AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment – 6th Edition

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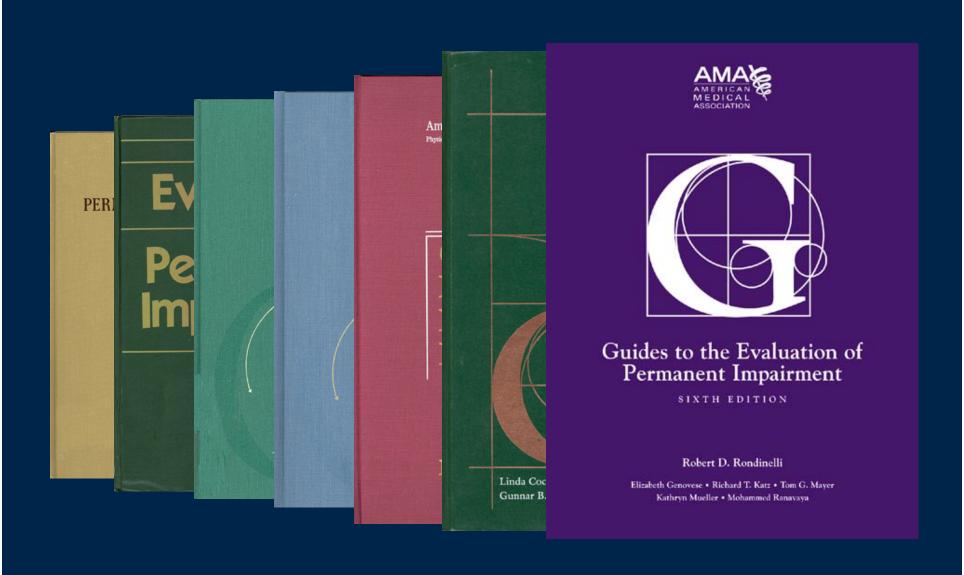
Disclaimers:

- No formal role as AMA staff representative
 - Medical Editor not employed by nor directly representing AMA
- > Financial conflict of interest
 - contractual agreement as Medical Editor

Essential Elements of Physician Assessment & Reporting:

- ➤ 1) What is the clinical problem (diagnosis)?
- 2) What difficulties does the patient report (symptoms; functional loss)?
- > 3) What are the examination findings?
- > 4) What are the results of clinical studies?

History of the Guides



"If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

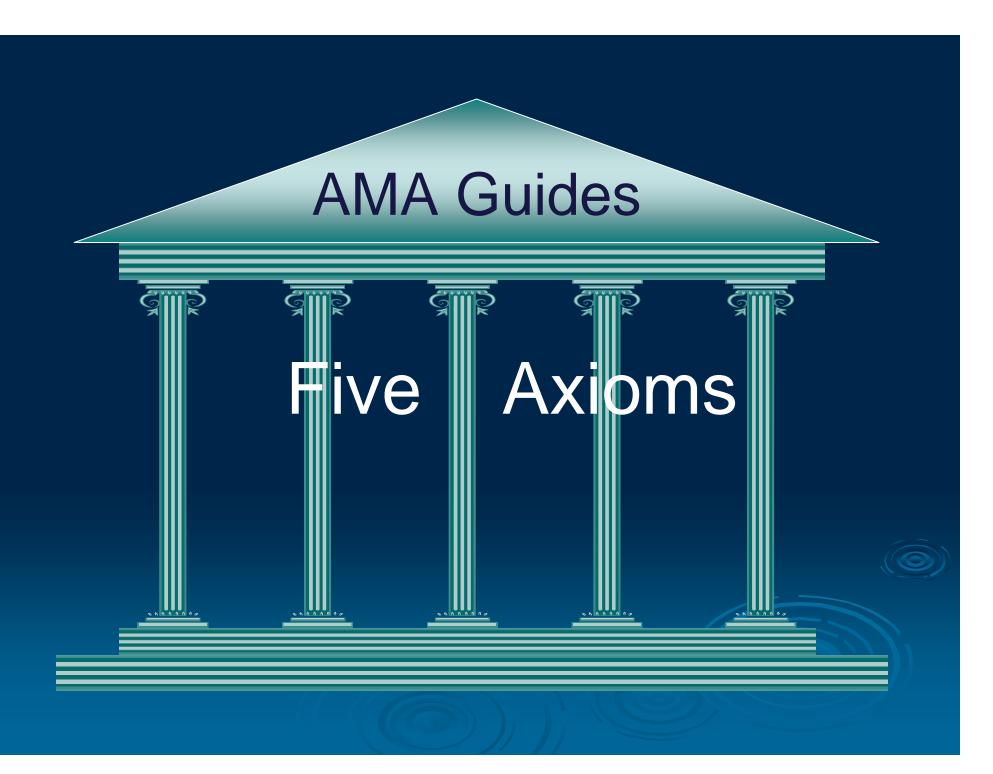
Bert Lance, Nation's Business, 1977

Frequent criticisms of the AMA Guides

- Inconsistent and ambiguous definitions & terminology of disablement (Spine '83; '88; '93; J Tenn Med Assoc '80; Ann Int Med '86)
- Content & predictive validity questionable (JAMA '82; Arch PM&R '97; JBJS '98; JAMA 2000)
- Reliability questionable (Am J Phys Med Rehabil '92)
- Gender bias (Harvard Law Review '90)

Shortcomings of AMA *Guides 5th ed*. Spieler et al, *JAMA* 2000

- Confusing/antiquated terminology
- Inadequate evidence-base
- Ratings fail to reflect perceived or actual loss of function
- Lack of internal consistency

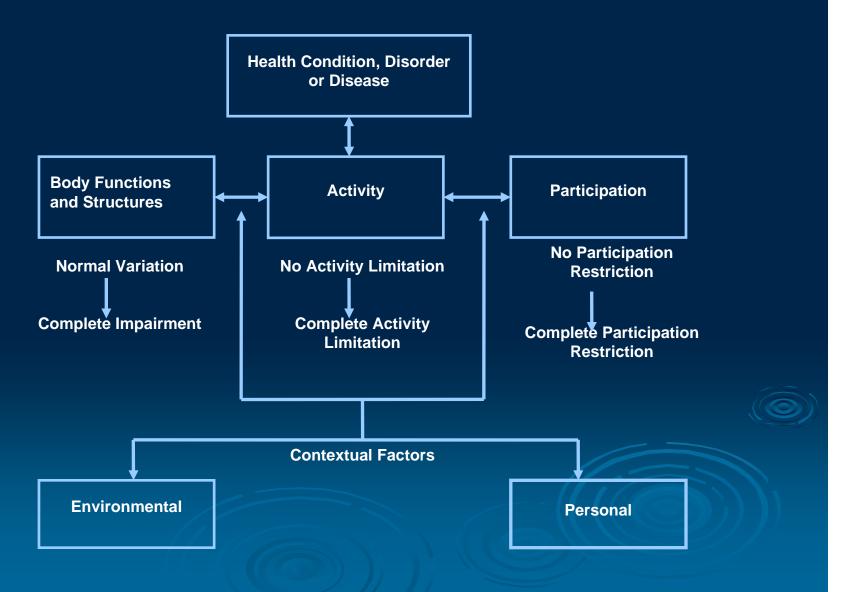


Axiom 1:

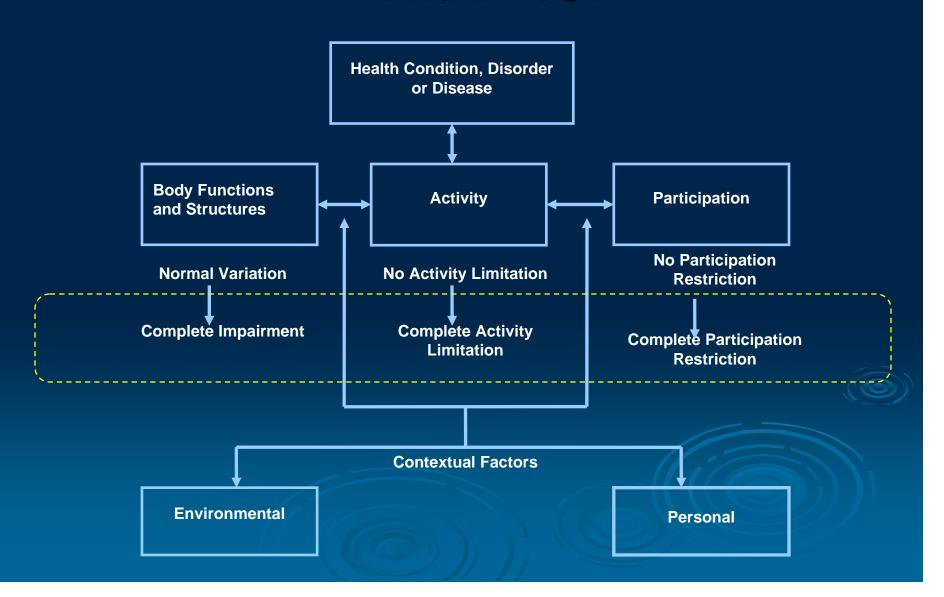
> The AMA *Guides* must adopt the terminology and conceptual framework of disablement as put forward by the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). (WHO, 2001)



New ICF model (WHO, 2001)



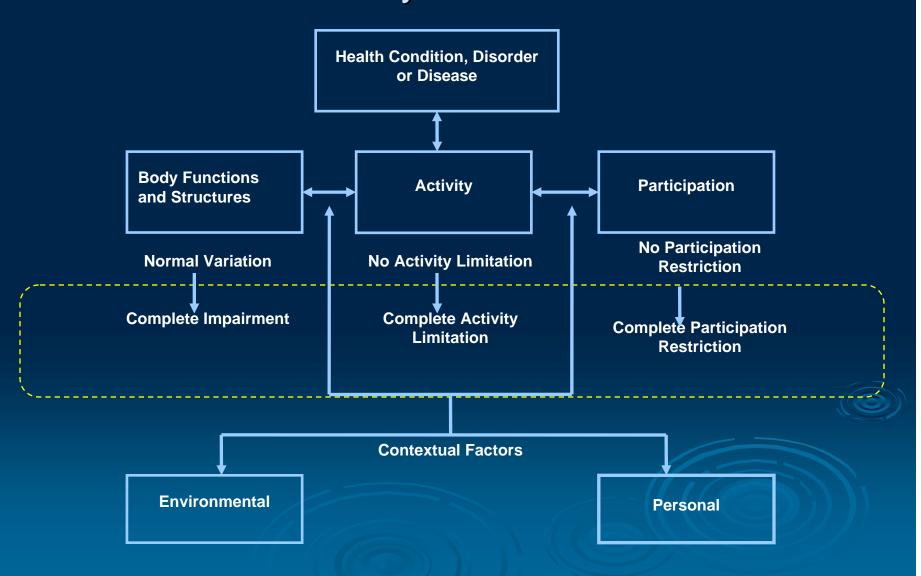
Disability as a Continuum Within ICF



AMA Definition

Impairment rating – a consensus-derived percentage estimate of loss of activity, which reflects severity of impairment for a given health condition, and the degree of associated limitations in terms of activities of daily living (ADLs)

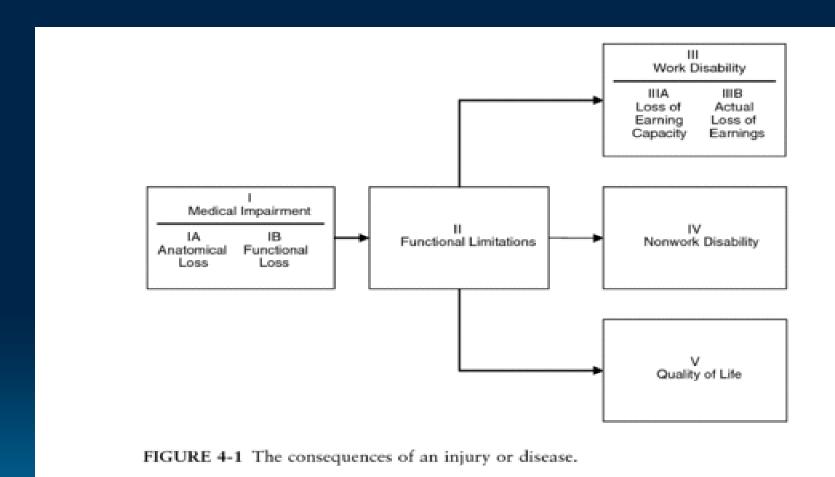
Impairment Ratings Occupy Left Side of Disability Continuum



Relevance of Impairment Ratings:

- Proxy estimates of
 - functional loss (ADLs)
 - work disability
 - nonwork disability
 - residual quality of life

Institute of Medicine Model:



Axiom 2:

➤ The AMA *Guides* must continue to become more evidence-based.

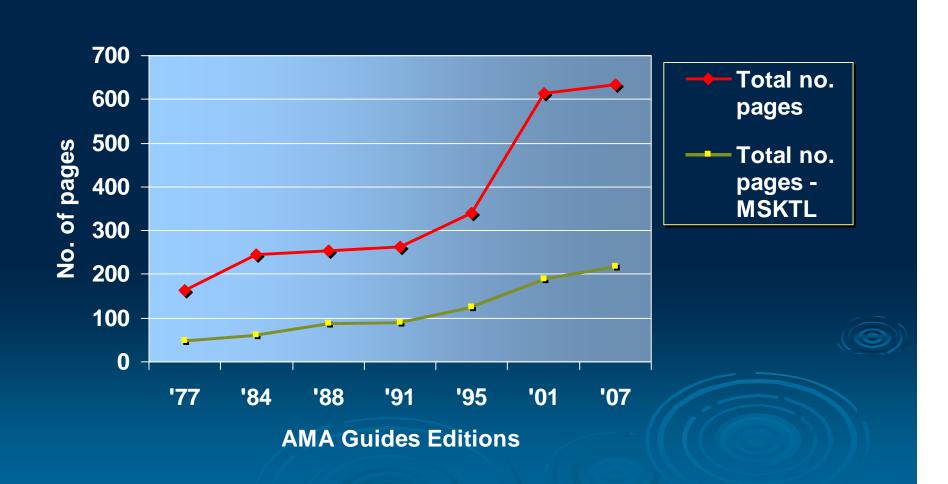
Levels of Evidence

- Level 1: Systematic review or metaanalysis
- > Level 2: One or more well designed RCTs
- Level 3: Non-randomized trials, cohort studies, etc.
- > Level 4: Case report, clinical experience

Axiom 3:

- Wherever/whenever evidence-based criteria are lacking...
 - Simplicity and ease-of-application, in addition, must be given highest priority.

Historical Trends & Growth of AMA *Guides*



Axiom 4:

- Rating percentages derived according to the AMA Guides must be functionallybased, whenever possible.
 - patient functional history can be assessed according to basic ADLs
 - self-report functional assessment tools also available and applicable

ICF codes and functional levels

ICF CODE

- * xxx.0 NO problem (none, absent, negligible, ...)
- * xxx.1 MILD problem (slight, low, ...)
- * xxx.2 MODERATE problem (medium, fair, ...)
- * xxx.3 SEVERE problem (high, extreme, ...)
- * xxx.4 COMPLETE problem (total, ...)

Sample impairment functional classification

Functional Class

- 0 No symptoms with strenuous activity (independent)
- 1 Symptoms with strenuous activity; no Symptoms with normal activity (independent)
- 2 Symptoms with normal activity (independent)
- 3 Symptoms with minimal activity (partially dependent)
- 4 Symptoms at rest (totally dependent)

Orthopedic Functional Assessment Tools

- QuickDASH
- Pain Disability Questionnaire (PDQ)
- AAOS Lower Limb Outcomes Questionnaire

Axiom 5:

➤ AMA *Guides* must stress conceptual and methodological congruity within and between organ system ratings.

Internal Consistency

- Uniform "impairment grid" methodology adopted to the fullest extent possible
- Attempt is made to normalize impairment ratings across organ systems to improve internal consistency
- Decisions, in such cases, remain consensus-based and await future validation studies

Features of AMA *Guides 6th ed*:

- ➤ ICF Model of Disablement (WHO 2001) replaces outdated ICIDH model (WHO 1980)
- AMA Guides is regularly updated with latest, evidence-based diagnostic information
- AMA Guides is increasingly diagnosisbased, hence physician-friendly and easy to learn and to use

Features of AMA Guides 6th ed: (2)

- AMA Guides is internally-consistent, hence easy to apply across multiple organ systems
- ➤ AMA *Guides* is functionally-based to help capture impact of impairment upon ADLs
- AMA Guides has high precision and resolution of impairment ratings
- > AMA *Guides* is transparent and promotes
- greater inter-rater reliability and agreement



Questions