International Standards to Document Remaining Autonomic Function after Spinal Cord Injury (ISAFSCI)

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Body Functions

Subcategory:

Self-Care

You Will Need

Length:

11 items

Scoring:

The functional performance categories are scored on a 2point scale from 0 (complete loss of control) to 2 (normal function)

Assessment Interpretability

Summary

The International Standards to document Autonomic Function following SCI (IASFSCI) is an assessment designed to determine which autonomic functions are intact, impaired or lost following SCI.

A revised version (ISAFSCI second edition) was developed in 2021 (Wecht et al. 2021). The assessment form consists of 2 main sections: General autonomic function and sacral autonomic function.

Availability

Worksheet: Can be found here.

Minimal Clinically Important	Statistical Error	Typical Values
Difference Not established in SCI	Not established in SCI	 Ranges for General Autonomic Function items: Cardiovascular: Heart rate: Normal: 61-99 bpm Bradycardia: < 60 bpm Tachycardia: > 100 bpm Systolic blood pressure: Normal: 91-139 mmHg Supine Hypotension: SBP < 90 mmHg Orthostatic Hypotension: Fall > 20 mmHg within 10 min Neurogenic shock: within 30 days of injury; heart rate < 60 bpm; SBP < 90 mmHg Autonomic dysreflexia:



Measurement Properties	S	
Validity – Moderate to High		Reliability – Moderate to High
Moderate correlation between composite bladderscore and Qualiveen Compositive:p < 0.0001Moderate to High correlation between compositebladder score and ISNCSCI composite pinprick score:rho = 0.68, p = 0.003		Moderate inter-rater reliability: κ=0.41-0.6 with general autonomic component
		High inter-rater reliability:
		κ =0.62-0.88 within the lower urinary tract, bowel, and sexual function component
		(Davidson et al. 2017, n=65; 85.4% males; mean (SD) age: 45 (12) years; details of injury not reported, version 1)
High when correlated with ASP test for orthostatic hypotension:		Number of studies reporting reliability data: 1
p = 0.01		
(Kurban et al. 2023; n=49, mean age: 45 years; injury level: cervical – thoracolumbar; mean time since injury 6 years; version 1)		
Number of studies reporting validity data: 1		
	Respons	siveness
Floor/Ceiling Effect:	Effect Size:	Number of studies reporting
Not established in SCI	Not established in	sci