



Centre for Neuro Skills

Outcome Prediction Following Brain Injury: A Preliminary Model

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INTRODUCTION:

Currently, there are approximately 5.3 million Americans living with disabilities related to traumatic brain injury (TBI; Thurman et al., 1999). The ability to predict outcome and lasting impairments in the domains of cognitive, vocational, physical and psychological functioning is essential in the rehabilitation of individuals with TBI. Early prediction of outcome aids the rehabilitation process by supporting clinical decision-making, and providing accurate, realistic and evidence-based expectations to patients, relatives and insurance companies.

Objectives of the current study:

Develop & validate a predictive outcome model using admission information to predict outcome at discharge after mild, moderate and severe TBI.

METHODS:

Outcome Prediction Model:

N=443 TBIs (Admitted 1980-2004)

Admission Variables:

Age

Gender

Latency

Level of Disability: Disability Rating Scale (DRS)

CNS Ability Scale (CNS)

Living Status Scale (LSS)

Occupational Status Scale (OSS)

Independent Living Scale (ILS)

Discharge Variables

Cost

Length of Stay

Outcome

PREDICTS

RESULTS:

Prediction Equations: Based on data from the baseline group (N=443):

Program Cost = 29,364 (latency) - 1544,505 (ILS entry) + 4511,625 (CNS entry) + 529974.19

LOS = .041 (latency) - 3,453 (CNS entry) + 354,165

CNS exit = -.002 (Latency) + .595 (CNS entry) + .164 (ILS entry) + 21,145

ILS exit = .218 (CNS entry) + .490 (ILS entry) - 3,361 (Gender) + .655 (LSS entry) + 41,463

DRS exit = .001 (latency) + .065 (CNS entry) + .963 (DRS entry) - 6,335

LSS exit = -.043 (CNS entry) - .024 (ILS entry) + 6,5359

OSS exit = -.142 (CNS entry) + .001 (latency) + .056 (age) + .469 (OSS entry) + 7,606

R Squares for Regression Equations

Predicted Variable	R	R ²
Program Cost	.52	.27
LOS	.34	.12
CNS exit	.81	.66
ILS exit	.78	.60
DRS exit	.80	.64
LSS exit	.54	.30
OSS exit	.47	.22

RESULTS:

Variable	Baseline Group (N=443)		Outcome Group (N=35)	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
DRS-entry	7.56	4.64	8.09	4.72
DRS-exit	4.27	4.85	4.79	5.02
LSS-entry	6.01	2.78	5.71	2.76
LSS-exit	2.59	1.50	3.00	2.39
OSS-entry	14.66	1.70	14.44	2.52
OSS-exit	10.03	4.97	9.26	5.62
ILS-entry	75.97	21.85	73.65	25.75
ILS-exit	88.85	15.91	84.03	24.90
CNS-entry	47.66	12.72	47.79	14.18
CNS-exit	60.80	13.80	60.68	17.33
Age	34.88	13.19	39.41	12.78
Gender	Male=380 Female=63		Male=27 Female=8	
Latency	497.34	890.21	285.33	335.34
LOS	212.01	175.10	201.26	104.78
Program Cost	215,763.84	176,066.68	210,954.70	146,352.73

Outcome Predictions—How Good is Our Model?

Variable	Obtained	Predicted	Difference	% Difference
Program Cost	\$210,954.70	\$208,504.87	\$2,449.80	1.16%
LOS	201.26	200.84	0.42	0.42%
CNS exit	60.68	61.14	-0.46	0.75%
ILS exit	84.03	87.56	-3.53	4.19%
DRS exit	4.79	4.84	-0.05	1.04%
LSS exit	3.00	2.71	0.29	9.67%
OSS exit	9.26	8.10	1.16	12.53%

DISCUSSION:

From the results of this study, it appears that our outcome model can predict program cost, length of stay, and outcome on the Disability Rating Scale, CNS Ability Scale, Independent Living Scale, Occupational Status Scale, and the Living Status Scale within a small range of the actual program cost, length of stay and outcome obtained.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS:

- Determine if this outcome prediction model is generalizable to other post-acute rehabilitation facilities.
- Assess whether this outcome model can accommodate complications such as seizures, neurobehavioral issues and other complications seen following a traumatic brain injury.