

The Grasp and Release Test (GRT)

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Activity

Subcategory:

Mobility

You Will Need

Length:

20 minutes, 6 items

Equipment:

Peg, paperweight, fork, block, can, videotape

Scoring:

Clinician-administered. Subjects are scored on their ability to successfully move each of the objects; the number of successes and failures in 30 seconds is recorded. Item score is the mean number of successes in 5 trials. Total score is the sum of item scores.

The test is done separately on both hands.

Summary

The Grasp and Release Test (GRT) is designed to assess hand neuroprosthesis in individuals with C5-C6 SCIs, but has also been used to assess hand function prior to and following tendon transfers in people with C6-7 level injuries. It assesses the ability to pick up, move, and release six objects of varying sizes, weights and textures using a palmar or lateral grasp. Each object was chosen to represent one or more objects routinely manipulated for activities of daily living (ADL) that represented a range of difficulties.

Availability

Can be found [here](#).

Languages: English

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important Difference

Not established in SCI

Statistical Error

Not established in SCI

Typical Values

Not established in SCI

Measurement Properties

Validity – **Moderate** to **High**

Moderate to **High** correlation between 12 month Functional Independence Measure (FIM) Scores and:

Fork = 0.624

Can = 0.700

Videotape = 0.503

Correlation between 12-month FIM and the peg, block, paperweight and total number of objects successfully manipulated were non-significant.

(Mulchahey et al. 2004; n=19, tetraplegia, no information on chronicity)

High correlation between GRT and Van Lieshout Test:

Left hand = 0.87

Right hand = 0.90

(Post et al. 2006; n=55, 46 males, tetraplegia, mean time since injury (SD) = 11 (8.5) years)

Number of studies reporting validity data: 3

Reliability – **High**

High Test-retest Reliability for all 6 items:

Fork: ICC = 1.00

Paperweight: ICC = 1.00

Videotape: ICC = 1.00

Block: ICC = 0.87

Peg: ICC = 0.93

Can: ICC = 0.99

(Mulchahey et al. 2004; n=19, tetraplegia, no information on chronicity)

Number of studies reporting reliability data: 2

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:

Not established in SCI

Change between baseline and post-rehabilitation GRT scores:

Fork: $z=3.05$ ($P<.01$)

Paperweight: $z=2.83$ ($P<.01$)

Can: $z=2.66$ ($P<.01$)

Total GRT objects manipulated:

$z=3.40$ ($P<.05$)

z = Wilcoxon matched pairs signed-rank test

(Mulchahey et al. 2004; n=19, tetraplegia, no information on chronicity)

Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 1