

Capabilities of Upper Extremities Test (CUE-T)

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Activity

Subcategory:

Mobility

You Will Need

Length:

17 items

Scoring:

Raw scores recorded as indicated on the data collection sheet, are converted to a five-point scale (from 0 to 4). Higher scores reflect better function.

Equipment:

Timer, yardstick, round marker, wood block with L-bracket, weights (1/2 – 2 kg), nonslip mat, clamp, height adjustable table, hand-held dynamometer, plastic container with lid, credit card, pencil, calculator, and cell phone. For a detailed list of equipment, consult the CUE-T manual.

Summary

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

Availability

Worksheet: Can be found for free [here](#).

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important Difference

MCID_{adjust}:

- CUE-T total = 7.7
- CUE-T hand = 2.0
- CUE-T side = 3.7

MCID_{distribution}:

- CUE-T total = 3.4
- CUE-T hand = 1.1
- CUE-T side = 1.6

(Jimbo et al. 2023; n=52; 45 males, 7 females; mean (SD) age: 56.8 (13.5) years; ASIA A-D; level of injury: C1-T1; subacute SCI)

Statistical Error

Not established in SCI

Typical Values

Cutoff values (CUE-T score by points) for independence in activities of daily living:

- Feeding: 37
- Bathing the upper body: 91
- Bathing the lower body: 90
- Dressing the upper body: 82
- Dressing the lower body: 81
- Grooming: 60

(Jimbo et al. 2024; n=71; 60 males, 11 females; median age: 61.0 years; ASIA A-D; level of injury: C1-T1; subacute SCI)

Measurement Properties

Validity – High

High Different unilateral motor levels were significantly different (except those adjacent):

$P < 0.001$

High Correlation of CUE-T with GRASSP:

GRASSP-Sensation subscale: $r = 0.77$

GRASSP-Strength subscale: $r = 0.76$

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); tetraplegia)

(Marino et al. 2012; $n=30$; 30 males; mean age: 44.8 years; 10 incomplete and 20 complete injury)

High Correlation of CUE-T with SCIM:

SCIM Self-care score: $r = 0.70$

SCIM Mobility score: $r = 0.55$

(Marino et al. 2015; $n=50$, 36 male, 14 females; mean (SD) age = 48.1 (18.2) years; 20 motor complete (ASIA A-B), 30 motor incomplete (ASIA C-D))

Number of studies reporting validity data: 3

Reliability – High

High Internal consistency:

$\alpha = 0.96$

(Marino et al. 2012; $n=30$; 30 males; mean age: 44.8 years; 10 incomplete and 20 complete injury)

Number of studies reporting reliability data: 1

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:

Not established in SCI

Effect Size:

Standardized response mean (SRM)
in subacute period after SCI: 1.07

(Marino et al. 2018; $n=69$, mean (SD) age: 41.9 (18.1) years, ASIA A-D), acute and chronic)

Number of studies reporting

responsiveness data: 1