Spinal Cord Injury Ability Realization Measurement Index (SCI-ARMI)

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:
Activities
Subcategory:
Learning and applying knowledge

You Will Need

Length:
Varies (see summary)
Scoring:
By formula, minimum score 0, maximum score undefined

Summary

The Spinal Cord Injury Ability Realization Measurement Index (SCI-ARMI) is a clinician-administered measure which evaluates the ability of an individual to functionally improve during rehabilitation, by comparing their observed functional performance to expected performances relative to their neurologic status.

The SCI-ARMI is scored using a formula, combining the ASIA Motor Score and Spinal Cord Independence Measure (SCIM-II). Multiple versions of the SCI-ARMI formula exist as a result of ongoing development.

Availability

Worksheet: Currently unavailable.

Language: English.

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important Difference

Not established in SCI

Statistical Error

Not established in SCI

Typical Values

Mean (SD) Scores:
Admission-discharge change = 38.8 (22)

(Scivoletto et al. 2015; n=661; 478 males, international sample; 214 AIS-A, 248 AIS-D; no info on chronicity)

Measurement Properties

Validity – Low to Moderate

Moderate correlation with rehabilitation duration:

Correlation = 0.46

(Catz et al. 2004; n=79; 60 males, 19 females; 33 tetraplegia, 46 paraplegia; ASIA A-D)

Low correlation with ASIA Motor Score:

Correlation = -0.14 (admission score)

Correlation = 0.13 (admission-discharge score change)

(Scivoletto et al. 2015; n=661; 478 males, international sample; 214 AIS-A, 248 AIS-D; no info on chronicity)

Number of studies reporting validity data: 3

Reliability

Not established in SCI

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:
Not established in SCI

Effect Size:
Not established in SCI

Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 0