

Resources for the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment based Proactive and Personalised Primary Care of the Elderly

Barthel Index - Shah version

Purpose: Assessment of functional independence in the domains of personal care and mobility

Admin time: 5-20 min.

User Friendly: High

Administered by: GP or nurse

Content: The Barthel includes 10 personal activities: feeding, personal toileting, bathing, dressing and undressing, getting on and off a toilet, controlling bladder, controlling bowel, moving from wheelchair to bed and returning, walking on level surface (or propelling a wheelchair if unable to walk) and ascending and descending stairs.

Each item is rated in terms of whether the patient can perform the task independently, using a 5-level ordinal scale for each item to improve sensitivity to detecting change (1=unable to perform task, 2=attempts task but unsafe, 3=moderate help required, 4=minimal help required, 5=fully independent).

Author: Shah S et al, 1989

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https://www.cgakit.com/f-1-barthel-index

Name	Date
Assessed by	Total Score

MODIFIED BARTHEL INDEX (SHAH VERSION)

INDEX ITEM	SCORE	DESCRIPTION
A. 12 214 AA 2114	0	Unable to participate in a transfer. Two attendants are required to transfer the patient with or without a mechanical device.
	3	Able to participate but maximum assistance of one other person is require in <u>all aspects</u> of the transfer.
CHAIR/BED TRANSFERS	8	The transfer requires the assistance of one other person. Assistance may be required <u>in any</u> aspect of the transfer.
	12	The presence of another person is required either as a confidence measure, or to provide supervision for safety.
	15	The patient can safely approach the bed walking or in a wheelchair, lock brakes, lift footrests, or position walking aid, move safely to bed, lie down, come to a sitting position on the side of the bed, change the position of the wheelchair, transfer back into it safely and/or grasp aid and stand. The patient must be independent in all phases of this activity.
	0	Dependent in ambulation.
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	3	Constant presence of one or more assistant is required during ambulation.
	8	Assistance is required with reaching aids and/or their manipulation. One person is required to offer assistance.
AMBULATION	12	The patient is independent in ambulation but unable to walk 50 metres without help, or supervision is needed for confidence or safety in hazardous situations.
THE DELETITORY	15	The patient must be able to wear braces if required, lock and unlock these braces assume standing position, sit down, and place the necessary aids into position for use. The patient must be able to crutches, canes, or a walkarette, and walk 50 metres without help or supervision.
	0	Dependent in wheelchair ambulation.
AMBULATION/WHEELCHAIR	1	Patient can propel self short distances on flat surface, but assistance is required for all other steps of wheelchair management.
	3	Presence of one person is necessary and constant assistance is required to manipulate chair to table, bed, etc.
* (If unable to walk)	4	The patient can propel self for a reasonable duration over regularly encountered
Only use this item if the patient is rated "0" for Ambulation, and then	- T	terrain. Minimal assistance may still be required in "tight corners" or to negotiate a kerb 100mm high.
only if the patient has been trained in wheelchair management.	5	To propel wheelchair independently, the patient must be able to go around corners, turn around, manoeuvre the chair to a table, bed, toilet, etc. The patient must be able to push a chair at least 50 metres and negotiate a kerb.



INDEX ITEM	SCORE	DESCRIPTION
	0	The patient is unable to climb stairs.
STAIR CLIMBING	2	Assistance is required in all aspects of chair climbing, including assistance with walking aids.
	5	The patient is able to ascend/descend but is unable to carry walking aids and needs supervision and assistance.
	8	Generally no assistance is required. At times supervision is required for safety due to morning stiffness, shortness of breath, etc.
	10	The patient is able to go up and down a flight of stairs safely without help or supervision. The patient is able to use hand rails, cane or crutches when needed and is able to carry these devices as he/she ascends or descends.
	0	Fully dependent in toileting.
	2	Assistance required in all aspects of toileting.
	5	Assistance may be required with management of clothing, transferring, or washing hands.
TOILET TRANSFERS	8	Supervision may be required for safety with normal toilet. A commode may be used at night but assistance is required for emptying and cleaning.
	10	The patient is able to get on/off the toilet, fasten clothing and use toilet paper without help. If necessary, the patient may use a bed pan or commode or urinal at night, but must be able to empty it and clean it.
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	0	The patient is bowel incontinent.
BOWEL CONTROL	2	The patient needs help to assume appropriate position, and with bowel movement facilitatory techniques.
	5	The patient can assume appropriate position, but cannot use facilitatory techniques or clean self without assistance and has frequent accidents. Assistance is required with incontinence aids such as pad, etc.
	8	The patient may require supervision with the use of suppository or enema and has occasional accidents.
	10	The patient can control bowels and has no accidents, can use suppository, or take an enema when necessary.
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BLADDER CONTROL	0	The patient is dependent in bladder management, is incontinent, or has indwelling catheter.
	2	The patient is incontinent but is able to assist with the application of an internal or external device.
	5	The patient is generally dry by day, but not at night and needs some assistance with the devices.
	8	The patient is generally dry by day and night, but may have an occasional accident or need minimal assistance with internal or external devices.
	10	The patient is able to control bladder day and night, and/or is independent with internal or external devices.
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INDEX ITEM	SCORE	DESCRIPTION
	0	Total dependence in bathing self.
BATHING	1	Assistance is required in all aspects of bathing, but patient is able to make some contribution.
	3	Assistance is required with either transfer to shower/bath or with washing or drying; including inability to complete a task because of condition or disease, etc.
	4	Supervision is required for safety in adjusting the water temperature, or in the transfer.
	5	The patient may use a bathtub, a shower, or take a complete sponge bath. The patient must be able to do all the steps of whichever method is employed without another person being present.
	0	The patient is dependent in all aspects of dressing and is unable to participate in the activity.
	2	The patient is able to participate to some degree, but is dependent in all aspects of dressing.
DRESSING	5	Assistance is needed in putting on, and/or removing any clothing.
	8	Only minimal assistance is required with fastening clothing such as buttons, zips, bra, shoes, etc.
	10	The patient is able to put on, remove, corset, braces, as prescribed.
	0	The patient is unable to attend to personal hygiene and is dependent in all aspects.
	1	Assistance is required in all steps of personal hygiene, but patient able to make some contribution.
PERSONAL HYGIENE		Some assistance is required in one or more steps of personal hygiene.
(Grooming)	3	Patient is able to conduct his/her own personal hygiene but requires minimal assistance before and/or after the operation.
	5	The patient can wash his/her hands and face, comb hair, clean teeth and shave. A male patient may use any kind of razor but must insert the blade, or plug in the razor without help, as well as retrieve it from the drawer or cabinet. A female patient must apply her own make-up, if used, but need not braid or style her hair.
	0	Dependent in all aspects and needs to be fed, nasogastric needs to be administered.
FEEDING	2	Can manipulate an eating device, usually a spoon, but someone must provide active assistance during the meal.
	5	Able to feed self with supervision. Assistance is required with associated tasks such as putting milk/sugar into tea, salt, pepper, spreading butter, turning a plate or other "set up" activities.
	8	Independence in feeding with prepared tray, except may need meat cut, milk carton opened or jar lid etc. The presence of another person is not required.
	10	The patient can feed self from a tray or table when someone puts the food within reach. The patient must put on an assistive device if needed, cut food, and if desired use salt and pepper, spread butter, etc.



00 - 20	Total Dependence
21 - 60	Severe Dependence
61 - 90	Moderate Dependence
91 - 99	Slight Dependence
- 100	Independence

SCORE	PREDICTION
Less Than 40	Unlikely to go home
	- Dependent in Mobility
	- Dependent in Self Care
60	Pivotal score where patients move from dependency to assisted independence.
60 - 80	If living alone will probably need a number of community services to cope.
More Than 85	Likely to be discharged to community living - Independent in transfers and able to walk or use wheelchair independently.



Barthel Index of Activities of Daily Living

General

- The Index should be used as a record of what a patient does, NOT as a record of what a patient could do.
- The main aim is to establish degree of independence from any help, physical or verbal, however minor and for whatever reason.
- The need for supervision renders the patient not independent.
- A patient's performance should be established using the best available evidence. Asking the patient, friends/relatives, and nurses will be the usual source, but direct observation and common sense are also important. However, direct testing is not needed.
- Usually the performance over the preceding 24 48 hours is important, but occasionally longer periods will be relevant.
- Unconscious patients should score '0' throughout, even if not yet incontinent.
- Middle categories imply that the patient supplies over 50% of the effort.
- Use of aids to be independent is allowed.

Bowels (preceding week)

- If needs enema from nurse, then 'incontinent.'
- 'Occasional' = once a week.

Bladder (preceding week)

- 'Occasional' = less than once a day.
- A catheterized patient who can completely manage the catheter alone is registered as 'continent.'

Grooming (preceding 24— 48 hours)

• Refers to personal hygiene: doing teeth, fitting false teeth, doing hair, shaving, washing face. Implements can be provided by helper.

Toilet Use

- Should be able to reach toilet/commode, undress sufficiently, clean self, dress, and leave.
- 'With help' = can wipe self and do some other of above.

Feeding

- Able to eat any normal food (not only soft food). Food cooked and served by others, but not cut up.
- 'Help' = food cut up, patient feeds self.

Transfer

- From bed to chair and back.
- 'Dependent' = NO sitting balance (unable to sit); two people to lift.
- 'Major help' = one strong/skilled, or two normal people. Can sit up.
- 'Minor help' = one person easily, OR needs any supervision for safety.

Mobility

- Refers to mobility about house or ward, indoors. May use aid. If in wheelchair, must negotiate corners/doors unaided.
- 'Help' = by one untrained person, including supervision/moral support.

Dressing

- Should be able to select and put on all clothes, which may be adapted.
- 'Half' = help with buttons, zips, etc. (check!), but can put on some garments alone.

Stairs

• Must carry any walking aid used to be independent.

Bathing

- Usually the most difficult activity.
- Must get in and out unsupervised, and wash self.
- Independent in shower = 'independent' if unsupervised/unaided.

