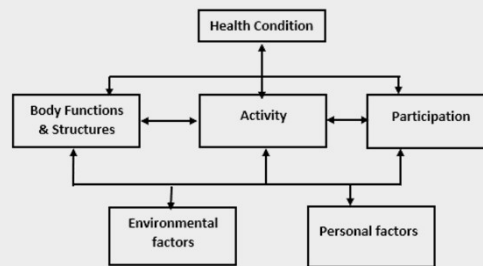


ICF Core Set Vision



Research group:



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Prof. Ruth Van Nispen



Dr. Hilde Vander AA



Prof. Dominique van de Velde



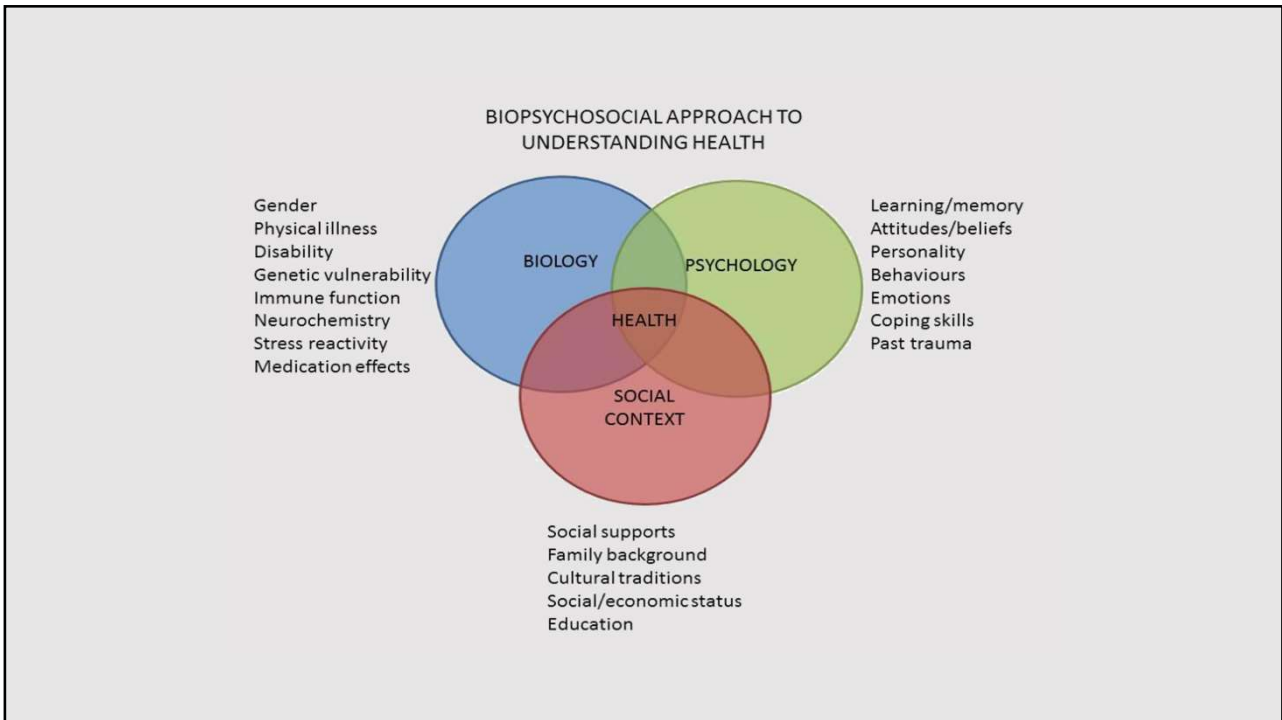
Dr. Stijn De Baets

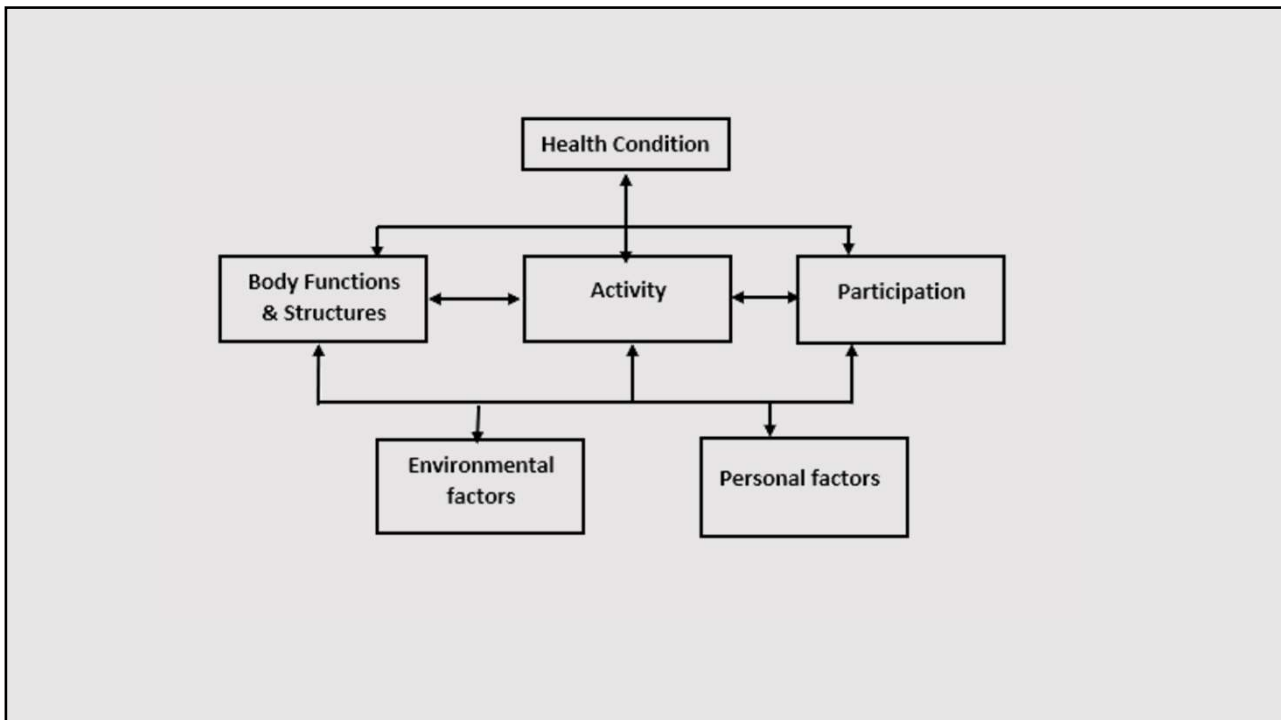


What shall we talk about today?

- What is the international classification of functioning disability and health (ICF)?
- What is a core set?
- How does the development of a ICF core set happen?
- A overview of the development of the ICF core set vision loss.

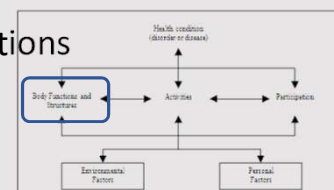
What is the international classification of functioning disability and health (ICF)?





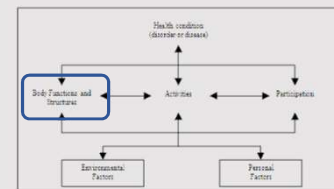
The component Body functions and structures

1. Mental functions
2. Sensory functions and pain
3. Voice and speech functions
4. Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems
6. Genitourinary and reproductive functions
7. Neuromusculoskeletal and movement related functions
8. Functions of the skin



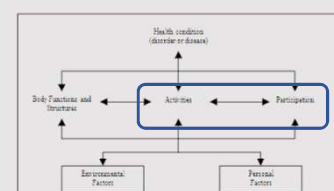
The component Body structure

1. Structures of the nervous system
2. The eye, ear and related structures
3. Structures involved in voice and speech
4. Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems
6. Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems
7. Structures related movement
8. Skin and related structures



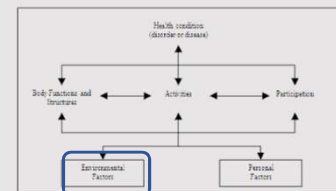
The component Activities and participation

1. Learning and applying knowledge
2. General tasks and demands
3. Communication
4. Mobility
5. Self-care
6. Domestic life
7. Interpersonal interactions and relationships
8. Major life areas
9. Community, social and civic life



The component Environmental factors

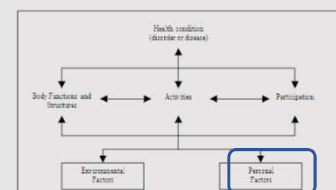
1. Products and technology
2. Natural environment and human-made changes to environment
3. Support and relationships
4. Attitudes
5. Services, systems and policies

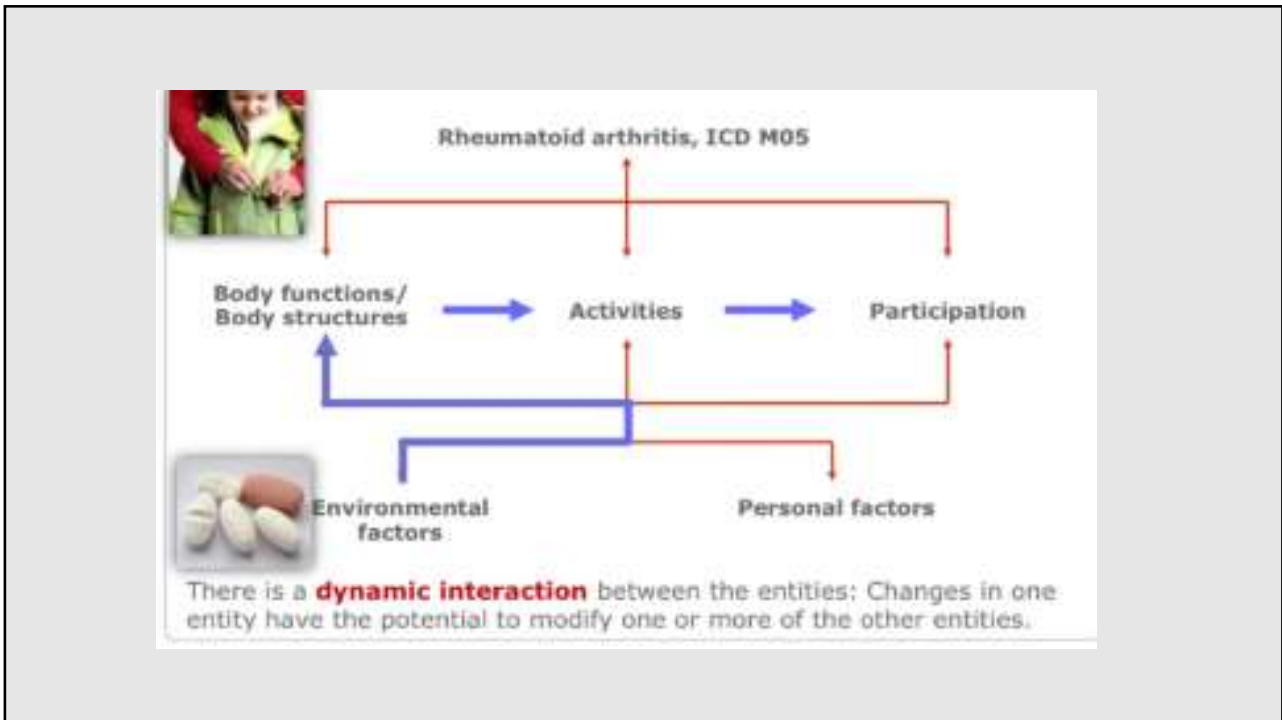
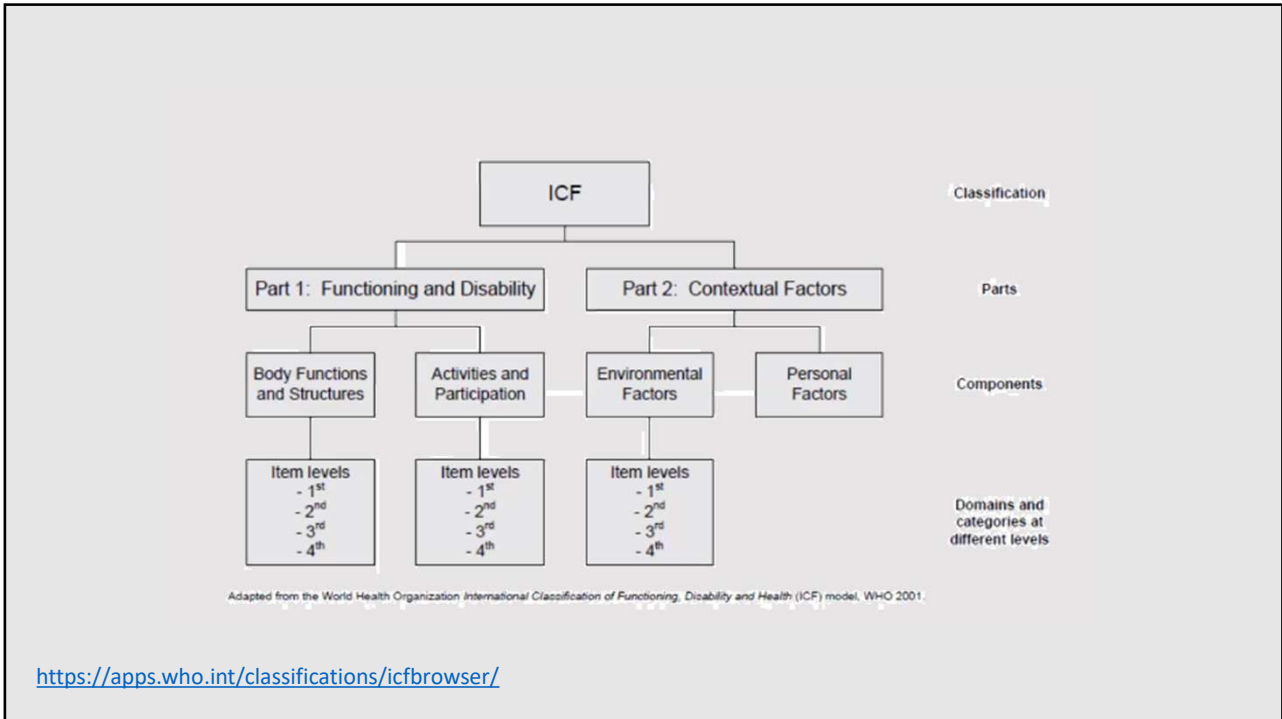


The component Personal factors

- This is not defined by the ICF.
- Examples: sex, age, coping style...

(all background information that can be important to have a broader picture of a client that you could not put in the other anamneses).





What is a ICF core set?

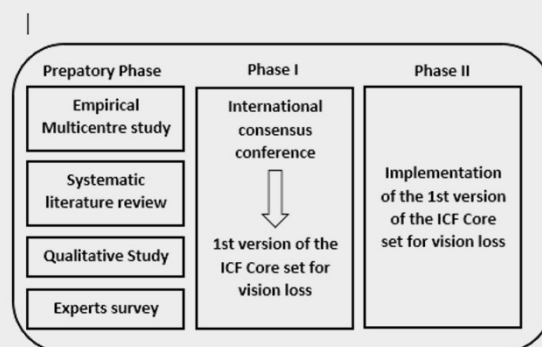
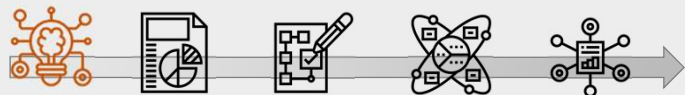
Application of a ICF Core Set

An ICF core set can make several contributions:

- (1) creating an **international standard** for relevant aspects of functioning, describing a trend in functioning,
- (2) contributing to the creation of a **common language** in which to communicate between different institutions, policies, researchers and patients,
- (3) have a view on **environmental factors** that have a positive or a negative impact on functioning, and
- (4) provide for a useful **tool** in drawing up therapy plans, implementation and evaluation of medical interventions in a more patient-oriented way
- (5) An ICF core set is not an instrument, but it can serve as the foundation for developing instruments for clinical settings and research.

How does the development of a ICF core set happen?

Methodology

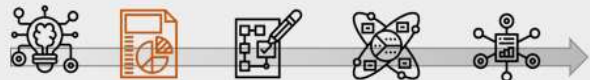


Selb M., Escorpizo R., Kostanjsek N., Stucki G., Üstün B., & Cieza A. (2015). A guide on how to develop an International Classification of. *Eur J Phys Rehabil Med*, 51(3), 105–117.

Creation of the ICF core set vision loss

Billiet, L., Van de Velde, D., Overbury, O., Van Nispen, M.A., R, (2021). International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health Core Set for vision loss: A discussion paper and invitation. British Journal of Visual Impairment.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/02646196211055954>

Systematic review



- Aim: View researchers
 - identify the outcome measures used in studies on adults and elderly with vision loss
 - demonstrate the most often studied areas in this population
- Identify important variables → linking to the ICF
- Systematic search: 2001-2021

Timing: ready to submit article

Qualitative research



- **Aim:** Mapping different points of view
 - Patients
- **Methodology:**
 - Focus groups in Flanders
 - world wide online survey (available in Dutch, French, Spanish and English)
- Culture sensitive → roll out in the 6 WHO regions
- **N**= 1000 (n= 200 per WHO region)

Timing: start 2022

Article about focus groups in Flanders ready to submit



Qualitative research

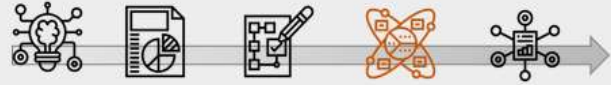


- **Aim:** Mapping different points of view
 - Healthcare experts
- **Methodology:**
 - world wide online survey in English
- Culture sensitive → roll out in the 6 WHO regions
- **N**= 600 (n= 100 per WHO region)

Timing: start 2022



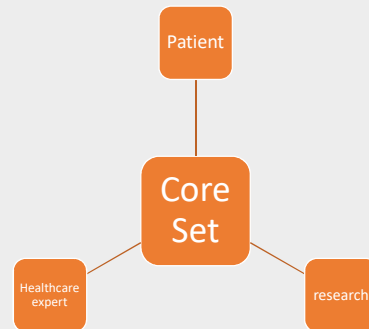
Consensus meeting



- Integrating evidence from preliminary investigation
- International panel judge about inclusion/exclusion

Aim: consensus about the core set

Timing: start december 2023



Implementation



- Implement in practice
- Randomized Controlled Pilot Trial
- N=80

Timing: 2024

Patient survey



Haelthcare expert survey



Questions

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