## REHABILITATI®N INDICATOR MENU



A tool accompanying the Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation (FRAME)





# REHABILITATI®N INDICATOR MENU



A tool accompanying the Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation (FRAME)





Rehabilitation indicator menu: a tool accompanying the Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation (FRAME)

ISBN 978-92-4-151600-6

#### © World Health Organization 2019

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Rehabilitation indicator menu: a tool accompanying the Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation (FRAME). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

**General disclaimers.** The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Design by Inis Communication

Printed in Switzerland

### Contents

| Acknowledgements  | IV |
|---|----|
| Acronyms  | v  |
| Background  | 1  |
| Using the Rehabilitation Indicator Menu (RIM)   |    |
| Rehabilitation Indicator Menu at a glance   |    |
| Core rehabilitation indicators  | 6  |
| Core indicator 1: Rehabilitation integrated into health plans                                 | .6 |
| Core indicator 2: Rehabilitation expenditure.   |    |
| Core indicator 3: Rehabilitation personnel density  |    |
| Core indicator 4: Rehabilitation bed density  |    |
| Core indicator 5: Rehabilitation in tertiary hospitals.                                       |    |
| Core indicator 6: Multidisciplinary rehabilitation for people with complex needs              |    |
| Expanded rehabilitation indicators  |    |
| Expanded indicator 1: Routine rehabilitation reporting  | 12 |
| Expanded indicator 2: Rehabilitation governing measures                                       |    |
| Expanded indicator 3: User engagement in governance   | 13 |
| Expanded indicator 4: Priority assistive product list   | 13 |
| Expanded indicator 5: Assistive product expenditure   | 14 |
| Expanded indicator 6: All rehabilitation personnel. Density and distribution                  | 14 |
| Expanded indicator 7: Rehabilitation graduates.   |    |
| Expanded indicator 8: Rehabilitation professional registration                                |    |
| Expanded indicator 9: Rehabilitation integrated into the training of health professionals     |    |
| Expanded indicator 10: Rehabilitation information   | 17 |
| Expanded indicator 11: Rehabilitation information in national health monitoring frameworks    |    |
| Expanded indicator 12: Rehabilitation research  |    |
| Expanded indicator 13: Rehabilitation beds and day programme places. Density and distribution | 19 |
| Expanded indicator 14: Rehabilitation integrated into secondary care                          |    |
| Expanded indicator 15: Rehabilitation integrated into primary health care                     |    |
| Expanded indicator 16: Rehabilitation delivered in the community                              |    |
| Expanded indicator 17: Assistive products available in health facilities                      |    |
| Expanded indicator 18: Clinical guidelines for rehabilitation.                                |    |
| Expanded indicator 19: Rehabilitation standards (including infrastructure and equipment)      |    |
| Expanded indicator 20: Rehabilitation timeliness  |    |
| Expanded indicator 21: Rehabilitation waiting times   |    |
| Expanded indicator 22: Length of rehabilitation episode                                       |    |
| Expanded indicator 23: Rehabilitation episode intensity                                       |    |
| Expanded indicator 24: Functioning assessment on commencement of rehabilitation               |    |
| Expanded indicator 25: Individualized care plan   |    |
| Expanded indicator 26: Rehabilitation referral processes                                      |    |
| Expanded indicator 27: Rehabilitation client education  |    |
| Expanded indicator 28: Rehabilitation client experience of care                               |    |
| Expanded indicator 29: Rehabilitation episodes.   |    |
| Expanded indicator 30: Assistive products provided  |    |
| Expanded indicator 31: Functioning change over episode  |    |
| Expanded indicator 32: Rehabilitation coverage for specific population groups                 |    |
| Expanded indicator 33: Assistive product coverage of specific population groups.              |    |
| Expanded indicator 34: Population functioning   |    |

#### **Acknowledgements**

The World Health Organization (WHO) extends its gratitude to all whose dedicated efforts and expertise contributed to this resource.

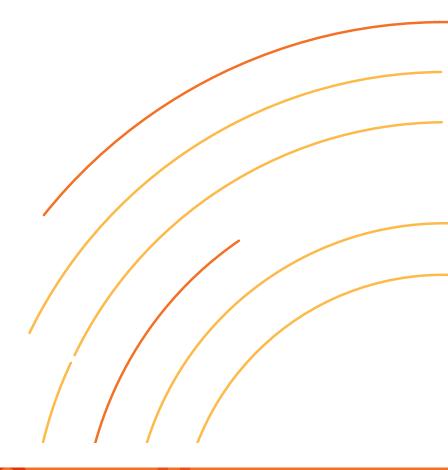
The development and field testing of this resource was coordinated by Pauline Kleinitz, Rehabilitation Programme, WHO, with the support of Alarcos Cieza, Coordinator for Vision, Hearing, Rehabilitation, Disability, Department for Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability, Violence and Injury Prevention, WHO.

This resource was designed in consultation with WHO personnel at headquarters, regional and country level. During its development and field testing it benefited from the input of Darryl Barrett, Eduardo Celades, Shelly Chadha, Vivath Chou, Antony Duttine, Michelle Funk, ZeeA Han, Chapal Khasnabis, Ivo Kocur, Lindsay Lee, Maryam Mallick, Elanie Marks, Christopher Mikton, Jody-Anne Mills, Satish Mishra, Alexandra Rauch, Carla Sabariego, Hala Sakr, and Emma Tebbutt.

The resource was field tested with the support of WHO regional and country offices, rehabilitation consultants and the governments of Botswana, Guyana, Haiti, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Solomon Islands, and Sri Lanka. Special thanks are extended to WHO country office colleagues, including Hadeel Alfar, Subhashini Caldera, Paul Edwards, Kirsten Fransden, Moagi Gaborone, Donie Mallawaarachi, and Aye Moe Moe. Additional thanks go to representatives from governments who provided feedback, including Shiromi Maduwage, Ariane Mangar, Khin Myo Hla, Gaboelwe Rammekwa and Elsie Talofiri, and to consultants who provided feedback, including Charlotte Axelsson, Jerome Canicave, Sue Eitel and Monika Mann.

A number of rehabilitation experts provided input to the conceptualization and development of the resource, including, Jerome Bickenbach, Max Deneu, Zeon De Wet, Bernard Franck, Christoph Gutenbrunner, Jorge Lains, Kirsten Lentz, Graziella Lippolis, Gwynnyth Llewellyn, James Middleton, Susanne Nielsen, Gerald Stucki, Isabelle Urseau, and Marc Zlot.

The development and publication of this Rehabilitation Guide for Action was made possible through support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).



### Acronyms

| ACTOR | Action on Rehabilitation                               |
|-------|--|
| DHMIS | District Health Management Information Systems         |
| DHIS2 | District Health Information Systems 2 (version 2)      |
| FRAME | Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation |
| GRASP | Guidance for Rehabilitation Strategic Planning         |
| ICD   | International Classification of Diseases               |
| NCD   | Noncommunicable disease                                |
| NGO   | Nongovernmental organization                           |
| RIM   | Rehabilitation Indicator Menu                          |
| SHA   | System of National Health Accounts                     |
| SDGs  | Sustainable Development Goals                          |
| STARS | Systematic Assessment of Rehabilitation Situation      |
| THE   | Total Health Expenditure                               |
| UHC   | Universal Health Coverage                              |
| WHO   | World Health Organization                              |
|       |  |

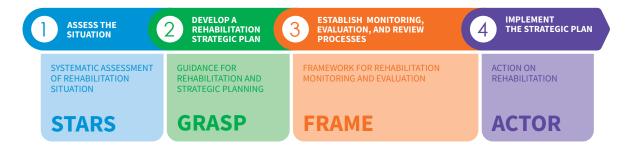
U,

#### Background

The World Health Organization's Rehabilitation Indicator Menu (RIM) is part of the Framework for Rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation (FRAME) guidance. The FRAME guidance is part of the *Rehabilitation in health systems: guide for action*; it is used during Phase 3 of a four-phase process. See Table 1. The Guide for Action supports a strategic planning process and once the strategic plan is produced a monitoring framework and evaluation and review processes should be established. FRAME includes two steps, the first is the development of a monitoring framework with indicators, baselines and targets, and the second step is the establishment of evaluation and review processes for the strategic plan.

A strategic plan should have a monitoring framework in order to track the progress of the plan and its desired outcomes against selected indicators. The purpose of the RIM is to help select these indicators. The RIM includes a number of indicators that are suitable for monitoring of a national rehabilitation strategic plan, these are presented as a menu so that governments only select a limited number. A monitoring framework can also be developed for a sub-national strategic plan and these indicators can be adapted to a sub-national plan. These indicators may also be used when monitoring rehabilitation in other situations, including when rehabilitation is integrated into the monitoring framework of a national or sub-national rehabilitation programme seeks to monitor its results.

#### Table 1: The Four-Phase Process and Accompanying Guidance



The *Rehabilitation in health systems: guide for action* and accompanying 12 steps are illustrated in Figure 1. The RIM is used during Step 9 of the 12 step process.

## 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_25244