



Model of Human Occupation

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Cognitive assessments

Date: Thu, March 8, 2007 8:52 am

I am looking for information on cognitive assessments that are linked to MOHO and cognitive impairment over 65. At present, I use Claudia Allen Screening tool / MEAMS and try to link these in with our MOHO framework documentation. Any suggestions would be gratefully received.

Cheers

Gael Lindsay

Date: Fri, March 9, 2007 4:45 pm

The AMPS best matches MOHO as Anne Fisher even credits MOHO and Gary Kielhoffner as primary influences on it's development. The AMPS however, identifies process skills- the inherent organizational skills within tasks rather than cognitive skills which are more body level capacities. The Alfotter (A-One) also identifies perceptual problems and how they affect real activities. I am truly sorry for probably misspelling everyone's names.

Leon Comeau

Date: Mon, March 12, 2007 9:11 am

Hi Gael,

I have two suggestions. First, MOHO has taken the approach that we cannot directly observe cognition, which is an underlying performance capacity. We can only observe the consequences of cognitive processes in how people perform by observing their skills. Process skills are the consequence of underlying cognition and they are captured by two instruments. The AMPS is a much more detailed assessment which has been used with dementia populations; it provides comprehensive information on motor and process skills. It is backed with a very large evidence base. The limitation of the AMPS for the population is that it requires training, can only be used on clients who can

perform that ADL IADL tasks on the instrument (some are pretty basic) and it takes a bit of time to administer.

An alternative is the MOHOST which includes information on process skills, motor skills and also on communication skills. It is very easy and flexible to administer. It has the virtue of also giving data on volition and habituation. It's limitation is that the information it gives on process skills and motor skills is less detailed than on the AMPS. A few studies have been completed on the MOHOST that support its reliability and validity. The MOHOST has been used successfully with persons who have cognitive impairments.

In the end it depends on how much detail you want about the person's performance capacity or skills. In these days where the emphasis is on participation and with a population whose cognition is not going to improve, you may benefit from a more comprehensive assessment like the MOHOST that give broad information about volition, habituation, skills and the environment. Research in Sweden has shown improvements in skill and participation when a volitionally oriented intervention was used with dementia clients.