



National Allied Health
Classification Committee



NATIONAL ALLIED HEALTH CLASSIFICATION
COMMITTEE (NAHCC)

INDICATORS FOR INTERVENTION (IFI)

**IFI CODING MANUAL
FOR PILOT PROJECT 2007**



Acknowledgments

The National Allied Health Classification Committee (NAHCC; previously the National Allied Health Casemix Committee) was formed in the 1990s and has representation from all major allied health professions, the eight State and Territory Allied Health Committees, the Health Professions Council of Australia and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. The current project to evaluate an 'Indicator for Intervention' as a data collection tool in the public health setting is a joint venture between NAHCC and the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) under the management of The Australian Psychological Society (APS).

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This Procedures Guide has been developed to assist allied health professionals in the identification of an Indicator for Intervention (IFI) using the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) codes. An IFI is the factor that the clinician believes is the most relevant issue of the client/patient that has led to the referral or presentation for an allied health service. In this document a step-by-step guide has been developed outlining how to select the relevant IFI code. Profession specific codes (most commonly used) for the eleven allied health professions that took part in the development of the IFI have been provided to reduce complexity (Appendix 1). Case examples have been included to demonstrate identification and assist in decision-making (Appendix 2).

A quick reference guide to coding is outlined below. This quick guide is designed for use once the clinician has read through the IFI Coding Manual and has a good understanding of the allocation of IFI coding.

IFI Quick Reference Guide

● The context

When the patient has been referred to you for their first occasion of service you will:

- ◆ Undertake an initial assessment to establish the patient's needs.
- ◆ Develop an intervention plan as required.
- ◆ Allocate an IFI at the completion of the first occasion of service only.

● How to allocate an IFI

- ◆ Ask yourself, what is it about the client that you are trying to address with your current intervention?

1. Use the electronic data collection software which will guide you through the steps to allocating an IFI code

OR

2. Complete hard copy recording using the discipline specific codes and the record sheets supplied. Follow the steps below

- ◆ From the ICF discipline-specific codes identify the domain of the IFI (i.e., **b**, **s**, **d**, **e**)
 - **b** for addressing body functions
 - **s** for addressing body structures
 - **d** for addressing participation and activities
 - **e** for addressing environmental factors

- ◆ Allocate the appropriate code of up to 3 digits.
- ◆ Where possible allocate one IFI, however, up to three IFI codes are acceptable.
- ◆ If appropriate, enter these codes into the electronic data collection system at a later date.

● Important things to remember

- ◆ Remember, an IFI is about *why* you are providing the service not *what* you are doing for them (i.e., intervention).



1.1 What is an IFI?

An IFI is what the clinician believes is the most relevant issue of the client/patient that has led the client/patient to seek or be referred to an allied health professional for service. It is not one of the medical disorders or complex illnesses that are described by the “diagnosis” (e.g., ICD-10, DSM-IV) but is more likely to be one of the symptoms, behavioural characteristics or circumstances associated with a person for which allied health services are being sought.

Purposes of an IFI

Diagnoses, such as are found in ICD-10 or DSM-IV, are a mixture of causation (e.g., acute brain injury) and disease processes (e.g., diabetes) that conveniently classify medical disorders. For example, “stroke” identifies a disease process, not how the patient presents. Likewise, “osteoporosis” describes little about what effects it may have on the client but more about which parts of the body are involved and which disease process is occurring. In contrast, IFIs focus on the characteristics of the person’s behaviour or situation, not the disease process. So a stroke patient would have an IFI of mobility problems, swallowing difficulties, accommodation problems or possibly all three. *These* issues are the indicators for allied health intervention(s), rather than the stroke itself.

The IFI has a number of benefits:

1. Since the IFI describes why an allied health practitioner intervened (i.e., to assess or treat a behaviour or assist in managing a situation), it may better predict the clinician’s involvement in care and, in turn, cost. As such, the IFI could become a major element in service planning and budgetary considerations.
2. IFIs create a foundation for the measurement of change. IFIs were originally developed as part of a system of performance indicators to assist with clinical outcome measurement. The reason for this was that practitioners can not measure change (i.e., improvement) until they have identified what it is they are hoping to change. For allied health services, the diagnosis often fails to clarify this. For example, a diagnosis of stroke does not immediately suggest what health outcomes might be the concern of allied health interventions.
3. IFIs form part of a method for defining the value and input of allied health into the health system and community benefit as a whole.
4. IFIs will also aid in the use of consistent codes and definitions across service sectors, therefore helping to enhance communication between service providers.
5. IFIs can assist with planning and prioritising interventions, together with the patient.



2. Introduction to ICF Codes

In seeking to find a comprehensive set of codes for the IFI data set, the National Allied Health Classification Committee (NAHCC) agreed to adopt the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF is an internationally recognised and validated classification system for coding human functioning associated with health conditions. ICF uses a biopsychosocial model to help conceptualise and measure health and health related issues. This system ascribes a code for each component of functioning dependent on an individual's problems. The focus is on patient characteristics of real or potential disability and the interplay of personal factors and environment issues. As such, it provides a useful code set for the IFI.

It is important to note that the ICF has been developed as a way of not only indicating the domains of functioning affected but also measuring an individual's degree of functioning and/or disability. However, the main focus of its use as an IFI is to use the domains of functioning to record why an individual is seeking an allied health intervention. While the ICF may also be used as a measure of severity of disability, this is not the main focus of its use as an IFI.

The ICF has four components which indicate the area of the problem:

- **Body Functions** (the physiological functions of body systems, including psychological functions);
- **Body Structures** (anatomical parts of the body, such as organs, limbs and their components);
- **Activity and Participation** (*Activity* is the execution of a task or action by an individual; *Participation* is involvement in a life situation); and
- **Environmental Factors** (the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives).

Within each of these components are sets of domains (arranged in chapters), which relate to physiological functions, anatomical structures, individual tasks and actions as well as participation in different life situations. Qualifiers help to indicate the extent or severity of the problem (see Section 3.1 on page 11 of this document for further information on qualifiers). Table 1 on page 7 outlines these components and domains of the ICF. It is important to keep in mind that the ICF is not an assessment tool and should not replace routine clinical assessment. The ICF is a set of classifications which provide a method of capturing data in a consistent form. For example one therapist may use the Barthel Index (Mahoney & Barthel, 1965) to assess activities of daily living and another use the Functional Independence Measure (Hamilton, Granger, Shervin, Zielezny, & Tashman, 1987); both therapists can record 'dressing' as an IFI in a consistent manner despite using different questions and response categories.



Table 1

ICF components and domains, with examples of contents

Component	Domains/Chapter headings
Body Functions	Mental functions e.g., memory function, intellectual functions
	Sensory functions and pain e.g., hearing function, smell function, sensation of pain
	Voice and speech functions e.g., articulation functions
	Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems e.g., blood pressure functions, respiratory muscle functions
	Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems e.g., ingestion functions, endocrine gland functions
	Genitourinary and reproductive functions e.g., menstruation functions
	Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions e.g., mobility of joint functions
	Functions of the skin and related structures e.g., repair functions of the skin
Body Structures	Structures of the nervous system e.g., spinal cord and related structures
	The eye, ear and related structures e.g., structure of eyeball, structure of inner ear
	Structures involved in voice and speech e.g., structure of mouth
	Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
	Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems e.g., structure of intestine, structure of gall bladder and ducts
	Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems e.g., structure of pelvic floor
	Structures related to movement e.g., structure of head and neck region
	Skin and related structures e.g., structure of skin glands
Activities & Participation	Learning and applying knowledge e.g. learning to read, solving problems
	General tasks and demands e.g., carrying out daily routine
	Communication e.g., speaking, conversation
	Mobility e.g., getting around inside or outside home
	Self-care e.g., washing oneself, dressing
	Domestic life e.g., preparing meals, acquiring a place to live
	Interpersonal interactions and relationships e.g., relating with strangers, formal relationships
	Major life areas e.g., work and employment, remunerative employment
Community, social and civic life e.g., recreation and leisure, religion and spirituality	
Environmental Factors	Products and technology e.g., products and technology for communication
	Natural environment and human-made changes to environment e.g., physical geography
	Support and relationships e.g., immediate family, health professionals
	Attitudes e.g., individual attitude of friends, individual attitude of health professionals
	Services, systems and policies e.g. social security services, systems and policies

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW; 2003)



3. How to Select the Relevant Codes for the IFI

The purpose of the data collection will determine the level of information required and, therefore, the information coded. The length of the code and complexity in terms of the qualifier(s) will also be determined by the purpose of the data collection. In the health sector, the ICF may be used as a data collection tool for a range of purposes including to provide a description of the client's level of functioning; to help evaluate treatment outcomes; and to aid in identifying indicator(s) of intervention. Data collection may occur at the clinical level or a unit/departmental level; at an institutional level for administrative purposes; or at a state or national level for statistical purposes. In using the ICF Code as an IFI, the following steps are recommended.

3.1 The steps to IFI coding

Step 1: *Identify why the patient/client is seeking or being referred for allied health intervention.*

Remember that this may *not* be about diagnosis or causation but about the characteristic the individual is presenting with that is resulting in the allied health intervention. A case study will be used to help illustrate this.

Gregory is a man in his 40s whose right leg was amputated below the knee due to complications associated with his diabetes. Gregory has been assessed for a prosthetic limb, but it will be some months before a prosthetic limb is developed and fitted. Therefore he is confined to crutches and this has significantly limited his mobility, making it impossible for him to return to work. He has presented to the service to try to increase his mobility in order to seek suitable employment (adapted from Reed, 2005).

Identifying the IFI is sometimes difficult. It is hard to extract from the range of issues that the patient/client may present with, the one that is going to be the focus of intervention. Many of these issues may be assigned an ICF code. However, it is essential that the clinician take the time to identify the one that is the *main* reason for intervention, as this is the IFI. Returning to the case example, the *diagnosis* for Gregory would be diabetes, and below the knee amputation the medical intervention. For allied health however, the *IFI* would be increasing mobility and the outcome to enable Gregory to return to work (e.g. d460 – moving around in different locations, d850 – remunerative employment).

One way to ensure that the IFI has been identified is to revisit the IFI after the intervention has been decided on. That is, look back at the intervention and see if it is actually addressing the IFI. If it does, then the correct IFI has been identified. Although this may seem simple, it often helps to clarify issues with complex cases. For example, a patient with obesity, diabetes, vascular risk factors and poor self-care arrangements may present requesting help with losing weight. The intervention in this instance would be weight management and the IFI *b530 – weight maintenance functions*. If, for various reasons, the intervention initially focuses on better management of the home environment, then the IFI would need to be adjusted accordingly. In this case, the IFI would be *household tasks* (e.g. d630 – preparing meals)

Step 2: *Select and enter the IFI code*

There are two ways in which you can record the IFI code you select. Ideally, you would enter the IFI codes directly into the electronic data collection system. This program will guide you through the decision-making process to ensure you select the correct IFI code.

Alternatively, if you do not have access to the electronic data collection system, then you will need to select a code perhaps from the profession specific list that has been developed (see Appendix 1 for profession specific lists). This code should be recorded on an allocated hardcopy record form to be entered into the electronic system at a later date. For the hardcopy recording follow steps 3 to 5 below.



Step 3: *Identify the relevant component that best accounts for the reason intervention is being sought.*

The ICF provides sets of codes in four components. Each component has a letter code that comes first:

- b** – **Body Functions**
- s** – **Body Structures**
- d** – **Activities and Participation**
- e** – **Environmental Factors**

This means the first letter of each code for a patient/client will be **b**, **s**, **d** or **e**, identifying the relevant component. As such, any situation may be coded by the ICF with up to four codes (i.e., one from each component) and, in some cases, more than one code in each component. The IFI may be only one code or no more than two or three – certainly less than may be needed to characterise the whole case.

One useful question clinicians can ask when trying to determine which component to access for ICF code is *“What is it about the client that I am trying to address with my current intervention?”* For example:

- If it is about improving clients’ body function, such as a cardiac rehabilitation group to improve their cardiovascular function, then the codes should be in the *b* component.
- If it is about improving clients’ body structures, such as fabrication of orthoses to compensate for loss or weakness in their limbs, then the codes should be in the *s* domain.
- If it is about improving clients’ ability to perform activities or participate in life areas, such as self-care, housework or employment, then the codes should be in the *d* domain.
- If it is about modifying the clients’ environment to remove barriers or provide facilitators, such as through the use of technology or advocating for changes in systems, services or policies, then the codes should be in the *e* domain.

It is important to remember that clinicians are only choosing the relevant ICF codes for a particular intervention at a particular point in time. Therefore, if in a session treatment goals are physical, for example to improve the client’s shoulder range of movement or clarity of speech, the relevant codes should be in the *b* and *s* domains.

As the course of treatment progresses, the clinician may build upon the successes of earlier goals and the indicator change from a body function IFI to an activity and participation IFI. For example, once the client has improved shoulder range of movement (b710 – mobility of joint function), the clinician may set the goal with the client so that he/she can use the affected shoulder for cleaning or hanging up laundry (d640 – doing housework), or to form clearer speech (b320 – articulation functions) to interactions with others (d710 – basic interpersonal interactions). The relevant ICF codes would then be in the *d* and *e* domains. In this way, the IFI would change as treatment progressed.

Returning to the case example of Gregory, his situation would fall into the *d* component – Activities and Participation (as his reason for seeking allied health involvement is to increase his mobility so as to return to employment).

3. How to Select the Relevant Codes for the IFI

Step 4: Identify a sub-area
(chapters and categories) within that component

Within each component are sub-areas (chapters) which are identified by a number. Each chapter is further divided into more specific and detailed sub areas called domains and categories (see Figure 1 at right). As such, when using the ICF, three digit (e.g., b114), four digit (e.g., b1142) or five digit (e.g., b11420) codes may be assigned. However, to make it simpler for allied health professionals, and as a first step in the adoption of ICF codes, **it is recommended that only three digit codes be assigned when identifying an IFI.** Whilst this means that IFIs will be less precise and provide less detail, they will be much easier to allocate. An example of sub-areas is presented here to provide an understanding of the ICF and its capabilities.

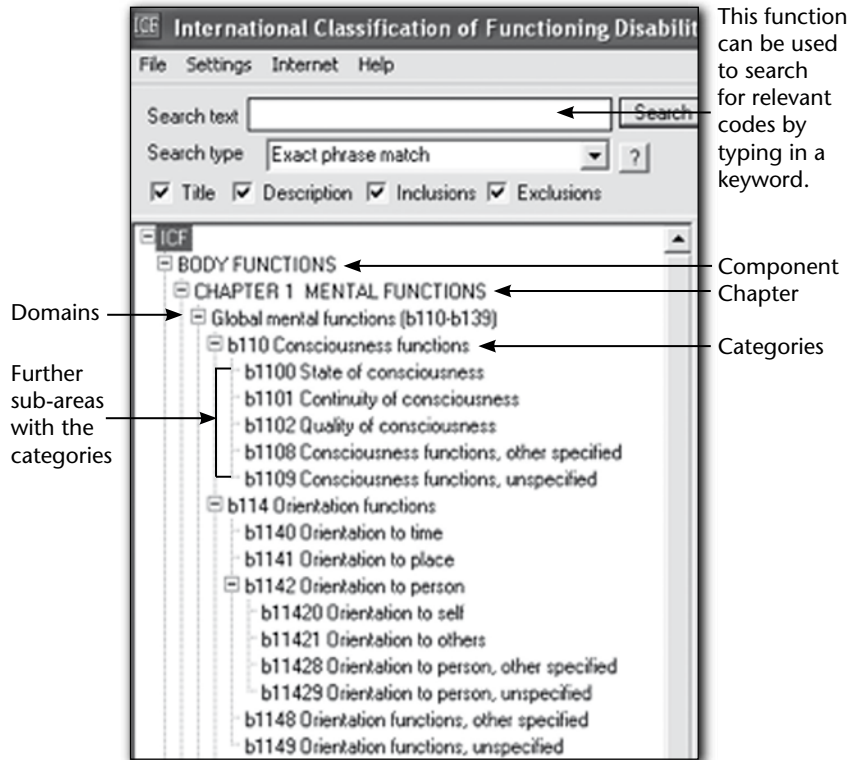


Figure 1. Structure of the ICF

The ICF is set up in a hierarchical structure so that the higher level codes also encompass the lower level, more detailed, codes below them. Once allied health practitioners are familiar with the system and feel comfortable with it, then it may be agreed in their service to utilise more detailed codes if this provides added benefits for the client and/or organisation.

If you are still unsure of the IFI code there is a search option available on the ICF online browser <<http://www3.who.int/icf/onlinebrowser/icf.cfm>>. This is a useful tool to identify an appropriate sub-area. Typing in keywords will help generate a list of options. All these options are linked to a definition of the code, which can help guide decision-making.

Step 5: Assign an IFI Code

Returning to Gregory's case, and adopting the rule of a three digit IFI code, the following codes are all possibilities for Gregory.

<p>Body Functions: b760 b = body functions 7 = neuromusculoskeletal & movement related functions 60 = control of voluntary movements</p>	<p>Body Structures: s750 s = body structure 7 = related to movement 50 = lower extremity</p>	<p>Activity and Participation: d465 & d850 d = activity and participation 4 = mobility 65 = moving around using equipment (confined to crutches) d = activity and participation 8 = major life areas 50 = remunerative employment</p>
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However, the reason for intervention in Gregory's case is that he wishes to increase his mobility to return to employment. Therefore, the Activity and Participation codes (d465 & d850) would fit best here as they most accurately describe the reason Gregory is seeking allied health intervention. Body Structures can be ruled out as this is well covered by his diagnosis. Likewise, the domain of Body Functions is unlikely as this code solely refers to being able to perform movements in an orderly combination. Gregory's needs are better met by the Activity and Participation codes which focus on his need to get mobile so he can return to work. Remember, the IFI is the "best" code not the "only" code you could choose.

The number of codes assigned will depend on the reason for the data collection. If the purpose is solely to determine the indicator for intervention then for Gregory the codes required are d465 and d850. That is, the reason Gregory has sought treatment is to improve his mobility (activity) in order to seek employment. It is also important to note that the IFI may change as goals of treatment are negotiated.

3.2 Qualifiers

The ICF also allows for the coding of qualifiers. Qualifiers are numbers that are placed after a decimal point and indicate the severity or extent of the disability or issue. The qualifiers are based on the following scale:

0	NO problem	(none, absent, negligible...)
1	MILD problem	(slight, low...)
2	MODERATE problem	(medium, fair...)
3	SEVERE problem	(high, extreme...)
4	COMPLETE problem	(total...)
8	Not specified	
9	Not applicable	

These qualifiers may not be necessary unless detailed information about severity or outcomes is being collected. They are not considered necessary for identifying the IFI. For example, the code d465, when applied to Gregory, might be followed by .3 (i.e., d465.3) to reflect a "severe limitation". The qualifiers would be used for describing a person's level of functioning in the different domains. In the case of identifying an indicator for intervention, this is an optional feature.

****Special arrangements with regard to qualifiers:** As use of qualifiers adds noticeable complexity and demand on clinicians, it is suggested these are not used at this stage. Once the practice of using the three-digit code as an IFI has been well established, understood and utilised consistently, then there may be good reason to consider the addition of the qualifiers if the clinician's department or unit considers this appropriate. The reasoning behind this position is that the use of the qualifiers is most likely to be a local unit/department concern as, at this level, it may be utilised as a foundation for outcome measures. At this stage, this is not a requirement of IFI allocation.



4. Distinguishing the IFI

4.1 IFI versus ICF Codes

Having adopted the ICF coding system, it is sometimes difficult to shift from thinking in ICF terms to identifying an IFI. It is important to remember that the ICF is designed to provide a total characterisation of functioning for the individual client/patient. In contrast, the IFI is intended to identify only the main reason for intervention. Some case examples may help highlight this distinction.

Case Example 1:

Mr. C had been a very heavy smoker and non-exerciser over his lifetime. CT scan confirmed presence of emphysema and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Although he has ceased smoking, he has been experiencing gradual decline and was referred for pulmonary rehabilitation. Over the course of treatment he increased his walking endurance and reduced his weight by several kilos. He was concerned that he would not be able to maintain his current functional level and would like to lose additional weight. Mr C was referred to an Occupational Therapist for support in maintaining his current level of functioning.

ICF Codes: b440 – respiratory; b455 – exercise tolerance; b530 – weight maintenance; d230 – carrying out daily routine.

IFI: d230 – carrying out daily routine

Case Example 2:

Mrs. B has multiple medical problems, including Chronic Heart Disease (CHD), diabetes, visual loss and high blood pressure. She is becoming more dependent on her carer and there are concerns that these resources may be overstretched. Currently her medical problems are stable but the Social Worker was asked to assist with carer support and management of home issues.

ICF Codes: b210 – seeing functions; d230 – carrying out daily routine; e310 – immediate family (CHD, diabetes and raised BP are all diagnoses and should be treated as such)

IFI: d230 – carrying out daily routine; e310 – immediate family.

4.2 The IFI versus Intervention

Another area that may be a cause of confusion is distinguishing between IFIs and interventions. It is sometimes difficult to separate *why* a clinician is intervening (IFI) from *how* they are intervening (the intervention). For instance, *providing carer support* is an intervention for a patient who is *not coping at home* which would be the IFI. Another example may be increasing mobility in a stroke patient. The *intervention* is whatever the clinician is providing to increase mobility; that the patient *wants to improve their mobility* is the IFI.

There are some simple questions that the allied health professional can ask themselves which can assist in making the distinction. As suggested above, it first needs to be clear that *what* the clinician is doing is quite different from *why* they are doing it. The first is the intervention; the second is the Indicator for Intervention.

Another way of distinguishing between interventions and IFIs is to see the intervention as something that makes sense to an allied health practitioner and the patient/client. That is, something they commonly do and are trained to do. The other (the IFI) is something about the way the person functions (or functioning within their environment) that the clinician is dealing with. It is a characteristic of the individual experience of functioning. Therefore, the IFI drives the intervention.



5.1 Standardisation

The following steps may aid in providing a standardised approach to coding using the ICF.

1. State the IFI in plain language first by asking, “*Why* am I intervening? *Why* has the client/patient come to see me? What does the patient expect as a result of my interventions?”
2. Use the NAHCC online data collection system which has an option to guide you through any difficult decisions step-by-step. If you do not have access to the NAHCC online system, follow the procedures guide to use the ICF search capacity (see Section 3: How to select the relevant codes for the IFI) and use the profession specific codes or online browser <<http://www3.who.int/icf/onlinebrowser/icf.cfm>> to ensure clinicians are all accessing the same options and reading the same definitions.
3. Use direct questions to check the reason for intervention with the client. Ask them, “So the reason you are seeking intervention is for...” This is important as the clinicians and client/patient may have different expectations regarding the reason for intervention.
4. Regularly meet with colleagues to discuss coding examples and develop a local set of examples.
5. A more detailed coding manual may be available in due course.

5.2 Reducing complexity

1. Agree at a departmental level about the length of coding which is required. Only three-digit codes are recommended at present to identify the IFI.
2. Use the ICF online search capacity to identify options.
3. Generate a short-list of common codes within your department which are regularly used.
4. Use the discipline specific code sets which have been developed for each profession (see Appendix 1).
5. Do not use qualifiers for the time being.

5.3 Number of IFIs assigned

In order to avoid confusion, IFIs should be assigned at the end of the session with the patient/client. Although the allocation of one IFI is the ideal, there may be times when one IFI does not capture all the required information and more than one IFI is needed. In such cases, it is recommended that a limit of three IFIs be allocated for each episode of care for each discipline. For example, if a patient/client were to see a Psychologist, Dietitian and Social Worker, each allied health professional would be able to assign up to three IFIs for the episode of care (i.e., a total of 9 IFIs could be assigned for this person). Of course, as outlined earlier, it is also possible to change the IFI as the intervention progresses.



6. Useful websites

The following websites provide information about the ICF and may be useful in increasing your understanding of how this code set is used:

- World Health Organisation ICF Website <<http://www3.who.int/icf/icftemplate.cfm>>
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) ICF website <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm>>
 - AIHW ICF User Guide <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/9329>>
 - Functioning and related health outcomes module (FRHOM) <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/publications.cfm>>

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1. Audiology

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b156	Perceptual functions	Auditory perception, specific mental functions of recognising and interpreting auditory stimuli.
b230	Hearing functions	Sound detection, sound discrimination, localisation of sound, lateralisation of sound, speech discrimination
b235	Vestibular functions	Vestibular function of position, balance and determination of movement
b240	Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function	Ringing in ears or Tinnitus, dizziness, sensation of falling, nausea associated with dizziness, dizziness, aural pressure
Body Structures		
s110	Structure of the brain	Structure of cortical lobes, midbrain, diencephalon, basal ganglia, cerebellum, brain stem, cranial nerves
s240	Structure of external ear	
s250	Structure of the middle ear	Tympanic membrane, eustachian canal, ossicles
s260	Structure of inner ear	Cochlea, vestibular labyrinth, semicircular canals, internal auditory meatus
Activity Limitations & Participation		
d115	Listening	Using the sense of hearing intentionally to experience auditory stimuli, such as listening to a radio, music or a lecture.
d360	Using communication devices and techniques	Using devices, techniques and other means for the purposes of communicating, such as calling a friend on the telephone. Includes using telecommunication devices, using writing machines and communication techniques
Environmental Factors		
e125	Products and technology for communication	General and assistive products and technology for communication
e250	Sound	Sound intensity, Sound quality



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

2. Dietetics

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b130	Energy and drive functions	Functions of energy level, motivation, appetite, craving (including craving for substances that can be abused), and impulse control
b134	Sleep functions	Functions of amount of sleeping, and onset, maintenance and quality of sleep; functions involving the sleep cycle, such as insomnia, hypersomnia and narcolepsy
b250	Taste function	Gustatory functions; impairments such as ageusia and hypogeusia
b255	Smell function	Olfactory functions; impairments such as anosmia or hyposmia
b415	Blood vessel functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins
b420	Blood pressure functions	Functions of maintenance of blood pressure; increased and decreased blood pressure; impairments such as in hypotension, hypertension and postural hypotension
b430	Haematological system functions	Functions of the production of blood and bone marrow; oxygen-carrying functions of blood; blood-related functions of spleen; metabolite-carrying functions of blood; clotting; impairments such as in anaemia, haemophilia and other clotting dysfunctions
b435	Immunological system functions	Immune response (specific and non-specific); hypersensitivity reactions; functions of lymphatic vessels and nodes; functions of cell-mediated immunity, antibody-mediated immunity; response to immunization; impairments such as in autoimmunity, allergic reactions, lymphadenitis and lymphoedema
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	Functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatigability
b510	Ingestion functions	Functions of sucking, chewing and biting, manipulating food in the mouth, salivation, swallowing, burping, regurgitation, spitting and vomiting; impairments such as dysphagia, aspiration of food, aerophagia, excessive salivation, drooling and insufficient salivation
b515	Digestive functions	Functions of transport of food through the stomach, peristalsis; breakdown of food, enzyme production and action in stomach and intestines; absorption of nutrients and tolerance to food; impairments such as in hyperacidity of stomach, malabsorption, intolerance to food, hypermotility of intestines, intestinal paralysis, intestinal obstruction and decreased bile production
b520	Assimilation functions	Functions of storage of nutrients in the body
b525	Defecation functions	Functions of elimination, faecal consistency, frequency of defecation; faecal continence, flatulence; impairments such as constipation, diarrhoea, watery stool and anal sphincter incompetence or incontinence

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b530	Weight maintenance functions	Functions of maintenance of acceptable Body Mass Index (BMI); impairments such as underweight, cachexia, wasting, overweight, emaciation and such as in primary and secondary obesity
b535	Sensations associated with the digestive system	Sensations of nausea, feeling bloated, and the feeling of abdominal cramps, fullness of stomach, globus feeling, spasm of stomach, gas in stomach and heartburn
b540	General metabolic functions	Functions of metabolism, basal metabolic rate, metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, catabolism, anabolism, energy production in the body; increase or decrease in metabolic rate
b545	Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions	Functions of water balance, balance of minerals such as calcium, zinc and iron, and balance of electrolytes such as sodium and potassium; impairments such as in water retention, dehydration, hypercalcaemia, hypocalcaemia, iron deficiency, hypernatraemia, hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia and hypokalaemia
b610	Urinary excretory functions	Functions of urinary filtration, collection of urine; impairments such as in renal insufficiency, anuria, oliguria, hydronephrosis, hypotonic urinary bladder and ureteric obstruction
b620	Urination functions	Functions of urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence; impairments such as in stress, urge, reflex, overflow, continuous incontinence, dribbling, automatic bladder, polyuria, urinary retention and urinary urgency
b650	Menstruation functions	Regularity and interval of menstruation, extent of menstrual bleeding, menarche, menopause; impairments such as primary and secondary amenorrhoea, menorrhagia, polymenorrhoea and retrograde menstruation and in premenstrual tension
b660	Procreation functions	Functions of male fertility and female fertility, pregnancy and childbirth, and lactation; impairments such as azoospermia, oligozoospermia, galactorrhoea, agalactorrhoea, alactation, and such as in subfertility, sterility, spontaneous abortions, ectopic pregnancy, miscarriage, small fetus, hydramnios and premature childbirth, delayed childbirth.
b755	Involuntary movement reaction functions	Functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions.
b810	Protective functions of the skin	Functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin.
b850	Functions of hair	Functions of growth of hair, pigmentation of hair, location of hair; impairments such as loss of hair or alopecia.
b860	Functions of nails	Growth and pigmentation of nails, quality of nails.



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities And Participation		
d550	Eating	Carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting or dining.
d560	Drinking	Taking hold of a drink, bringing it to the mouth, and consuming the drink in culturally acceptable ways, mixing, stirring and pouring liquids for drinking, opening bottles and cans, drinking through a straw or drinking running water such as from a tap or a spring; feeding from the breast.
d570	Looking after one's health	Ensuring one's physical comfort; managing diet and fitness; maintaining one's health.
Environmental Factors		
e110	Products or substances for personal consumption	Food, drink, drugs



3. Exercise Physiology

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b110	Consciousness	State, continuity, quality of consciousness
b114	Orientation (time, place, person)	Orientation to time, place, person (self and others)
b117	Intellectual (incl. retardation, dementia)	
b122	Global psychosocial functions	
b126	Temperament and personality functions	Extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, psychic stability, openness to experience, optimism, confidence, trustworthiness
b130	Energy and drive functions	Energy level, motivation, appetite, craving, impulse control
b134	Sleep functions	Amount, onset, maintenance, quality of sleep, functions involving the sleep cycle
b140	Attention functions	Sustaining, shifting, dividing, sharing attention
b144	Memory functions	Short-term, long-term memory, retrieval of memory
b147	Psychomotor functions	Psychomotor control, quality of psychomotor functions
b152	Emotional functions	Appropriateness, regulation, range of emotion
b156	Perceptual functions	Auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, visuospatial perception
b160	Thought functions	Pace, form, content, control of thought
b164	Higher level cognitive functions	Abstraction, organisation and planning, time management, cognitive flexibility, insight, judgement, problem-solving
b167	Mental functions of language	Reception of language, expression of language, integrative language functions
b172	Calculation functions	Simple, complex calculations
b176	Mental function of sequencing complex movements	
b180	Experience of self and time functions	Experience of self, body image, experience of time
b210	Seeing function	Visual acuity functions; visual field functions; quality of vision; functions of sensing light and colour, visual acuity of distant and near vision, monocular and binocular vision; visual picture quality; impairments such as myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism, hemianopia, colour-blindness, tunnel vision, central and peripheral scotoma, diplopia, night blindness and impaired adaptability to light
b215	Functions of structures adjoining the eye	Functions of internal muscles of the eye, eyelid, external muscles of the eye, including voluntary and tracking movements and fixation of the eye, lachrymal glands, accommodation, pupillary reflex; impairments such as in nystagmus, xerophthalmia and ptosis
b220	Sensations associated with the eye and adjoining structures	Feelings of pressure behind the eye, of something in the eye, eye strain, burning in the eye; eye irritation
b230	Hearing functions	Functions of hearing, auditory discrimination, localisation of sound source, lateralisation of sound, speech discrimination; impairments such as deafness, hearing impairment and hearing loss
b235	Vestibular functions	Functions of position and positional sense; functions of balance of the body and movement
b240	Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function	Sensations of ringing in ears, irritation in ear, aural pressure, nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b250	Taste function	Sensations of ringing in ears, irritation in ear, aural pressure, nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo
b255	Smell function	Olfactory functions; impairments such as anosmia or hyposmia
b260	Proprioceptive function	Functions of statesthesia and kinaesthesia
b265	Touch function	Functions of touching, feeling of touch; impairments such as numbness, anaesthesia, tingling, paraesthesia and hyperaesthesia
b270	Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli	Functions of being sensitive to temperature, vibration, shaking or oscillation, superficial pressure, deep pressure, burning sensation or a noxious stimulus
b280	Sensation of pain	Sensations of generalised or localised pain in one or more body parts, pain in a dermatome, stabbing pain, burning pain, dull pain, aching pain; impairments such as myalgia, analgesia and hyperalgesia
b410	Heart functions	Functions of heart rate, rhythm and output; contraction force of ventricular muscles; functions of heart valves; pumping the blood through the pulmonary circuit; dynamics of circulation to the heart; impairments such as tachycardia, bradycardia and irregular heart beat and as in heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocarditis and coronary insufficiency.
b415	Blood vessel functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins.
b420	Blood pressure functions	Functions of maintenance of blood pressure; increased and decreased blood pressure; impairments such as in hypotension, hypertension and postural hypotension.
b430	Haematological functions	Functions of blood production, oxygen and metabolite carriage, and clotting. Includes functions of the production of blood and bone marrow; oxygen-carrying functions of blood; blood-related functions of spleen; metabolite-carrying functions of blood; clotting; impairments such as in anaemia, haemophilia and other clotting dysfunctions
b440	Respiration functions	Functions of respiration rate, rhythm and depth; impairments such as apnoea, hyperventilation, irregular respiration, paradoxical respiration and bronchial spasm and as in pulmonary emphysema.
b445	Respiratory muscle functions	Functions of thoracic respiratory muscles; functions of the diaphragm; functions of accessory respiratory muscles
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	Functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatigability.
b540	General metabolic functions	Functions of metabolism, basal metabolic rate, metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, catabolism, anabolism, energy production in the body; increase or decrease in metabolic rate

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b545	Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions	Functions of water balance, balance of minerals such as calcium, zinc and iron, and balance of electrolytes such as sodium and potassium; impairments such as in water retention, dehydration, hypercalcaemia, hypocalcaemia, iron deficiency, hypernatraemia, hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia and hypokalaemia
b550	Thermoregulatory functions	Functions of maintenance of body temperature; impairments such as hypothermia, hyperthermia
b710	Mobility of joint functions	Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalised; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis
b715	Stability of joint functions	Functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalised; impairments such as in unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip
b720	Mobility of bone functions	Mobility of scapula, pelvis, carpal bones, tarsal bones
b730	Muscle power functions	Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism
b735	Muscle tone functions	Functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
b740	Muscle endurance functions	Functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as in myasthenia gravis
b750	Motor reflex functions	Functions of stretch motor reflex, automatic local joint reflex, reflexes generated by noxious stimuli and other exteroceptive stimuli; withdrawal reflex, biceps reflex, radius reflex, quadriceps reflex, patellar reflex, ankle reflex
b755	Involuntary movement reaction functions	Functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions
b760	Control of voluntary movement functions	Functions of control of simple voluntary movements and of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg, right left motor coordination, eye hand coordination, eye foot coordination; impairments such as control and coordination problems, e.g. dysdiadochokinesia
b770	Gait pattern functions	Walking patterns and running patterns; impairments such as spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping and stiff gait pattern



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b780	Sensations related to muscles and movement functions	Sensations of muscle stiffness and tightness of muscles, muscle spasm or constriction, and heaviness of muscles
Body Structures		
s110	Structure of brain	
s120	Structure of spinal cord and peripheral nerves	
s420	Structure of immune system	
s430	Structure of the respiratory system	
s710	Head and neck region	
s720	Shoulder region	
s730	Upper extremity (arm, hand)	
s740	Pelvis	
s750	Lower extremity (leg, foot)	
s760	Trunk	
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement	
Activities and Participation		
d155	Acquiring skills	Acquiring basic and complex skills
d175	Solving problems	Solving simple and complex problems
d210	Undertaking a single task	Undertaking a simple or complex task; undertaking a single task independently or in a group
d220	Undertaking multiple tasks	Undertaking multiple tasks; completing multiple tasks; undertaking multiple tasks independently and in a group
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing and completing the daily routine; managing one's own activity level
d410	Changing basic body position	Changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting or lying
d430	Lifting and carrying objects	Lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back or head; putting down
d440	Fine hand use (picking up, grasping)	Picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing
d450	Walking	Walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles
d455	Moving around	Crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming
d460	Moving around in different locations	Moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings
d465	Moving around using equipment (wheelchair, skates, etc.)	
d570	Looking after one's health	Ensuring one's physical comfort; managing diet and fitness; maintaining one's health
d610	Acquiring a place to live	Buying or renting a place to live and furnishing a place to live
d620	Acquisition of good and services	Shopping and gathering daily necessities
d630	Preparation of meals	Preparing simple and complex meals

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d640	Doing housework	Washing and drying clothes and garments; cleaning cooking area and utensils; cleaning living area; using household appliances, storing daily necessities and disposing of garbage
d650	Caring for household objects	Making and repairing clothes; maintaining dwelling, furnishings and domestic appliances; maintaining vehicles; maintaining assistive devices; taking care of plants (indoor and outdoor) and animals
d660	Assisting others	Assisting others with self-care, movement, communication, interpersonal relations, nutrition and health maintenance
d740	Formal relationships	Relating with persons in authority, with subordinates and with equals
d750	Informal social relationships	Informal relationships with friends, neighbours, acquaintances, co-inhabitants and peers
d810	Informal education	
d815	Preschool education	
d820	School education	
d825	Vocational training	
d830	Higher education	
d840	Apprenticeship	
d845	Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job	Seeking employment; preparing a resume or curriculum vitae; contacting employers and preparing interviews; maintaining a job; monitoring one's own work performance; giving notice; and terminating a job
d850	Remunerative employment	Self-employment, part-time and full-time employment
d855	Non-remunerative employment	
d860	Basic economic transactions	
d870	Economic self-sufficiency	Personal economic resources and public economic entitlements
d910	Community life	Informal and formal associations; ceremonies
d920	Recreation and leisure	Play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies and socialising
Environmental Factors		
e140	Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport	General and assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport



4. Occupational Therapy

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b114	Orientation (time, place, person)	Orientation to time, place, person (self and others)
b117	Intellectual (inc. retardation, dementia)	
b134	Sleep functions	Amount, onset, maintenance, quality of sleep, functions involving the sleep cycle
b140	Attention functions	Sustaining, shifting, dividing, sharing attention
b144	Memory functions	Short-term, long-term memory, retrieval of memory
b156	Perceptual functions	Auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, visuospatial perception
b160	Thought functions	Pace, form, content, control of thought
b164	Higher level cognitive functions	Abstraction, organisation and planning, time management, cognitive flexibility, insight, judgement, problem-solving
b235	Vestibular functions	Vestibular function of position, balance, determination of movement
b260	Proprioceptive function	
b265	Touch function	
b270	Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli	
b280	Sensation of pain	Generalised pain, pain in body part, head and neck, chest, stomach or abdomen, back, upper limb, lower limb, joints, multiple body parts, radiating pain in a dermatome, radiating pain in a segment or region
b410	Heart functions	Heart rate and rhythm, contraction force of ventricular muscles, blood supply to the heart
b420	Blood pressure functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries, veins
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	General physical endurance, aerobic capacity, fatigability
b530	Weight maintenance functions	
b710	Mobility of joints functions	Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalised; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis
b720	Mobility of bone functions	Mobility of scapula, pelvis, carpal bones, tarsal bones
b730	Muscle power functions	Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism
b735	Muscle tone functions	Functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
b760	Control of voluntary movement functions	Control of simple voluntary movements, control of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b810	Protective functions of the skin	Functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin
Body Structures		
s110	Brain	Structure of cortical lobes (frontal, temporal, parietal, occipital lobe), midbrain, diencephalon, basal ganglia and related structures, cerebellum, brain stem, cranial nerves
s120	Spinal cord and peripheral nerves	Structure of spinal cord (cervical, thoracic, lumbosacral spinal cord, cauda equina), spinal nerves
s410	Structure of cardiovascular system	Heart (atria, ventricles), arteries, veins, capillaries
s720	Shoulder region	Bones of shoulder region, joints of shoulder region, muscles of shoulder region, ligaments and fasciae of shoulder region
s730	Upper extremity (arm, hand)	Structure of upper arm (bones of upper arm, elbow joint, muscles of upper arm, ligaments and fasciae of upper arm), forearm (bones of forearm, wrist joint, muscles of forearm, ligaments and fasciae of upper arm), structure of hand (bones of hand, joints of hand and fingers, muscles of hand, ligaments and fasciae of hand)
s810	Structure of areas of skin	Skin on head and neck, shoulder region, upper extremity, pelvic region, lower extremity, trunk and back
Activities and Participation		
d130	Copying	
d145	Learning to write	
d160	Focusing attention	
d163	Thinking	
d166	Reading	
d170	Writing	
d175	Solving problems	Solving complex problems
d220	Undertaking multiple tasks	Carrying out multiple tasks, completing multiple tasks, undertaking multiple tasks independently, undertaking multiple tasks in a group
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing daily routine, completing the daily routine, managing one's own activity level
d240	Handling stress and other psychological demands	Handling responsibilities, stress, crisis
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting, standing position
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting, lying
d430	Lifting and carrying objects	Lifting, carrying in the hands, carrying in the arms, carrying on shoulders, hip and back, carrying on the head, putting down objects
d440	Fine hand use (picking up, grasping)	Picking up, grasping, manipulating, releasing
d460	Moving around in different locations	Moving around within the home, within buildings other than home, outside the home and other buildings
d465	Moving around using equipment (wheelchair, staves, etc.)	



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d470	Using transportation (car, bus, train, plane, etc.)	Using human-powered vehicles, private motorised transportation, public motorised transportation
d475	Driving (riding a bicycle and motorbike, driving a car, etc.)	Driving human-powered transportation, motorised vehicles, animal-powered vehicles
d510	Washing oneself	Washing body parts, whole body, drying oneself
d520	Caring for body parts (brushing teeth, shaving, grooming, etc.)	Caring for skin, teeth, hair, fingernails, toenails
d530	Toileting	Regulating urination, regulating defecation, menstrual cycle
d540	Dressing	Putting on, taking off clothes, footwear, choosing appropriate clothing
d550	Eating	
d560	Drinking	
d620	Acquisition of goods and services (shopping, etc.)	Shopping, gathering daily necessities
d630	Preparation of meals (cooking etc.)	Preparing simple meals, complex meals
d640	Doing housework (cleaning house, washing dishes, laundry, ironing, etc.)	Washing and drying clothes and garments, cleaning cooking area and utensils, cleaning living area, using household appliances, storing daily necessities, disposing of garbage
d660	Assisting others	Assisting others with self-care, movement, communication, interpersonal relations, nutrition, health maintenance
d760	Family relationships	Parent-child, child-parent, sibling, extended family relationships
d815	Preschool education	
d825	Vocational training	
d845	Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job	Seeking employment, maintaining a job, terminating a job
d910	Community life	Informal, formal associations, ceremonies
d920	Recreation and leisure	Play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies, socialising
Environmental Factors		
e115	Products and technology for personal use and daily living	General products and technology for personal use in daily living, assistive products and technology for personal use in daily living
e140	Products and technology for culture, recreation & sport	General products and technology for culture, recreation and sport, assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport
e155	Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for private use	Design, construction and building products and technology for entering and exiting buildings for private use, gaining access to facilitates and buildings for private use, way finding, path routing and designation of locations in building for private use.
e310	Immediate family	
e525	Housing services, systems and policies	Housing services, systems, policies
e555	Associations and organisational services, systems and policies	Associations and organisational services, systems, policies
e580	Health services, systems and policies	Health services, systems and policies
e585	Education and training services, systems and policies	Education and training services, systems, policies
e590	Labour and employment services, systems and policies	Labour and employment services, systems, policies



5. Orthoptics

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b156	Perceptual functions	Functions of auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and visuospatial perception, such as a hallucination or illusion
b210	Seeing functions	Visual acuity functions; visual field functions; quality of vision; functions of sensing light and colour, visual acuity of distant and near vision, monocular and binocular vision; visual picture quality; impairments such as myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism, hemianopia, colour-blindness, tunnel vision, central and peripheral scotoma, diplopia, night blindness and impaired adaptability to light
b215	Functions of structures joining the eye	Functions of internal muscles of the eye, eyelid, external muscles of the eye, including voluntary and tracking movements and fixation of the eye, lachrymal glands, accommodation, pupillary reflex; impairments such as in nystagmus, xerophthalmia and ptosis
Body Structures		
s110	Structure of brain	
s210	Structure of eye socket	
s220	Structure of eyeball	
s230	Structures around eye	
Activities and Participation		
d110	Watching	
d115	Listening	
d120	Other purposeful sensing	
d130	Copying	
d135	Rehearsing	
d140	Learning to read	
d145	Learning to write	
d150	Learning to calculate (arithmetic)	
d155	Acquiring skills	Acquiring basic, complex skills
d160	Focusing attention	
d163	Thinking	
d166	Reading	
d170	Writing	
d172	Calculating	
d175	Solving problems	Solving complex problems
d177	Making decisions	
d410	Changing basic body position	Changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting or lying
d430	Lifting and carrying objects	Lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back or head; putting down
d435	Moving objects with lower extremities	Pushing with lower extremities; kicking
d440	Fine hand use (picking up, grasping)	Picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing
d445	Hand and arm use	Pulling or pushing objects; reaching; turning or twisting the hands or arms; throwing; catching



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d450	Walking	Walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles
d455	Moving around	Crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming
d460	Moving around in different locations	Moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings
d465	Moving around using equipment (wheelchair, skates, etc.)	
d470	Using transportation (car, bus, train, plane, etc.)	Using human-powered transportation; using private motorised or public transportation
d475	Driving (riding bicycle and motorbike, driving car, etc.)	Driving human-powered transportation, motorised vehicles, animal-powered vehicles
d480	Riding animals for transportation	
Environmental Factors		
e110	Products or substances for personal consumption	Food, drink and drugs
e115	Products and technology for personal use in daily living	General and assistive products and technology for personal use
e120	Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation	General and assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation
e125	Products and technology for communication	General and assistive products and technology for communication
e130	Products and technology for education	General and assistive products and technology for education
e135	Products and technology for employment	General and assistive products and technology for employment
e140	Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport	General and assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport
e145	Products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality	General and assistive products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality
e150	Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for public use	Design, construction and building products and technology of entrances and exits, facilities and routing
e155	Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for private use	Design, construction and building products and technology of entrances and exits, facilities and routing
e160	Products and technology of land development	Products and technology of land areas that have been organised by the implementation of land use policies, such as rural areas, suburban areas, urban areas, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves
e165	Assets	Tangible and intangible products and goods, financial assets
e210	Physical geography	Features of geography included within orography (relief, quality and expanse of land and land forms, including altitude) and hydrography (bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, sea)
e215	Population	Demographic change; population density
e220	Flora and fauna	
e225	Climate	Temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, precipitation, wind and seasonal variations
e230	Natural events	

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Environmental Factors (cont...)		
e235	Human-caused events	
e240	Light	Light intensity; light quality; colour contrasts
e245	Time-related changes	Day/night and lunar cycles
e250	Sound	Sound intensity; sound quality
e255	Vibration	
e260	Air quality	Indoor and outdoor air quality



6. Physiotherapy

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b230	Hearing functions	Sound detection, sound discrimination, localisation of sound, lateralisation of sound, speech discrimination
b235	Vestibular functions	Vestibular function of position, balance and determination of movement
b240	Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function	ringing in ears or tinnitus, dizziness, sensation of falling, nausea associated with dizziness, dizziness, aural pressure
b260	Proprioceptive function	
b270	Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli	Sensitivity to temperature, vibration, pressure, noxious stimulus
b280	Sensation of pain	Generalised pain, pain in body part, head and neck, chest, stomach or abdomen, back, upper limb, lower limb, joints, multiple body parts, radiating pain in a dermatome, radiating pain in a segment or region
b410	Heart functions	Functions of heart rate, rhythm and output; contraction force of ventricular muscles; functions of heart valves; pumping the blood through the pulmonary circuit; dynamics of circulation to the heart; impairments such as tachycardia, bradycardia and irregular heart beat and as in heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocarditis and coronary insufficiency
b415	Blood vessel functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins
b420	Blood pressure functions	Functions of maintenance of blood pressure; increased and decreased blood pressure; impairments such as in hypotension, hypertension and postural hypotension
b440	Respiration (breathing)	Functions of respiration rate, rhythm and depth; impairments such as apnoea, hyperventilation, irregular respiration, paradoxical respiration and bronchial spasm and as in pulmonary emphysema
b445	Respiratory muscle functions	Functions of thoracic respiratory muscles; functions of the diaphragm; functions of accessory respiratory muscles
b450	Additional respiratory functions	Functions of blowing, whistling and mouth breathing
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	Functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatiguability
b460	Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions	Sensations of tightness of chest, feelings of irregular beat, dyspnoea, air hunger, choking, gagging and wheezing
b525	Defecation functions	Functions of elimination, faecal consistency, frequency of defecation; faecal continence, flatulence; impairments such as constipation, diarrhoea, watery stool and anal sphincter incompetence or incontinence

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b530	Weight maintenance functions	Functions of maintenance of acceptable Body Mass Index (BMI); impairments such as underweight, cachexia, wasting, overweight, emaciation and such as in primary and secondary obesity
b620	Urination functions	Functions of urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence; impairments such as in stress, urge, reflex, overflow, continuous incontinence, dribbling, automatic bladder, polyuria, urinary retention and urinary urgency
b710	Mobility of joint functions	Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalized; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis
b715	Stability of joint functions	Functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalised; impairments such as in unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip
b720	Mobility of bone functions	Mobility of scapula, pelvis, carpal bones, tarsal bones
b730	Muscle power functions	Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism
b735	Muscle tone functions	Functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
b740	Muscle endurance functions	Functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as in myasthenia gravis
b750	Motor reflex functions	Functions of stretch motor reflex, automatic local joint reflex, reflexes generated by noxious stimuli and other exteroceptive stimuli; withdrawal reflex, biceps reflex, radius reflex, quadriceps reflex, patellar reflex, ankle reflex
b755	Involuntary movement reaction functions	Functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions
b760	Control of voluntary movement functions	Functions of control of simple voluntary movements and of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg, right left motor coordination, eye hand coordination, eye foot coordination; impairments such as control and coordination problems, e.g. dysdiadochokinesia
b765	Involuntary movement functions	Involuntary contractions of muscles; impairments such as tremors, tics, mannerisms, stereotypes, motor perseveration, chorea, athetosis, vocal tics, dystonic movements and dyskinesia



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b770	Gait pattern functions	Walking patterns and running patterns; impairments such as spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping and stiff gait pattern
b780	Sensations related to muscles and movement functions	Sensations of muscle stiffness and tightness of muscles, muscle spasm or constriction, and heaviness of muscles
b810	Protective functions of the skin	Functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin
b820	Repair functions of the skin	Functions of scab formation, healing, scarring; bruising and keloid formation
b830	Other functions of the skin	Functions of sweating, glandular functions of the skin and resulting body odour
b840	Sensation related to the skin	Impairments such as pins and needles sensation and crawling sensation
Body Structures		
s110	Brain	
s120	Spinal cord and peripheral nerves	
s130	Structure of meninges	
s140	Structure of sympathetic nervous system	
s150	Structure of parasympathetic nervous system	
s410	Structure of cardiovascular system	
s430	Structure of respiratory system	
s620	Structure of pelvic floor	
s710	Head and neck region	
s720	Shoulder region	
s730	Upper extremity (arm, hand)	
s740	Pelvis	
s750	Lower extremity (leg, foot)	
s760	Trunk	
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement	
Activities and Participation		
d410	Changing basic body position	Changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting or lying
d430	Lifting and carrying objects	Lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back or head; putting down
d440	Fine hand use (picking up, grasping)	Picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing
d450	Walking	Walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles
d455	Moving around	Crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d460	Moving around in different locations	Moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings
d465	Moving around using equipment (wheelchair, skates, etc.)	
d470	Using transportation (car, bus, train, plane, etc.)	Using human-powered transportation; using private motorised or public transportation
d475	Driving (riding bicycle and motorbike, driving car, etc.)	Driving human-powered transportation, motorised vehicles, animal-powered vehicles
d480	Riding animals for transportation	
Environmental Factors		
e115	Products and technology for personal use in daily living	General and assistive products and technology for personal use
e120	Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation	General and assistive products and technology for personal use



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

7. Podiatry

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b260	Proprioceptive functions	
b270	Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli	Sensitivity to temperature, vibration, pressure, noxious stimulus
b280	Sensation of Pain	Generalised pain, pain in body part, head and neck, chest, stomach or abdomen, back, upper limb, lower limb, joints, multiple body parts, radiating pain in a dermatome, radiating pain in a segment or region
b415	Blood vessel functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins
b430	Haematological (blood)	Functions of the production of blood and bone marrow; oxygen-carrying functions of blood; blood-related functions of spleen; metabolite-carrying functions of blood; clotting; impairments such as in anaemia, haemophilia and other clotting dysfunctions
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	Functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatigability
b540	General metabolic functions	Functions of metabolism, basal metabolic rate, metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, catabolism, anabolism, energy production in the body; increase or decrease in metabolic rate
b710	Mobility of joint functions	Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalised; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis
b715	Stability of joint functions	Functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalised; impairments such as in unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip
b720	Mobility of bone functions	Mobility of scapula, pelvis, carpal bones, tarsal bones
b730	Muscle power functions	Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism
b735	Muscle tone functions	Functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
b740	Muscle endurance functions	Functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as in myasthenia gravis

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b750	Motor reflex functions	Functions of stretch motor reflex, automatic local joint reflex, reflexes generated by noxious stimuli and other exteroceptive stimuli; withdrawal reflex, biceps reflex, radius reflex, quadriceps reflex, patellar reflex, ankle reflex
b755	Involuntary movement reaction functions	Functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions
b760	Control of voluntary movement functions	Functions of control of simple voluntary movements and of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg, right left motor coordination, eye hand coordination, eye foot coordination; impairments such as control and coordination problems, e.g. dysdiadochokinesia
b765	Involuntary movement functions	Involuntary contractions of muscles; impairments such as tremors, tics, mannerisms, stereotypies, motor perseveration, chorea, athetosis, vocal tics, dystonic movements and dyskinesia
b770	Gait pattern functions	Walking patterns and running patterns; impairments such as spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping and stiff gait pattern
b780	Sensations related to muscles and movement functions	Sensations of muscle stiffness and tightness of muscles, muscle spasm or constriction, and heaviness of muscles
b810	Protective functions of the skin	Functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin
b820	Repair functions of the skin	Functions of scab formation, healing, scarring; bruising and keloid formation
b830	Other functions of the skin	Functions of sweating, glandular functions of the skin and resulting body odour
b840	Sensations related to the skin	Impairments such as pins and needles sensation and crawling sensation
b850	Functions of hair	Functions of growth of hair, pigmentation of hair, location of hair; impairments such as loss of hair or alopecia
b860	Functions of nails	Growth and pigmentation of nails, quality of nails
Body Structures		
s120	Spinal cord and peripheral nerves	
s130	Structure of meninges	
s750	Structure of lower extremity	
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement	
s810	Structure of areas of skin	
s820	Structure of skin glands	
s830	Structure of nails	



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activity Limitations & Participation		
d410	Changing basic body position	Changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting or lying
d450	Walking	Walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles
d455	Moving around	Crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming
d510	Washing oneself	Washing body parts, the whole body; and drying oneself
d520	Caring for body parts	Caring for skin, teeth, hair, finger and toe nails
d910	Community life	Informal and formal associations; ceremonies
d920	Recreation and leisure	Informal and formal associations; ceremonies
Environmental Factors		
e580	Health services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for preventing and treating health problems, providing medical rehabilitation and promoting a healthy lifestyle



8. Prosthetics and Orthotics

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b144	Memory functions	Functions of short-term and long-term memory, immediate, recent and remote memory; memory span; retrieval of memory; remembering; functions used in recalling and learning, such as in nominal, selective and dissociative amnesia
b156	Perceptual functions	Functions of auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and visuospatial perception, such as a hallucination or illusion
b164	Higher level cognitive functions	Functions of abstraction and organisation of ideas; time management, insight and judgement; concept formation, categorisation and cognitive flexibility
b180	Experience of self and time functions	Functions of experience of self, body image and time
b280	Sensation of pain	Sensations of generalised or localised pain in one or more body part, pain in a dermatome, stabbing pain, burning pain, dull pain, aching pain; impairments such as myalgia, analgesia and hyperalgesia
b415	Blood vessel functions	Functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins
b435	Immunological system functions	Immune response (specific and non-specific); hypersensitivity reactions; functions of lymphatic vessels and nodes; functions of cell-mediated immunity, antibody-mediated immunity; response to immunisation; impairments such as in autoimmunity, allergic reactions, lymphadenitis and lymphoedema
b455	Exercise tolerance functions	Functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatigability
b530	Weight maintenance functions	Functions of maintenance of acceptable Body Mass Index (BMI); impairments such as underweight, cachexia, wasting, overweight, emaciation and such as in primary and secondary obesity
b710	Mobility of joint functions	Functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalised; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis
b715	Stability of joint functions	Functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalised; impairments such as in unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip
b720	Mobility of bone functions	Mobility of scapula, pelvis, carpal bones, tarsal bones
b730	Muscle power functions	Functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b735	Muscle tone functions	Functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
b740	Muscle endurance functions	Functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as in myasthenia gravis
b760	Control of voluntary movement functions	Functions of control of simple voluntary movements and of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg, right left motor coordination, eye hand coordination, eye foot coordination; impairments such as control and coordination problems, e.g. dysdiadochokinesia
b770	Gait pattern functions	Walking patterns and running patterns; impairments such as spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping and stiff gait pattern
b810	Protective functions of the skin	Functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin
b840	Sensation related to the skin	Impairments such as pins and needles sensation and crawling sensation
Body Structures		
s120	Spinal cord and related structures	
s710	Structure related to movement of the head and neck region	
s720	Structure related to movement of the shoulder region	
s730	Structure related to movement of the upper extremity	
s740	Structure related to movement of the pelvis	
s750	Structure related to movement of the lower extremity	
s760	Structure of trunk	
s810	Structure of areas of skin	
s820	Structure of skin glands	
Activities and Participation		
d210	Undertaking a simple task	Undertaking a simple or complex task; undertaking a single task independently or in a group
d220	Undertaking multiple tasks	Undertaking multiple tasks; completing multiple tasks; undertaking multiple tasks independently and in a group
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing and completing the daily routine; managing one's own activity level
d410	Changing basic body position	Changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity
d415	Maintaining a body position	Maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d420	Transferring oneself	Transferring oneself while sitting or lying
d430	Lifting and carrying objects	Lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back or head; putting down
d440	Fine hand use (picking up and grasping)	Picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing
d450	Walking	Walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles
d455	Moving around	Crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming
d460	Moving around in different locations	Moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings
d465	Moving around using equipment (wheelchair, skates, etc.)	
d470	Using transportation (car, bus, train, plane, etc.)	Using human-powered transportation; using private motorised or public transportation
d475	Driving (riding bicycle and motorbike, driving car, etc.)	Driving human-powered transportation, motorised vehicles, animal-powered vehicles
d480	Riding animals for transportation	
d510	Washing oneself (bathing, drying, washing hands, etc)	Washing body parts, the whole body; and drying oneself
d520	Caring for body parts	Caring for skin, teeth, hair, finger and toe nails
d540	Dressing	Putting on or taking off clothes and footwear and choosing appropriate clothing
d550	Eating	
d560	Drinking	
d570	Looking after one's health	Ensuring one's physical comfort; managing diet and fitness; maintaining one's health
d620	Acquisition of goods and services	Shopping and gathering daily necessities
d630	Preparation of meals (cooking etc.)	Preparing simple and complex meals
d640	Doing housework (cleaning house, washing dishes laundry, ironing, etc.)	Washing and drying clothes and garments; cleaning cooking area and utensils; cleaning living area; using household appliances, storing daily necessities and disposing of garbage
d650	Caring for household objects	Making and repairing clothes; maintaining dwelling, furnishings and domestic appliances; maintaining vehicles; maintaining assistive devices; taking care of plants (indoor and outdoor) and animals
d840	Apprenticeship (work preparation)	
d845	Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job	Seeking employment; preparing a resume or curriculum vitae; contacting employers and preparing interviews; maintaining a job; monitoring one's own work performance; giving notice; and terminating a job
d855	Non-remunerative employment	
d910	Community life	Participation in associations, clubs and other community organisations
d920	Recreation and leisure	Play, sport, art, craft and leisure activities
Environmental Factors		
e115	Products and technology for personal use in daily living	General and assistive products and technology for personal use



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Environmental Factors (cont...)		
e120	Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation	General and assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation
e135	Products and technology for employment	General and assistive products and technology for employment
e140	Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport	General and assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport
e310	Support and relationships from immediate family	
e315	Support and relationships from extended family	
e320	Support and relationships from friends	
e340	Support and relationships from personal care providers and personal assistants	
e355	Support and relationships from health professionals	
e510	Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods	
e540	Transportation services, systems and policies	
e550	Legal services, systems and policies	
e580	Health services, systems and policies	



9. Psychology

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b110	Consciousness	State, continuity, quality of consciousness
b114	Orientation (time, place, person)	Orientation to time, place, person (self and others)
b117	Intellectual (incl. retardation, dementia)	
b122	Global psychosocial functions	
b126	Temperament and personality functions	Extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, psychic stability, openness to experience, optimism, confidence, trustworthiness
b130	Energy and drive functions	Energy level, motivation, appetite, craving, impulse control
b134	Sleep functions	Amount, onset, maintenance, quality of sleep, functions involving the sleep cycle
b140	Attention functions	Sustaining, shifting, dividing, sharing attention
b144	Memory functions	Short-term, long-term memory, retrieval of memory
b147	Psychomotor functions	Psychomotor control, quality of psychomotor functions
b152	Emotional functions	Appropriateness, regulation, range of emotion
b156	Perceptual functions	Auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, visuospatial perception
b160	Thought functions	Pace, form, content, control of thought
b164	Higher level cognitive functions	Abstraction, organisation and planning, time management, cognitive flexibility, insight, judgement, problem-solving
b167	Mental functions of language	Reception of language, expression of language, integrative language functions
b172	Calculation functions	Simple, complex calculations
b176	Mental function of sequencing complex movements	
b180	Experience of self and time functions	Experience of self, body image, experience of time
b240	Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function	ringing in ears or tinnitus, dizziness, sensation of falling, nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo
b250	Taste function	Gustatory functions; impairments such as ageusia and hypogeusia
b255	Smell function	Olfactory functions; impairments such as anosmia or hyposmia
b260	Proprioceptive function	Functions of statesthesia and kinaesthesia
b265	Touch function	
b270	Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli	Sensitivity to temperature, vibration, pressure, noxious stimulus
b280	Sensation of pain	Generalised pain, pain in body part, head and neck, chest, stomach or abdomen, back, upper limb, lower limb, joints, multiple body parts, radiating pain in a dermatome, radiating pain in a segment or region
b330	Fluency and rhythm of speech functions	Fluency, rhythm, speed, melody of speech
b530	Weight maintenance functions	
b620	Urination functions	Urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence
b640	Sexual functions	Functions of sexual arousal phase, sexual preparatory phase, orgasmic phase, sexual resolution phase
b650	Menstruation functions	Regularity of menstrual cycle, interval between menstruation, extent of menstrual bleeding
b660	Procreation functions	Lactation, functions related to fertility, pregnancy, childbirth



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions (cont...)		
b670	Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions	Discomfort associated with sexual intercourse, the menstrual cycle, menopause
b765	Involuntary movement functions	Involuntary contractions of muscles, tremor, tics and mannerisms, stereotypes and motor preservation
b770	Gait pattern functions	
Activities and Participation		
d110	Watching	
d115	Listening	
d120	Other purposeful sensing	
d130	Copying	
d135	Rehearsing	
d140	Learning to read	
d145	Learning to write	
d150	Learning to calculate (arithmetic)	
d155	Acquiring skills	Acquiring basic and complex skills
d160	Focusing attention	
d163	Thinking	
d166	Reading	
d170	Writing	
d172	Calculating	
d175	Solving problems	Solving complex problems
d177	Making decisions	
d210	Undertaking a single task	Undertaking a simple task, complex task, a single task independently, a single task in a group
d220	Undertaking multiple tasks	Carrying out multiple tasks, completing multiple tasks, undertaking multiple tasks independently, undertaking multiple tasks in a group
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing daily routine, completing the daily routine, managing one's own activity level
d240	Handling stress and other psychological demands	Handling responsibilities, stress, crisis
d310	Communicating with – receiving spoken messages	
d315	Communicating with – receiving non-verbal messages	Communicating with – receiving body gestures, general signs and symbols, drawing and photographs
d320	Communicating with – receiving formal sign language messages	
d325	Communicating with – receiving written messages	
d330	Speaking	
d335	Producing non-verbal messages	Producing body language, signs and symbols, drawings and photographs
d340	Producing messages in formal sign language	
d345	Writing messages	
d350	Conversation	Starting, sustaining, ending a conversation, conversation with one person, conversation with many people
d530	Toileting	Regulating urination, regulating defecation, menstrual cycle
d540	Dressing	Putting on, taking off clothes, footwear, choosing appropriate clothing

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d550	Eating	Carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting or dining.
d560	Drinking	Taking hold of a drink, bringing it to the mouth, and consuming the drink in culturally acceptable ways, mixing, stirring and pouring liquids for drinking, opening bottles and cans, drinking through a straw or drinking running water such as from a tap or a spring; feeding from the breast.
d570	Looking after one's health	Ensuring one's physical comfort, managing diet and fitness, maintaining one's health
d710	Basic interpersonal interactions	Respect and warmth in relationships, appreciation in relationships, tolerance in relationships, criticism in relationships, social cues in relationships, physical contact in relationships
d720	Complex interpersonal interactions	Forming, terminating relationships, regulating behaviours within interactions, interacting according to social rules, maintaining social space
d730	Relating with strangers	
d740	Formal relationships	Relating with persons in authority, subordinates, equals
d750	Informal social relationships	Informal relationships with friends, neighbours, acquaintances, co-inhabitants, peers
d760	Family relationships	Parent-child, child-parent, sibling, extended family relationships
d770	Intimate relationships	Romantic, spousal, sexual relationships
d845	Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job	Seeking employment, maintaining a job, terminating a job
d850	Remunerative employment	Self-employment, part-time, full-time employment
d855	Non-remunerative employment	
d910	Community life	Informal, formal associations, ceremonies
d920	Recreation and leisure	Play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies, socialising
d930	Religion and spirituality	Organised religion, spirituality
d950	Political life and citizenship	
Environmental Factors		
e110	Products or substances for personal consumption	Food, drugs
e230	Natural events	
e235	Human-caused events	
e310	Immediate family	
e315	Extended family	
e320	Friends	
e325	Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members	
e330	People in positions of authority	
e335	People in subordinate positions	
e340	Personal care providers and personal assistants	
e345	Strangers	



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Environmental Factors (cont...)		
e350	Domesticated animals	
e355	Health professionals	
e360	Other professionals	
e410	Individual attitudes of immediate family members	
e415	Individual attitudes of extended family members	
e420	Individual attitudes of friends	
e425	Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members	
e430	Individual attitudes of people in positions of authority	
e435	Individual attitudes of people in subordinate positions	
e440	Individual attitudes of personal care providers and personal assistants	
e445	Individual attitudes of strangers	
e450	Individual attitudes of health professionals	
e455	Individual attitudes of health-related professionals	
e545	Civil protection services, systems and policies	Civil protection services, systems, policies
e550	Legal services, systems and policies	Legal services, systems, policies
e575	General social support services, systems and policies	General social support services, systems, policies
e580	Health services, systems and policies	Health services, systems and policies



10. Social Work

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b152	Emotional functions	Specific mental functions related to the feeling and affective component. Includes the appropriateness of emotion, regulation of emotion and range of emotions; affect; sadness, happiness, love, fear, anger, hate, tension, anxiety, joy, sorrow; lability of emotion; flattening of affect.
b280	Sensation of pain	Sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure.
b640	Sexual functions	Mental and physical functions related to the sexual act, including the arousal, preparatory, orgasmic and resolution stages.
Activities and Participation		
d175	Solving problems	Includes solving simple and complex problems.
d177	Making decisions	Making a choice amongst options, implementing the choice and evaluating the effects of the choice.
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing and completing the daily routine: managing one's own activity level
d240	Handling stress and other psychological demands	Handling responsibilities: handling stress and crisis
d570	Looking after one's health	Ensuring physical comfort, health and physical and mental well-being such as maintaining a balanced diet, an appropriate level of physical activity...avoiding harms to health, following safe sex practices... getting immunisations and regular physical examinations
d610	Acquiring a place to live	Buying or renting and furnishing a place to live
d660	Assisting others	Assisting household members and others with their learning, communicating, self-care, movement within the house or outside; being concerned about the well-being of household members and others
d710	Basic interpersonal interactions	Interacting with people in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by showing consideration and esteem when appropriate, or responding to the feelings of others.
d720	Complex interpersonal interactions	Maintaining and managing interactions with other people, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by regulating emotions and impulses, controlling verbal and physical aggression, acting independently in social interactions and acting in accordance with social rules and conventions. Includes forming and terminating relationships, regulating behaviours within interactions, interacting according to social rules; and maintaining social space.
d740	Formal relationships	Creating and maintaining specific relationships in formal settings, such as with employers, professionals or service providers. Includes relating with persons in authority, such as employers, professionals or service providers.
d750	Informal social relationships	Includes informal relationships with friends, neighbours, acquaintances, co-inhabitants and peers.



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d760	Family relationships	Includes parent-child and child-parent relationships, sibling and extended family relationships
d770	Intimate relationships	Includes romantic, spousal and sexual relationships.
d870	Economic self-sufficiency	Having command over economic resources, from private or public sources, in order to ensure economic security for present and future needs.
d910	Community life	Engaging in all aspects of community life, such as charitable organisations, service clubs or professional social organisations.
d920	Recreation and leisure	Includes play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies and socialising
d930	Religion and spirituality	Includes organised religion and spirituality
d940	Human rights	Enjoying all nationally and internationally recognised rights that are accorded to people by virtue of their humanity alone, such as human rights as recognised by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the United Nations Standard Rules for the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (1993); the right to self determination or autonomy; and the right to control over one's destiny.
d950	Political life and citizenship	Engaging in the social, political and governmental life of a citizen and enjoying the rights and protections, privileges and duties associated with that role, such as the right to vote and run for political office, to form political associations; enjoying the rights and freedoms associated with citizenship (e.g. the rights of freedom of speech, association, religion, protection against unreasonable search and seizure, the right to counsel, to trial and other legal rights and protection against discrimination); having legal standing as a citizen.
Environmental Factors		
e110	Products or substances for personal consumption	Includes food and drugs
e115	Products and technology for personal use in daily living	Includes general and assistive products and technology for personal use
e230	Natural events	Geographic and atmospheric changes that cause disruption in an individual's environment such as earthquakes and severe violent weather conditions e.g. hurricanes, floods, forest fires.
e 235	Human caused events	Alterations or disturbances in the natural environment, caused by humans, that may result in the disruption of people's day-to-day lives, including events or conditions linked to conflict and wars, such as the displacement of people, destruction of social infrastructure, homes and lands, environmental disasters and land, water or air pollution e.g. toxic spill.

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Environmental Factors (cont...)		
e310	Immediate family	Individuals related by birth, marriage or other relationships recognised by the culture as immediate family, such as spouses, partners, parents, siblings, children, foster parents, adoptive parents and grand parents
e340	Personal care providers and personal assistants	Individuals who provide services as required to support individuals in their daily activities and maintenance of performance at work, education or other life situation provided either through public or private funds, or else on a voluntary basis, such as providers of support for home-making and maintenance, personal assistants, transport assistants, paid help, nannies and others who function as primary caregivers
e398	Support and relationships, other specified	
e525	Housing services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for the provision of shelters, dwellings or lodging for people.
e530	Utilities, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for publicly provided utilities, such as water, fuel, electricity, sanitation, public transportation and essential services.
e535	Communication services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for the transmission and exchange of information.
e540	Transportation services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for enabling people or goods to move or be moved from one location to another.
e545	Civil protection services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies aimed at safeguarding people and property.
e550	Legal services, systems, policies	Services, systems and policies concerning the legislation and other law of a country.
e570	Social Security services, systems, policies	Services, systems and policies aimed at providing income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes.
e575	General social support services, systems, policies	Services, systems and policies aimed at providing support to those requiring assistance in areas such as shopping, housework, transport, self-care and care of others, in order to function more fully in society.
e580	Health services, systems and policies	Services, systems and policies for preventing and treating health problems, providing medical rehabilitation and promoting a healthy lifestyle.
e585	Education and training services, systems, policies	Services, systems and policies for the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of knowledge, expertise and vocational or artistic skills.
e590	Labour and employment services, systems, policies	Services, systems and policies related to finding suitable work for persons who are unemployed or looking for different work, or to support individuals already employed who are seeking promotion.



11. Speech Pathology

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Body Functions		
b144	Memory functions	Functions of short-term and long-term memory, immediate, recent and remote memory; memory span; retrieval of memory; remembering; functions used in recalling and learning, such as in nominal, selective and dissociative amnesia
b156	Perceptual functions	Functions of auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and visuospatial perception, such as a hallucination or illusion
b164	Higher level cognitive functions	Functions of abstraction and organisation of ideas; time management, insight and judgement; concept formation, categorisation and cognitive flexibility
b167	Mental functions of language	Functions of reception and decryption of spoken, written or other forms of language such as sign language; functions of expression of spoken, written or other forms of language; integrative language functions, spoken and written, such as involved in receptive, expressive, Broca's, Wernicke's and conduction aphasia
b310	Voice functions	Functions of production and quality of voice; functions of phonation, pitch, loudness and other qualities of voice; impairments such as aphonia, dysphonia, hoarseness, hypernasality and hyponasality
b320	Articulation functions	Functions of enunciation, articulation of phonemes; spastic, ataxic, flaccid dysarthria; anarthria
b330	Fluency and rhythm of speech functions	Functions of fluency, rhythm, speed and melody of speech; prosody and intonation; impairments such as stuttering, stammering, cluttering, bradylalia and tachylalia
b340	Alternative vocalisation functions	Functions of the production of notes and range of sounds, such as in singing, chanting, babbling and humming; crying aloud and screaming
b510	Ingestion functions	Functions of sucking, chewing and biting, manipulating food in the mouth, salivation, swallowing, burping, regurgitation, spitting and vomiting; impairments such as dysphagia, aspiration of food, aerophagia, excessive salivation, drooling and insufficient salivation
Body Structures		
s110	Structure of the brain	Cortical lobes, midbrain, diencephalon, basal ganglia, cerebellum, brain stem, cranial nerves
s310	Structure of the nose	External nose, septum, fossae
s320	Structure of the mouth	Teeth, gums, palate, tongue, lips
s330	Structure of the pharynx	Nasal and oral pharynx
s340	Structure of the larynx	Vocal folds
s710	Structures of head and neck region	Bones of: cranium, face, neck. Joints of head and neck region. Ligaments and fasciae of head and neck region.
Activities and Participation		
d115	Listening	Using the sense of hearing intentionally to experience auditory stimuli, such as listening to a radio, music or a lecture.

Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes



ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participations (cont...)		
d140	Learning to read	Developing the competence to read written material (including Braille) with fluency and accuracy, such as recognising characters and alphabets, sounding out words with correct pronunciation, and understanding words and phrases.
d145	Learning to write	Developing the competence to produce symbols that represent sounds, words or phrases in order to convey meaning (including Braille writing), such as spelling effectively and using correct grammar.
d155	Acquiring skills	Developing basic and complex competencies in integrated sets of actions or tasks so as to initiate and follow through with the acquisition of a skill, such as manipulating tools or playing games like chess. Inclusion: acquiring basic and complex skills
d160	Focusing attention	Intentionally focusing on specific stimuli, such as by filtering out distracting noises.
d163	Thinking	Formulating and manipulating ideas, concepts, and images, whether goal-oriented or not, either alone or with others, such as creating fiction, proving a theorem, playing with ideas, brainstorming, meditating, pondering, speculating, or reflecting.
d166	Reading	Performing activities involved in the comprehension and interpretation of written language (e.g. books, instructions or newspapers in text or Braille), for the purpose of obtaining general knowledge or specific information.
d170	Writing	Using or producing symbols or language to convey information, such as producing a written record of events or ideas or drafting a letter.
d175	Solving problems	Finding solutions to questions or situations by identifying and analysing issues, developing options and solutions, evaluating potential effects of solutions, and executing a chosen solution, such as in resolving a dispute between two people. Inclusions: solving simple and complex problems
d177	Making decisions	Making a choice among options, implementing the choice, and evaluating the effects of the choice, such as selecting and purchasing a specific item, or deciding to undertake and undertaking one task from among several tasks that need to be done.
d210	Undertaking a single task	Undertaking a simple or complex task; undertaking a single task independently or in a group
d220	Undertaking multiple tasks	Undertaking multiple tasks; completing multiple tasks; undertaking multiple tasks independently and in a group
d230	Carrying out daily routine	Managing and completing the daily routine; managing one's own activity level
d310	Communicating with – receiving spoken messages	Comprehending literal and implied meanings of messages in spoken language, such as understanding that a statement asserts a fact or is an idiomatic expression.
d315	Communicating with – receiving non-verbal messages	Communicating with – receiving body gestures, general signs and symbols, drawings and photographs
d320	Communicating with – receiving formal sign language messages	Receiving and comprehending messages in formal sign language with literal and implied meaning.



Appendix 1 – Discipline Specific ICF Codes

ICF code	Description	Includes (but not limited to)
Activities and Participation (cont...)		
d325	Communicating with – receiving written messages	Comprehending the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language (including Braille), such as following political events in the daily newspaper or understanding the intent of religious scripture.
d330	Speaking	Producing words, phrases and longer passages in spoken messages with literal and implied meaning, such as expressing a fact or telling a story in oral language.
d335	Producing non verbal messages	Producing body gestures, signs, symbols, drawings and photographs
d340	Producing messages in formal sign language	Conveying, with formal sign language, literal and implied meaning
d345	Writing messages	Producing the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language, such as writing a letter to a friend.
d350	Conversation	Starting, sustaining and ending a conversation; conversing with one or many people
d355	Discussion	Discussion with one person or many people
d360	Using communication devices and techniques	Using telecommunication devices, using writing machines and communication techniques
d550	Eating	Carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting or dining.
d560	Drinking	Taking hold of a drink, bringing it to the mouth, and consuming the drink in culturally acceptable ways, mixing, stirring and pouring liquids for drinking, opening bottles and cans, drinking through a straw or drinking running water such as from a tap or a spring; feeding from the breast.

*** Please note that further Activity Limitations & Participation Restriction codes may be relevant to individual clients e.g., chapter d6 Domestic Life, d7 Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships, d8 Major Life areas, or d9 Community, Social and Civic Life. Similarly many of the Environmental Factors codes will be used by Speech Pathologists e.g., e3 Support and Relationships. Please refer to your copy of the ICF for information about the inclusions and exclusions of the chapters within the Environmental Factors section.*



1. Audiology

Audiology is often an assessment rather than a therapy intervention. When an assessment has been requested, the *client is the individual who is asking for the assessment* and the IFI is the reason the *client* is requesting that assessment. On some occasions the *client* may be the patient but often it is the GP, Ear Nose and Throat Specialist, school counsellor, employer etc. This needs to be reflected in the allocation of the IFI code.

In many cases, the reason the intervention is being requested is to rule out a hearing loss. There may be some other factor, such as speech, language, behaviour, employment issues and so on, that may have triggered the request for a hearing assessment, but if ruling out a possible hearing function (b230) problem is all that is being dealt with at the appointment, this is the code allocated, even if the result of the hearing assessment is normal.

When ENT Specialists or GPs are requesting an assessment they are usually asking for an assessment of hearing and also site of lesion information. In this case a body function (e.g., b230) and also body structure (e.g., s250) code can be allocated, as both are equally the reason for the assessment.

Case Example 1: Jenny – 36-year-old female

Jenny is complaining of fullness, tinnitus and hearing loss in left ear. She has noticed the onset of these symptoms over the last 12 months. She is a taxi driver and is finding the left sided loss is causing difficulties with hearing passenger's instructions. Jenny presented to an ENT Specialist for investigation and relief from these symptoms.

Client: ENT Specialist. The referral letter from the ENT Specialist requests Pure Tone Audiogram, full Admittance Measures, Speech Discrimination testing and Brain stem Electric Response Audiometry.

Results: The results show a left sided sensorineural hearing loss of mild to moderate degree. Admittance measures show a pattern consistent with retrocochlear site of lesion on the left side. Speech discrimination is very poor on the left side with evidence of rollover. BERA is positive for retrocochlear involvement on the left side. Jenny was advised to return to the Audiology Clinic for rehabilitation advice after the medical interventions were completed.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b230 – hearing functions; b240 – sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function; s110 – structure of the brain; s260 – structure of inner ear

IFI Allocated: b230 – hearing functions; s110 – structure of the brain

Rationale: The referral source, and therefore the client, was the ENT Specialist and s/he wanted the assessment to establish the degree of hearing loss (b230) and site of lesion information (s110 – structure of the brain).

Case Example 2: Jenny - 36-year-old female

Jenny had been complaining of fullness, tinnitus and hearing loss in the left ear for over 12 months. Four months ago she presented to an ENT Specialist for investigation of these symptoms (see Case Example 1). Subsequent to this an Acoustic Neuroma was diagnosed and surgically removed by the ENT Specialist leaving a dead ear on the left side and persistent tinnitus.

Client: Jenny. Jenny has referred herself back to the Audiology Clinic today to seek assistance with the management of her tinnitus and a left sided dead ear. In particular she wants to know if there are any assistive listening devices available that would help her hear on the left as she is a taxi driver and the left sided hearing loss is causing difficulty with hearing passengers.

Results: Hearing was reassessed and a dead ear on the left side was confirmed. Tinnitus management counselling was provided. An assistive listening device (ALD) was provided for a trial period. BAHA (Bone Anchored Hearing Aid) and Cros Aid options were discussed.



Appendix 2 – Worked though Allied Health Case Examples

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b230 – hearing functions; b240 – sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function; s110 – structure of the brain; e125 – products and technology

IFI Allocated: b230 – hearing functions; b240 – sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function; e125 – products and technology

Rationale: The referral source/client was the patient and she wanted the intervention and devices (e125) to manage the hearing loss (b230) and the tinnitus (b240).



2. Dietetics

Case Example 1: 6-year-old female

- *Attends school, lives with parents*
 - *Admitted to hospital with diabetic ketoacidosis*
 - *New diagnosis Type 1 Diabetes*
 - *Referred to Dietitian for dietary education*
-

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: d515 – digestive functions; b540 – general metabolic functions; d570 – looking after one’s health

Interventions provided: Nutritional Assessment and Nutritional Counselling

IFI Allocated: b540 – general metabolic functions

Rationale: IFI relates primarily to the patient’s newly diagnosed diabetes and the newly impaired ability to metabolise carbohydrate. This code most closely describing this is the “general metabolic functions” code; b540.

Case Example 2: 60-year-old female

- *From home with husband*
 - *End stage renal failure secondary to reflux nephropathy*
 - *Commencing haemodialysis*
 - *Referred to hospital Dietitian for dietary education*
-

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b545 – water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions; d570 – looking after one’s health

Interventions provided: Nutritional Assessment and Nutritional Counselling

IFI Allocated: b545 – Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions

Rationale: IFI relates primarily to the patient’s commencement of haemodialysis due to the impaired ability to metabolise water and electrolytes. Most closely describing this is the code relating to “water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions”; b545.



3. Exercise Physiology

Case Example 1: Mr. C, 72-year-old male

Suffered a left embolic cerebral vascular accident 9 years previously. He has stable, medication controlled, blood pressure. He has marked right-sided paralysis affecting his right arm and leg. Because of his sedentary lifestyle he has become de-conditioned and struggles to complete many tasks at home. He has expressed a goal of travelling overseas on a holiday in four months' time.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: s730 – movement impairment, upper extremity; s750 – movement impairment; lower extremity; b4552 – impaired exercise tolerance; d4708 – using transportation for holidaying

IFI Allocated: b4552 – exercise tolerance (ICF is phrased in neutral terms)

Rationale: The person has physical limitations caused by sedentary lifestyle and is unable to undertake many home tasks and also feels unable to go on holiday. By improving his exercise tolerance he will be able to do more at home and go on holiday.

Case Example 2: Mrs. S, 53-year-old woman

Diagnosed with osteoporosis and a crush fracture in the thoracic spine with no displacement. She has previously led an active life, being involved in many sports activities but is now limited by continuous moderate pain and is now inactive. In order to maintain best health she wishes to combine physical activity with her medication therapy and has the support of her medical advisors.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: s770 – impaired skeletal function; s76001 – impairment related to a thoracic crush fracture; b2802 – impairment due to pain; b4558 – impaired exercise tolerance; d9208 – impairments limit involvement in recreation activities

IFI Allocated: b4558 – exercise tolerance

Rationale: Pain related physical limitations related to the osteoporosis have led to an inactive lifestyle for the previously active person. Increasing exercise tolerance combined with medication therapy has been advised. Improving her physical activity status will improve her physical health.



4. Occupational Therapy

Case Example 1: 79-year-old female

- *Lives alone*
 - *Slow recovery secondary to delirium post op*
 - *Cellulitis*
 - *Meal preparation with gait aid*
-

Diagnosis: Left Total Knee Replacement

Interventions:

1. Home visit to assess client's ability to be safely discharged.
2. Ability to prepare meal with gait aid

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: d220 – undertaking multiple tasks; d230 – carrying out a daily routine; d630 – preparation of meals

IFI Allocated: d230 – carrying out a daily routine; d630 – preparation of meals

Rationale: TKR surgery affected client's ability to prepare meals and perform other daily tasks.

Case Example 2: 3 years, 6 months male

- *Bilateral adductor releases*
 - *Cerebral palsy*
-

Diagnosis: Spastic quadriplegia

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: d415 – maintaining a body position; e120 – products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation; b735 – muscle tone functions; b760 – control of voluntary movement functions; d410 – changing basic body position; e525 – housing services, systems and policies; d129 – purposeful sensory experiences, other specified and unspecified; d155 – acquiring skills; d760 – family relationships

ICF Code allocated: d415 – maintaining a body position

Rationale: The bilateral adductor releases would have changed this child's position for seating. Safe discharge is the main issue.



5. Orthoptics

Case Example 1: A.M. – 7-year-old female

Referred by school nurse following vision screening at school with decreased vision in left eye.

Possible Profile coded in ICF: b210 – seeing; d140 – learning to read; d145 – learning to write

IFI allocated: b210 – seeing

Rationale: Will experience difficulties with good eye occluded.

Case Example 2: M.S. – 78-year-old male

Screened after stroke to check ocular status

Possible Profile coded in ICF: b210 – seeing; d110 – watching; d210/220 – undertaking single/multiple tasks; d475 – driving

IFI Allocated: b210 – seeing

Rationale: Will need eye check, as has had a stroke.



6. Physiotherapy

Case Example 1:

Mr K presents to his Physiotherapist with acute low back pain of sudden onset following lifting a heavy object. This is almost certainly discogenic in origin.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b208 – sensation of pain; b780 – sensations related to muscles and movement functions

IFI Allocated: b208 – sensation of pain

Rationale: Typically this type of patient presents with pain, muscle spasm and limitation of movement. These problems are why such a patient seeks advice and in the acute phase generally override any one specific functional limitation such as inability to lift objects etc. Physiotherapy intervention will help reduce pain and muscle spasm resulting in an increased range of movement and increased functional capacity.

Case Example 2:

Mrs B presents to the Emergency Department with dizziness and associated nausea. This is diagnosed as Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV).

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b240 – sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function

IFI Allocated: b240 – sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function

Rationale: This condition results from loose bodies in the canals of the inner ear. Any movement of the head results in nausea and dizziness. In the acute phase this condition is best classified according to the general presenting symptoms rather than the multiple functional limitations which result. Physiotherapy intervention typically will comprise a manoeuvre to reposition the loose bodies thus reducing nausea and dizziness.



7. Podiatry

Case Example 1: Henry – 62-year-old male

Henry reports a recent history of foot pain and swelling. He has been diagnosed with arthritis and a long history of diabetes. He has presented complaining of generalised ankle pain and foot swelling.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b280 – pain; b735 – muscle tone functions; b780 – sensation related to muscle and movement function; b559 – functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system

IFI Allocated: b280 – pain; b735 – muscle tone functions

Rationale: The primary concerns leading to Henry’s presentation to a podiatrist are generalised ankle pain and swelling. Although these are likely to interfere with activity, daily activity was not indicated as a general concern. His diabetes was not the issue for presenting to podiatry.

Case Example 2: Angela – 28-year-old female

Angela is a professional dancer who has presented with sore feet due to the formation of skin lesions due to her dancing.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b280 – pain; s810 – structure of areas of skin; b810 – protective functions of the skin

IFI Allocated: s810 – structure of areas of skin; b280 – pain

Rationale: The corns and callus formation with its associated pain were the primary concerns. The skin lesions formed due to a change in the skin structure rather than being a change in the skin function.



8. Prosthetics and Orthotics

Case Example 1: Baby – 3-months-old

Normal gestation period. Baby diagnosed with plagiocephalie.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: s710 – structure related to movement – head and neck region

IFI Allocated: s710 – structure related to movement – head and neck region

Rationale: Our intervention (provision of a helmet) will directly impact on the shape of the head.

Case Example 2: 75 year old female

Diagnosis: diabetes, Type 2. Early signs of dementia (mainly memory), left TTA in 2003, presents with ulcer over anterior distal tibia.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b810 – protective functions of the skin; e115 – products and technology for personal use in daily living; d520 – caring for body parts

IFI Allocated: b810 – protective functions of the skin; e115 – products and technology for personal use in daily living; d520 – caring for body parts

Rationale: Our main IFI would be e115 and d520 as our activity would most likely involve some modifications to the prosthesis and organising education, techniques or services to cope with the poor self-care. Ulcer management (b810) would be referred to nursing or medical personnel.



9. Psychology

Case Example 1: Peter – 10-year-old male

Peter's parents separated and divorced 9 years ago. He often reports that he misses his older brother who lives with his father. He is defiant with his mother who cares for him. He does not complete schoolwork and, as such, is performing poorly in school. He has enuresis and encopresis and suffers from asthma. Peter's mother has requested support to help manage his defiance.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b525 – Defecation functions, b126 – Temperament and Personality Factors, d760 – Family Relationship, d159 – Basic Learning, other specified and unspecified

IFI Allocated: b126 – Temperament and Personality Factors

Rationale: Whilst Peter has a number of issues, which may include attachment problems and learning disabilities, the main issue for which intervention is being sought is for his defiant behaviour. This may change in future sessions.

Case Example 2: Wendy – 45-year-old female

Wendy, recently diagnosed with breast cancer, reports tearfulness and lack of motivation on a daily basis. She is experiencing menopausal symptoms such as night sweats and poor sleep due to chemotherapy. She reports her mood becoming increasingly low and becomes very anxious before attending chemotherapy and has started to fear medical procedures. She has experienced at least one panic attack and is starting to avoid social situations due to embarrassment around her appearance.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b152 – Emotional Functions; b650 – Menstruation Functions; b134 – Sleep functions; d720 – Complex interpersonal interactions

IFI Allocated: b152 – Emotional functions

Rationale: Whilst Wendy is experiencing a range of symptoms, it is Wendy's anxiety which is the main reason for intervention.



10. Social Work

Case Example 1:

Sandra is a 39-year-old single mother with three children aged 13, 10 and 5 years. She has just been diagnosed with ovarian cancer. Sandra is extremely distressed at her diagnosis and the implications of this for her health and independence, her employment and her children's well being. Sandra has a strained relationship with her parents and is ambivalent about what ongoing support they will be able to provide.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b152 – emotional functions; d230 – carrying out daily routine; d240 – handling stress and other psychological demands; d660 – assisting others; d760 – family relationships; d845 – acquiring, keeping and terminating a job

IFI Allocated: b152 – emotional functions or d240 – handling stress and other psychological demands; d760 – family relationships; d845 – acquiring, keeping and terminating a job

Rationale: Social Work assessment indicates adjustment to new diagnosis/prognosis, employment and children's care/wellbeing as the key issues resulting in need for social work service

Case Example 2:

Kylie, aged 27, has been referred to Social Work by the antenatal clinic. She is seven months' pregnant and has received no antenatal care. She has disclosed a recent assault by her defacto partner with whom she has been living for three months. He is not the father of her baby. Kylie wishes to leave her partner but is fearful of his actions if she does.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: d720 – complex interpersonal relationships; d570 – looking after one's health; e525 – housing services, systems and policies; e550 – legal services, systems, policies; e570 – social security services, systems, policies

IFI Allocated: d720 – complex interpersonal relationships; d570 – looking after one's health; e525 – housing services, systems and policies

Rationale: Social Work assessment highlighted domestic violence, accommodation issues and lack of antenatal care as issues prompting need for social work service



11. Speech Pathology

Case Example 1: Mr. D – 79-year-old male nursing home resident

Admitted to hospital with left middle lobe infection. Patient has had two ischemic complex ventricular arrhythmias (12-9-02 and 23-1-03) at the region of the brain stem. Able to tolerate a modified diet of pureed consistency and semi thick fluids (approx 3 tsp thicker in 100mLs). He is fully dependant for eating and drinking. No external supplements – full oral intake at this time. Family reports no formal method of communication but he does use vocalisations and eye gaze. His daughter and son-in-law are present for the initial Speech Pathology consult and report that they are very concerned about the trouble he is having with oral eating and drinking and the fact that he is very thin.

Diagnosis: Left middle lobe infection

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b510 – ingestion functions; d550 – eating; d560 – drinking; b167 – mental functions of language; d330 – speaking

IFI Allocated: d550 – eating; d560 – drinking

Rationale: The concern expressed by the family was specifically about his eating and drinking therefore the IFI that most closely reflects this is in the Activity and Participation domain. The Speech Pathologist in this situation may also be inclined to assign a Body Functioning IFI to represent the more mechanical swallowing aspects of this case. However, if the clinician reflects on the reason for the encounter it is due to the concerns about eating and drinking that have been highlighted by the family not the specific difficulties he is having with swallowing e.g., aspiration secondary to premature spillage. The fact that the client has no formal communication system is indeed a concern of the Speech Pathologist however it is not the reason for the interaction with the client and therefore would not be considered when allocating an IFI code. A Speech Pathologist would not allocate an IFI code for the concern about nutrition as this would be done by the Dietician.

Case Example 2: AL – 8-year-old girl

Presented to school based Speech Pathology service due to literacy difficulties in the classroom. Specifically, her teacher indicated she is having trouble reading at the level of her peers. Client has a previous history of mild-moderate language difficulties. However, these are no longer apparent.

Diagnosis: Resolved language delay; mild-moderate literacy delay

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b167 – mental functions of language; d140 – learning to read

IFI Allocated: d140 – learning to read

Rationale: The decision was made to assign this case an activities and participation IFI due to the fact that the teacher stated she was unable to participate in reading instruction at the same level as her peers. Her primary difficulty may well be captured best at the Body Functions b167 level, however, this does not address the main indicator for intervention which is being able to read at the level expected of an eight-year-old student. The temptation in this example is also to assign a code to reflect the past history of language delay that may well have resulted in the current reading difficulties. In this instance, however, that is not the main reason the client has presented to the Speech Pathologist for intervention.



For the following case study, each allied health profession has outlined why they may have been asked to intervene in the care of the patient, what their intervention may be, all the possible IFI codes which may be assigned, the IFI code which was assigned and the rationale for selecting this IFI. This case study has been included to outline the different roles and interventions allied health professionals may have in the care of the client.

Multidisciplinary Case Study

Mr. Z is a 67-year-old man who lives alone in his second level flat. His wife of 40 years recently died of cancer and his two grown children both live interstate. Mr. Z has diabetes, smokes, is overweight and does not exercise regularly. Recently while out shopping he experienced sudden onset of left hemiparesis. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the hospital. At the hospital he was diagnosed with right-hemisphere stroke with left hemiparesis affecting upper and lower extremities. While in hospital he was observed to have difficulties swallowing when eating. He also had difficulties responding to verbal cues and appeared to be down and withdrawn.

1. Audiology

Reason that Audiology has been asked to intervene: Medical staff requested a hearing assessment to establish whether a hearing loss was causing the patient's difficulties with responding to verbal cues and, if so, to arrange management of the hearing loss as the communication problems were having a negative impact on patient care.

Intervention: Hearing was assessed and the patient was found to have a moderate to severe sensorineural hearing loss bilaterally. An assistive listening device (ALD) was supplied as an interim measure to be used by the patient while in hospital. Action was taken to start the process of obtaining hearing aids for the patient as a more permanent solution.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b230; s260; e125; b156; d160; d310

IFI Allocated: b230 – hearing function; s260 – structure of the inner ear; e125 – products and technology

Rationale: The focus of the intervention was whether a hearing loss (b230) was affecting responses to verbal cues. Site of lesion information was essential (s260) so that appropriate management action could be taken. An Assistive Listening Device (e125) was issued to manage the hearing loss in the short term.

2. Dietetics

Reason that Dietetics has been asked to intervene: Review adequacy of current nutritional intake, presence of stroke risk factors – diabetes, obesity

Intervention:

1. Nutritional Assessment.
2. Provision of therapeutic diet and oral nutritional support (likely to be texture modified diet and thickened fluids as per Speech Pathologist recommendations).

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b510 – ingestion functions; d550 – eating; b530 – weight maintenance functions; d560 – drinking; b540 – general metabolic functions; d570 – looking after one's health

IFI Allocated: b510 – ingestion functions (*includes impairments such as dysphagia*)

Rationale: The IFI for this initial contact relates most to the acute symptom of dysphagia resulting from the patient's stroke. The interventions provided by the Dietitian after this initial contact primarily involves the provision of appropriate food and fluids according to the severity of dysphagia as determined by the Speech Pathologist. Interventions from the Dietitian relating to issues around discharge planning, the patient's diabetes, or possible weight loss counselling, would occur much later in the patient's admission, once the acute phase of the stroke has passed.



3. Exercise Physiology

Reason that Exercise Physiology has been asked to intervene: The following issues are within the scope of Exercise Physiology (assumes Mr Z will return to his own flat, or alternative accommodation on discharge):

- Overweight,
- Poor exercise tolerance,
- Secondary prevention of stroke.

Intervention: The intervention would consist of the following:

- Functional and fitness assessment,
- Goal setting, exercise prescription and action planning,
- Implement program or refer to an appropriate provider,
- Follow-up and evaluation of program outcomes.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: s110 – impairment of the brain; b167 – mental functions of language; b455 – exercise tolerance functions; b530 – weight maintenance functions; b730 – muscle power functions; b760 – control of voluntary movement functions; b510 – ingestion functions; d310 – communication functions

IFI Allocated: 3 ICF codes are possible for Exercise Physiology: b455 – exercise tolerance functions; b530 – weight maintenance functions; b730 – muscle power functions

Rationale: Mr. Z does not exercise regularly and is overweight. Increasing his exercise tolerance and weight reduction, through prescribed exercise, will provide functional benefits and secondary prevention for further strokes. Improving exercise tolerance is a key strategy for weight loss. Increasing muscle power may also be required but can be a benefit of improving exercise tolerance. The primary IFI is therefore b455 – exercise tolerance functions.

4. Occupational Therapy

Reason that Occupational Therapy has been asked to intervene:

1. To assess the impact of stroke on Mr Z's ability to perform his daily tasks prior to his admission.
2. To identify barriers towards his safe discharge into a suitable environment.
3. Work with client to address the identified barriers and issues as a result of the stroke and return to safe and independent performance of his chosen tasks to pre-admission level where possible (including self care, meal preparation, shopping, finance, transport and social interaction with others).

Intervention: Depending on Mr Z's stroke recovery and rehabilitation stage, OT intervention could include the following:

1. Activities of Daily Living (ADL) assessment (including personal care and meal/drink preparation).
2. ADL retraining to increase functional independence and personal safety.
3. Assessment of functional neglect in ADL tasks.
4. Education/intervention of neglect.
5. Pre-discharge home assessment (maybe more than once depending on client's progress in rehabilitation)
6. Arrange for adaptive equipment for client to compensate for functional loss due to stroke and for increasing personal safety and independence upon discharge (assuming return to pre-stroke residence with no or minimal personal care and other supportive services)



Possible Profile Codes in ICF: As part of the possible interventions outlined above, possible ICF Codes can include: b140 – attention functions, b156 – perceptual functions, d220 – undertaking multiple tasks, d230 – carrying out daily routine, d465 – moving around using equipment, d630 – preparation of meals, e120 – products and technology for indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation, e525 – housing services, systems and policies

IFI Allocated: The OT took the client for a pre-discharge home assessment and assessed client's ability to heat up a pre-made meal and making a hot drink while mobilising using a 4-point walking stick. Based on these interventions, the chosen IFI are d220 – undertaking multiple tasks, d465 – moving around using equipment

Rationale: The reason for the intervention (home visit) is to assess Mr Z's ability to use his 4-point walking stick in his home environment while performing some daily tasks (meal and drink preparation). An earlier home assessment already revealed no problems with access and have other adaptive equipment issues resolved.

5. Orthoptics

Reason that Orthoptics has been asked to intervene: As he was admitted to a stroke ward an Orthoptic review occurred (blanket referral). He would also be at high risk of vision problems from diabetes.

Intervention: An Orthoptic assessment – including vision, ocular motility and visual field/neglect testing. Previous ocular history to ensure ongoing treatments are continued (e.g., glaucoma drops – objective assessment for ocular pathology).

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b210 – seeing functions; d 129 – purposeful sensory experiences

IFI Allocated: d129 – purposeful sensory experiences

Rationale: Need to know visual status to evaluate ability to cope after discharge from hospital.

6. Physiotherapy

Reason that Physiotherapy has been asked to intervene:

- To assist in recovery of muscle strength and endurance associated with the hemiparesis
- To maintain joint range and muscle length during the period of hemiparesis
- To reduce increased muscle tone associated with the hemiparesis
- To improve transfer skills resulting from the hemiparesis
- To improve mobility resulting from the hemiparesis of the lower extremity

Intervention:

- Re-education of affected muscle groups
- Passive and active muscle and joint stretching as appropriate
- Re-education of transfer skills
- Mobility/gait training

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b730 – muscle power functions; b735 – muscle tone functions; b740 – muscle endurance functions; b760 – control of voluntary movement functions; b770 – gait pattern functions

IFI Allocated: b770 – gait pattern functions

Rationale: The hemiparesis may result in a range of loss of functions as identified above. However the overriding functional loss and the one which will be most easily measurable, except in a very severe stroke, is the ability to walk.



7. Podiatry

Reason that Podiatry has been asked to intervene: The following issues would be relevant to intervention by a podiatrist:

- Lower limb movement
- Circulation difficulties
- Muscle tone, sores and ulcers on lower limbs
- Preventative strategies
- Self care issues

Intervention: A podiatrist may become involved in Mr. Z's case to monitor lower extremity pathology such as the treatment or prevention of pressure ulcers, the maintenance of foot hygiene and the reviewing of footwear.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b260 – proprioceptive functions; b810 – protective functions of the skin; b820 – repair functions of the skin; d520 – caring for body parts; e115 – products and technology for personal use in daily living

IFI Allocated: b810 – protective functions of the skin

Rationale: The driving issue for the podiatry referral would be the maintenance of skin integrity, to prevent the development or deterioration of a heel pressure wound.

8. Prosthetics and Orthotics

Reason that Prosthetics and Orthotics has been asked to intervene:

- To improve lower limb function resulting from the hemiparesis
- To prevent pressure ulcers
- To control increased muscle tone in limbs and prevent contractures

Intervention:

- To assess lower limb function, if any flaccid or spastic paralysis present prescribe and provide appropriate ankle-foot or knee-ankle-foot orthosis.
- To assess foot function in terms of circulation and neurological protective function and prescribe and provide foot orthosis and/or bed resting Ankle Foot Orthoses
- To assess upper limb function and tone and prescribe and provide appropriate orthosis to prevent contractures.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b710 – mobility of joint function; b715 – stability of joint function; b730 – muscle power functions; b735 – muscle tone functions; b760 – control of voluntary movement functions; b810 – protective function of the skin; d4 – mobility; d450 – walking

IFI Allocated: b730 – muscle power functions; b735 – muscle tone functions; b810 – protective function of the skin

Rationale: The hemiparesis may result in a range of symptoms, however muscle power and tone are most likely affected requiring orthotic intervention to prevent contractures and/or improve mobility. The risk status of the feet need to be assessed due to the diabetes and appropriate orthotic intervention instigated.



9. Psychology

Reason that Psychology has been asked to intervene: Staff requested the Psychologist to come and assess Mr. Z for possible unresolved grief and depression.

Intervention: An assessment of Mr. Z's mental state was conducted where Mr. Z reported he felt sad, anxious and hopeless about his situation. He reported he was feeling particularly anxious about becoming a burden to others, especially his children and worried about how he would manage and take care of himself once he returned home. The Psychologist provided Mr. Z with some brief counselling focusing on his anxiety and discussed strategies to help Mr. Z cope with his feelings and planning for the future.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b126 – temperament and personality functions; b152 – emotional functions; d230 – carrying out daily routines; d570 – looking after one's health; e310 – immediate family

IFI Allocated: b152 – emotional functions

Rationale: Although Mr. Z reported a number of symptoms of depression, his main concern is his anxiety he has about his current situation. As such, the IFI in this case is his anxiety about being a burden to his family and coping once he returns home that is the main reason for intervention.

10. Social Work

Reason that Social Work has been asked to intervene: Likely need for alternative post discharge accommodation and supports and emotional support

Intervention: Situational/Occupational/Environmental Assessment, Psychosocial Assessment, Situational/Occupational/Environmental Counselling or Education, Crisis Situation Event Counselling, Grief/bereavement Counselling, Resource Education, Service Co-ordination

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b152 – emotional functions; d230 – carrying out daily routine; d240 – handling stress and other psychological demands; d570 – looking after one's health; e525 – housing services; systems and policies; e310 – immediate family

IFI Allocated: d230 – carrying out daily routine; b152 – emotional functions or d240 – handling stress and other psychological demands; e310 – immediate family

Rationale: Initial Social Work assessment indicates declining level of patient independence, grief and bereavement regarding the recent death of wife and social isolation and are the key issues indicating current need for social work service

11. Speech Pathology

Reason that Speech Pathology has been asked to intervene: Speech Pathology has been asked to intervene with this patient/client as a result of Mr. Z's swallowing difficulties during eating and his difficulty responding to verbal cues.

Intervention: Assessment of swallowing function, Comprehensive language assessment.

Possible Profile Codes in ICF: b510 – ingestion functions; d550 – eating; b167 – mental functions of language; d310 – communication with – receiving spoken messages

IFI Allocated: d550 – eating, d310 – communicating with – receiving spoken messages

Rationale: Based on the information presented it is tempting to allocate the more general IFI of ingestion functions (b510), which includes the more encompassing code of swallowing at a higher level. When reflecting on the information provided however, the Speech Pathologist has been asked to intervene as a result of the concern picked up during eating, hence the code d550 would be allocated. Mr. Z's language difficulties similarly may also attract the broad code of b167 – mental functions of language. When the information is read closely however, the concern regarding his communication is specifically related to his ability to respond to verbal cues and thus the code d310 – communicating with – receiving spoken messages, would be assigned.



Notes





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