcategory:

Mobility

You Will Need

Length: 32 item – around 30 minutes

Scoring:

7-point scale representing selfperceived difficulty in performing the actions; scores range from 1 (unable to perform) to 7 (can perform without difficulty). Points are summed to give total. % normal function = [(total score – 32)/192]*100

Summary

The Capabilities of Upper Extremities Test is a clinician-administered surveying, designed to measure functional limitations, and assess the amount of difficulty experienced in performing specific actions (involving arms and hands) in individuals with tetraplegia.

Availability

Available for free here: <u>http://scireproject.com/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/worksheet_capabilities_of_upper_extremity_question</u> <u>naire_cue-1.docx</u>

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important	Statistical Error	Typical Values
Difference	Not established in SCI	Not established in SCI
Not established in SCI		

Measurement Properties		
Validity – High	Reliability – High	
 <u>High</u> Different unilateral motor levels were significantly different (except those adjacent): P < 0.001 <u>High</u> Correlation of CUE-T with GRASSP-Sensation subscale: r = 0.77 	High Internal consistency: α = 0.96 (Marino et al. 2012, N=30, 30 males, Mean age: 44.8 years, 10 incomplete, 20 complete injury) Number of studies reporting reliability data: 1	
<i>High</i> Correlation of CUE-T with GRASSP-Strength subscale: r = 0.76		
<u>High</u> Correlation of CUE-T with GRASSP-Prehension subscale: r = 0.83		
High Correlation of CUE-T with Upper Limb Motor Score: R = 0.91 (right side) r=0.91, (left side) r=0.55		
(Dent et al. 2018, N=39, mean age: 12.9 (all < 18 years), with tetraplegia) (Marino et al. 2012, N=30, 30 males, Mean age: 44.8 years, 10 incomplete, 20 complete injury)		
Number of studies reporting validity data: 2		

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:	Effect Size:	Number of studies reporting
Not established in SCI	Between admission and discharge: 0.92 (Values for CUE Questionnaire; Oleson and Marino 2014; n=46, 42 males, acute inpatient rehab)	responsiveness data: Not established in SCI
	(Marino et al. 2015)	