Rivermead Mobility Index (RMI)

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Activity

Subcategory:

Mobility

You Will Need

Length:

15 items – 3 to 5 minutes

Scoring:

Item 5 requires the person to stand for 10 seconds without an aid; if the person can stand for 10 seconds, a response of 'yes' (1) is indicated. The other questions require the person to respond either yes (scored 1) or no (scored 0).

Scores for the 15 are summed.

Summary

The Rivermead Mobility Index (RMI) is a performance test that evaluates patients' running and walking ability, bed mobility, transfers.

It was originally developed to measure mobility for patients with acquired brain injury, but has since been validated for people with SCI.

Availability

Worksheet: Can be found here.

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important Difference

Not established

Statistical Error

Not established in SCI

Typical Values

**(±SD)	Population under 50	Population over 50
Admission RMI score	1.3 (2.5)	0.8 (2)
Discharge RMI score	6.8 (4.9)	3.5 (4.5)
RMI efficiency (difference between above)	0.06 (0.06)	0.03 (0.05)

(Scivoletto et al. 2003, n=284; 184 males, 100 females; mean (SD) age: 50.4 (19.3) years; 107 traumatic, 177 traumatic)

Measurement Properties

Validity – **High**

High Correlation with the Walking Index for Spinal Cord Injury (WISCI)

r=0.67

High Correlation with the Spinal Cord Independence Measure (SCIM)

r=0.75

High Correlation with the Functional Independence Measure (FIM)

r=0.9

High Correlation with the Barthel Index (BI)

r=0.60

(Morganti et al. 2005; n=284; 184 males, 100 females; mean (SD) age: 50.4 (19.3) years; concurrent validity sample: n=76, traumatic SCI: n=107, non-traumatic SCI: n=177)

Number of studies reporting validity data: 1

Reliability – **Not Established in SCI**

Not established in SCI

Number of studies reporting reliability data: 0

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:

Not established in SCI

Effect Size:

Not established in SCI

Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 0