0443

MOTOR AND MOBILITY ASSESSMENT AS PREDICTORS OF FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE IN STROKE

Özden Erkan Ogul[2], Gonca Bumin[1], Burcu Ersöz Hüseyinsinoglu[2], Yakup Krepsi[2]
[1]*Hacettepe University, Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Occupational Therapy Ankara, Turkey,* [2]*Florance Nightingale Hospital, Neurological Disease and Stroke Unit Istanbul, Turkey*

Purpose: The aim of this study was to investigate predictive factors for functional independence level in stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation.

Methods: Fifty stroke hemiplegics admitted to an inpatient rehabilitation programs randomised at the Department of Neurological Disease and Stroke Unit in Florance Nightingale Hospital in Turkey. Balance at admission was evaluated by the *Tinetti* Performance-Oriented Mobility *Assessment* Tool and the motor status was evaluated by Modified Motor Assessment Scale. The outcome variable was the Functional Independent Measure (FIM) score assessed at discharge from rehabilitation.

Pearson Correlation Coefficient was used to assess the relationship between functional outcome (FIM) and the predictive variables.

Results: Balance score at admission were significantly related to FIM score at discharge (r:0.846, p<0.01) and motor a*ssessment* at admission were significantly related to FIM score at discharge (r:0.894, p<0.01).

Conclusion: The results of our study show that balance and motor impairment measured as baseline are significant predictors of functional outcome in the detecting of patient's stituation