



HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE REHABILITATION MEASURES DATABASE



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MEASUREMENT CHARACTERISTICS AND CLINICAL UTILITY OF THE EXECUTIVE FUNCTION PERFORMANCE TEST AMONG INDIVIDUALS WITH STROKE

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Higher-level cognitive functions, such as decision-making, self-correction, and judgment, are referred to as executive functions. Following stroke, approximately two-thirds of individuals experience some impairment in cognitive function,¹ which is associated with decreased ability to complete activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living, contributing to longer rehabilitation stays.² Because of the impact these deficits have on independent living, assessment of executive function is critical to understanding the amount of support or assistance an individual requires in order to complete daily tasks. The Executive Function Performance Test (EFPT) is a performance-based measure that assesses impairments in executive function, including an individual's capacity to live indepen-

dently and the amount of assistance needed to complete common tasks. Tasks assessed include: simple cooking, telephone use, medication management, and bill payment. The EFPT has demonstrated excellent reliability and adequate to excellent validity in individuals with stroke. Approximately 2 hours are required to complete the EFPT. The instrument's test booklet is free; however, the test kit costs approximately \$50.

This Rehabilitation Measures Database summary provides a review of the psychometric properties of the EFPT in stroke populations. For a full review of the EFPT, along with reviews of over 100 other instruments, go to www.rehabmeasures.org.

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This instrument summary is designed to facilitate the selection of outcome measures by trained clinicians. The information contained in this summary represents a sample of the peer-reviewed research available at the time of this summary's publication. The information contained in this summary does not constitute an endorsement of this instrument for clinical practice. The views expressed are those of the summary authors and do not represent those of authors' employers, instrument owner(s), the Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, the Rehabilitation Measures Database, or the United States Department of Education. The information contained in this summary has not been reviewed externally.

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