Reliability and Validity of the WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation

Carole L. James

MHSc(OT), BSc(OT), Dip COT

This thesis is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Occupational Therapy)

School of Health Sciences

University of Newcastle, NSW, 2308

Australia

February 2011

Statement of Originality

This thesis contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being made available for loan and photocopying subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968.

Thesis by publication Acknowledgement of Authorship

I hereby certify that this thesis is in a form of a series of published papers of which I am a joint author. I have included as part of the thesis a written statement from each co-author, endorsed by the Faculty of Health Assistant Dean (Research Training), attesting to my contribution to the joint publications. These can be found in Appendix 1.

| Signed: | | |
|---------|-------|------------|
| | Ca | role James |
| | Date: | |

Acknowledgements

I wish to acknowledge and thank all the participants: the injured workers; students and staff of the university; occupational therapists; and other health professionals, who participated in this research without whom, this study would not have been possible. I would also like to thank all the health professionals who contributed along my journey, as participants in the study, and as peers and colleagues in providing advice and expertise.

I acknowledge the financial support provided by the University of Newcastle with an early career researcher grant and an equity fellowship grant which made this study possible.

A special thank you goes to my supervisors Dr Lynette Mackenzie and Professor Mike Capra. Both have been very generous with their time, provided much enthusiasm, scholarly advice, direction and support throughout this journey.

Thank you to the research assistants who have assisted in various stages of this project and also to my colleagues within the School of Health Sciences at the University of Newcastle, for your support and encouragement.

A heart sent thank you goes to my family and friends who have provided much practical assistance and support. A special thank you goes to my parents for their continuous support and faith in all my endeavours; to my husband Bernie, for his practical and emotional support and his belief in my abilities and to Zoe, my daughter, for her patience and understanding during this research journey.

Publications arising from work presented in this thesis Refereed Journal publications:

- James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Higginbotham, N. (2007). "Health Professionals' Attitudes and Practices in relation to Functional Capacity Evaluations." <u>Work</u> 29(2): 81-88.
- James, C. and Mackenzie, L. (2009). "Health Professional's Perceptions and Practices in Relation to Functional Capacity Evaluations: Results of a Quantitative Survey." <u>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</u> 19(2): 203-211.
- James, C. and Mackenzie, L. (2009). "The clinical utility of functional capacity evaluations: the opinion of health professionals working within occupational rehabilitation." <u>Work</u> 33(3): 231-9.
- James, C., Mackenzie. L. and Capra, M. (2010). "Test-retest reliability of the manual handling component of the WorkHab functional capacity evaluation in healthy adults." <u>Disability and Rehabilitation</u> 32(22): 1863-1869.
- James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Capra, M. (early online). Inter and Intra- rater reliability of the Manual Handling component of the WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation. <u>Disability and Rehabilitation</u>
 DOI:10.3109/09638288.2010.548896 (posted online: January 19, 2011).
- James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Capra, M. (under review). "Content Validity of the WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation." Submitted for publication in Disability and Rehabilitation
- 7. James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Capra, M. (under review). "Physiological correlates of functional capacity evaluations: finding the safe maximal lift." submitted for publication in Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Conference paper presentations:

- 8. James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Capra, M. (2006). Health Professionals'
 Attitudes and Practices in relation to Functional Capacity. 4th Congress of
 the World Federation of Occupational Therapists. Sydney, NSW, Australia.
- James, C. and Mackenzie, L. (2008). The Clinical Utility of Functional Capacity Evaluations: the opinion of Health Professionals working within Occupational Rehabilitation. OT Australia 23rd National Conference. Melbourne, Australia.
- 10. James, C., Mackenzie, L. and Capra, M. (2010). Evidence for Functional Capacity Evaluations – the test-retest reliability of the WorkHab FCE. 15th Congress of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists. Santiago, Chile.

Table of Contents

| Statement of Originality | II |
|---|-----------|
| Thesis by publication Acknowledgement of Authorship | |
| Acknowledgements | |
| Publications arising from work presented in this thesis | V |
| Refereed Journal publications: | |
| Conference paper presentations: | vi |
| Table of Contents | |
| Table of Figures | X |
| Table of Tables | xi |
| Abbreviations | |
| Thesis Abstract | |
| Chapter 1 Introduction | 3 |
| 1.1 The Problem | |
| 1.2 Aims of the research | |
| Usage: | |
| Reliability of the WorkHab FCE: | |
| Validity of the WorkHab FCE: | |
| 1.3 Significance of the thesis | |
| 1.4 Thesis overview | |
| Chapter two | |
| Chapter three | |
| Chapter four | |
| Chapter five | |
| Chapter six | |
| Chapter 2 Literature Review | |
| 2.1 What is function? | 14 |
| 2.2 What are Functional Capacity Evaluations? | 16 |
| 2.3 Models and theoretical frameworks applied to FCEs | 19 |
| 2.4 Types of Functional Capacity Evaluations | 22 |
| 2.5 Best practice and Functional Capacity Evaluation | |
| 2.6 The use of Functional Capacity Evaluations in practice - application to t | he work |
| environment | 28 |
| 2.7 The WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation | 33 |
| 2.8 Evidence of psychometric properties of FCEs | 36 |
| 2.9 A review of published studies related to the reliability and validity of FCEs | 41 |
| 2.10 Chapter Summary | |
| Chapter 3 Current Practice with Functional Capacity Evaluations | 58 |
| 3.1 Manuscript: Health Professionals' Attitudes and Practices in relation to Fi | unctional |
| Capacity Evaluations | |
| Abstract | 62 |
| 3.1.1 Introduction and Literature review | 63 |
| 3.1.2 Methodology | |
| 3.1.3 Results and Discussion | |
| 3.1.4 Conclusion | 71 |
| Acknowledgements | |
| References | |
| Appendix A | |
| 3.2 Manuscript: Health Professionals' Perceptions and Practices in relation to Fi | |
| Capacity Evaluations – Results of a Quantitative Survey | |
| Abstract | |
| 3.2.1 Introduction | |
| 3.2.2 Method | |
| 3.2.3 Results | |
| 3.2.4 Discussion | |
| 3.2.5 Conclusions | |
| Acknowledgements | |
| References | |
| 3.3 Manuscript: The Clinical Utility of Functional Capacity Evaluations: the Opinion of | |
| Professionals working within Occupational Rehabilitation | |
| | |

| | ct: | |
|--------|--|------|
| 3.3.1 | Introduction and Literature review | . 96 |
| | Method | |
| 3.3.3 | Results | . 99 |
| 3.3.4 | Discussion | 103 |
| 3.3.5 | Conclusion | 107 |
| | wledgements | |
| | ences | |
| | Chapter Summary | |
| | er 4 The WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation: Reliability | |
| | Manuscript: Test - Retest reliability of the Manual Handling component of the Work | |
| | onal Capacity Evaluation in healthy adults | |
| | ict | |
| | Introduction | |
| | Method | |
| | Results | |
| | | |
| | Discussion | |
| | Conclusion | |
| | wledgements | |
| | ences | |
| | Manuscript: Inter and Intra-rater reliability of the Manual Handling component of | |
| | lab Functional Capacity Evaluation | |
| | ct | |
| | Introduction | |
| 4.2.2 | Method | 136 |
| 4.2.3 | Results | 138 |
| 4.2.4 | Discussion | 145 |
| 4.2.5 | Conclusion | 148 |
| Ackno | wledgements | 149 |
| | ences | |
| | Chapter Summary | |
| | er 5 The WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation: Validity | |
| | Manuscript: Content Validity of the WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation | |
| | ict | |
| | Introduction | |
| | Method | |
| | Results | |
| | Discussion | |
| | Conclusion | |
| | | |
| | wledgements | |
| | ences | |
| | Manuscript: Physiological correlates of functional capacity evaluations: finding the | |
| | nal lift | |
| | ct | |
| | Introduction | |
| | Methods | |
| | Results | |
| | Discussion | |
| | Conclusions | |
| Ackno | wledgements | 198 |
| Refere | ences | 198 |
| 5.5 | Chapter Summary | 202 |
| Chapte | · | |
| | Key research findings within the thesis | |
| | nt usage of FCEs | |
| | al utility | |
| | ility | |
| | У | |
| | Limitations within the program of research for the thesis | |
| | Implications of thesis findings for clinical practice | |
| | rrr | |

| 6.4 | Future directions for research | 218 |
|-------|--|------|
| 6.5 | Conclusions | 219 |
| Refer | rences | 222 |
| | ndices | |
| | ndix 1 Co-author statements | 239 |
| | script 1: (3.1) Health Professionals' Attitudes and Practices in relation to Functi | ona |
| | | 240 |
| • | script 2: (3.2) Health Professionals' Perceptions and Practices in relation to Funct | _ |
| | city Evaluations – Results of a Quantitative Survey | |
| | script 3: (3.3) The Clinical Utility of Functional Capacity Evaluations: the Opinion of He | |
| | ssionals working within Occupational Rehabilitation | |
| | script 4: (4.1) Test - Retest Reliability of the Manual Handling Component of the Work | |
| | tional Capacity Evaluation in Healthy Adults | |
| | script 5: (4.2) Inter and Intra-rater Reliability of the Manual Handling Component o | |
| | Hab Functional Capacity Evaluation | |
| | script 6: (5.1) Content Validity of the WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation | |
| | script 7: (5.2) Physiological correlates of Functional Capacity Evaluations: Finding | |
| | Maximal Lift | 256 |
| | ndix 2: Poster presentations | 259 |
| Appei | ndix 3: Questionnaire - Health Professionals' Attitudes and Practices in relatio | n to |
| Funct | tional Capacity Evaluations | 266 |
| Appei | ndix 4: Content validity online survey instrument - Application of an FCE | 277 |

Table of Figures

| Figure 1: Diagram of project plan and studies completed | 9 |
|---|-----|
| Manuscript 3.2. | |
| Figure 1: Utilisation of All Components of Standardised FCE (n=71*) | 84 |
| Figure 2: Utilisation of PARTS of FCE (n=60) | 84 |
| Figure 3: Frequency of use of most popular Standardised FCEs | 85 |
| Figure 4: Influences for choices of FCE | 86 |
| Manuscript 3.3 | |
| Figure 1: Usefulness and Relevance of FCEs (n=77) | 100 |
| Figure 2: Adaptability and Flexibility of FCEs (n=77) | 101 |
| Figure 3: Therapist perceived requirements to administer FCEs (n=77) | 102 |
| Figure 4: Issues in practice administering FCEs (n=77) | 103 |
| Manuscript 4.1 | |
| Figure 1: Limits of Agreement: Bench to bench, Floor to bench and Bench to shoulder lifts | 125 |
| Manuscript 5.1 | |
| Figure 1 – Relationship of Lifting FCE components to DOT physical demands | 177 |
| Manuscript 5.2 | |
| Figure 1: Lift time, muscle involvement and weight progression (N=20) | 193 |
| Figure 2: RMS as % of MVC for each muscle for each weight. (N=20) | 193 |

Table of Tables

| Table 1: Summary of findings of functional capacity evaluation psychometric property literature |
|---|
| Manuscript 3.1 |
| Table 1: Details of Participants |
| Manuscript 3.2 |
| Table I: Descriptive information on sample (n=77) |
| Table II: Usage by FCE type and Profession (n=77) |
| Table III: Mean score of importance of different qualities/ criteria in choice of FCE (n=77) 86 |
| Manuscript 3.3 |
| Table 1: Features related to the clinical utility of a tool |
| Manuscript 4.1 |
| Table 1: Results of means, differences, standard deviations, 95% confidence intervals and ICC's for lifts |
| Table 2: Percentage agreement and Cronbach's alpha for the manual handling score components |
| Manuscript 4.2 |
| Table 1: Intra-rater agreement: ICC for Manual Handling components (N=14) |
| Table 2: Intra-rater agreement: Manual Handling Score Results: means, difference, standard deviations 95% confidence intervals and ICC for each injured worker (subject). (N=14). 140 |
| Table 3: Intra-rater agreement-Manual Handling Component Results: mean difference (time1: time 2), standard deviation, 95% confidence intervals and ICC for each injured worker (subjects) (N=14) |
| Table 4: Inter-rater agreement: ICC for Manual Handling components (N=17) |
| Table 5. Inter-rater agreement for manual handling components for each injured worker (N=17). |
| Manuscript 5.1 |
| Table 1: Relevance of WorkHab FCE components |
| Table 2: Difficulty of WorkHab FCE components |
| Table 3 Percentage agreement between WorkHab FCE components and the DOT physical demands (n=56) |
| Manuscript 5.2 |
| Table 1: Differences between lifting load up and down, before and after SML and with increasing weight (N=20) |

Abbreviations

AWP Assessment of Work Performance

BOH Bench to Overhead BS Bench to Shoulder

BTE Baltimore Therapeutic Evaluation

CLBP Chronic Low Back Pain

DOT Dictionary of Occupational Titles

DVD Digital video disc
EMG Electromyography

FAST Functional Assessment Screening Test

FB Floor to Bench

FCE Functional Capacity Evaluation

GAPP-FCE Gibson Approach to Functional Capacity Evaluation

Hz Hertz

ICC Intra-class Correlation

ICF International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

IDR Instrument for Disability Risk
IWS Isernhagen Work Systems

LBP Low Back Pain

mV Millivolts

MVC Maximum Voluntary Contraction

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety

NSW New South Wales (Australia)

OT Occupational Therapist
PDI Pain Disability Index

PILE Progressive Isoinertial Lifting Evaluation
PWPE Physical Work Performance Evaluation

RMS Root Mean Square

RTW Return to Work

RWL Recommended Weight Limit

SD Standard Deviation

SEMG Surface Electromyography

SML Safe Maximal Lift UK United Kingdom

WRULD Work-related Upper Limb Disorder

WWS Work Well Systems Functional Capacity Evaluation

VAS Visual Analogue Scale

Thesis Abstract

Functional Capacity Evaluations (FCEs) are part of practice in occupational rehabilitation, and are designed to define an individual's functional abilities in the context of safe, productive work tasks. The WorkHab Functional Capacity Evaluation is one of many currently available FCEs. It is commonly used in Australian occupational rehabilitation: however, there is a lack of evidence of its psychometric properties. This thesis reports on research that investigated reliability and aspects of validity of the WorkHab FCE.

The current practice of FCE use in the Australian occupational rehabilitation context was investigated. Qualitative and quantitative methodology were used to study the perceptions and practices of health professionals about the use and clinical utility of FCE's. Results found health professionals use more than one FCE, with the WorkHab FCE the second most commonly used in NSW Australia. There was consistency and similarities in FCE use in practice, with participants adapting FCEs to suit the situation and completing parts rather than the whole of a FCE.

Four studies subsequently investigated the measurement properties of the WorkHab FCE. The manual handling components were evaluated, including test-retest reliability in healthy adults, and intra-rater and inter-rater reliability using DVD footage of injured workers FCEs. Content validity was evaluated using a cross sectional survey of health professionals who use FCEs in practice. Construct validity of the bench to shoulder lift was explored using Electromyography (EMG) to study muscle activity in the upper body.

1

Results found substantial levels of test-retest reliability and intra-rater and interrater reliability for the lifting components of the WorkHab FCE. The findings support content validity for the WorkHab FCE specifically in relation to manual work and vocational retraining; however, construct (convergent) validity of the safe maximal lift of the bench to shoulder lift of the WorkHab FCE was unable to be established using EMG physiological parameters.

Future directions for research of the WorkHab FCE and implications for clinical practice are discussed.