Core set validation
Data from Norway

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Collection of data

- 13 medical consultants were invited and sent questionnaire - 10 participated
- Instructed to use it on 10 consecutive disability applications, min. 6 months absence
- Paper files only!!

- 9 completed 10 cases each+1 single

- 3 consultants had extensive comments and there were many short ones

Results

- 1 female doctor
- 42-64 years of age (mean 55.4)
- 1-30 years as consultants (mean 10.0)

Results

- 91 completed questionnaires
- Patient age: 17-65 (mean 46.7 years)
- Patient gender: 59/91 women (64.8 %)
- Patient occupation:
  - Service/shop/market sales: 26%
  - Elementary education (”unskilled workers”): 14%
  - Plant/machine operators/assemblers: 13%
- Primary diagnoses:
  - Musculoskeletal: 42%
  - Mental: 32%
  - Neurology: 9%
  - Neoplasms: 0%
- Mean out of work time: 59 months (5-240 months)

Fig 1. Lack of information on core set items (in %) . Norway

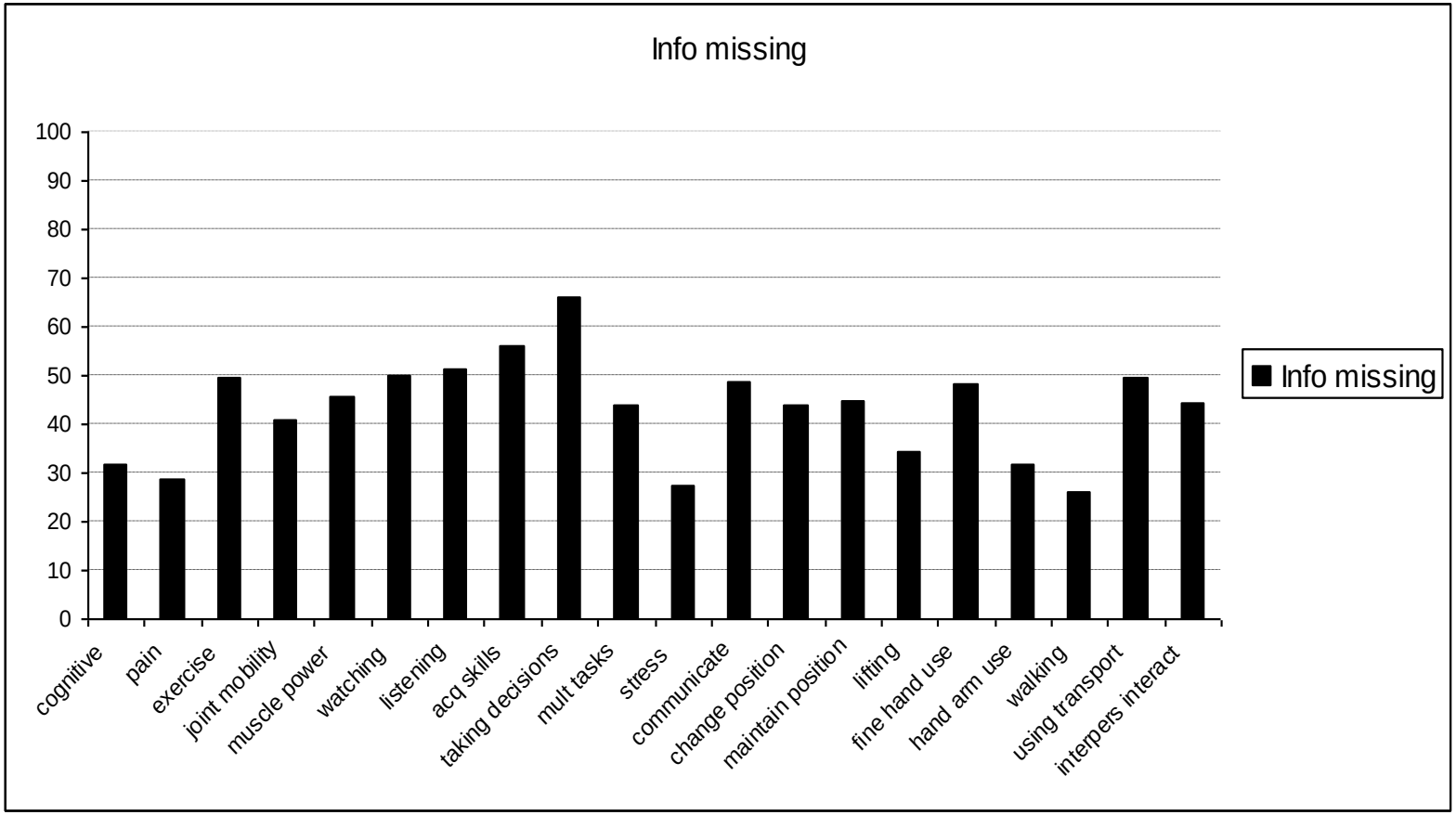


Fig 2. Score distribution on core set items. Norway

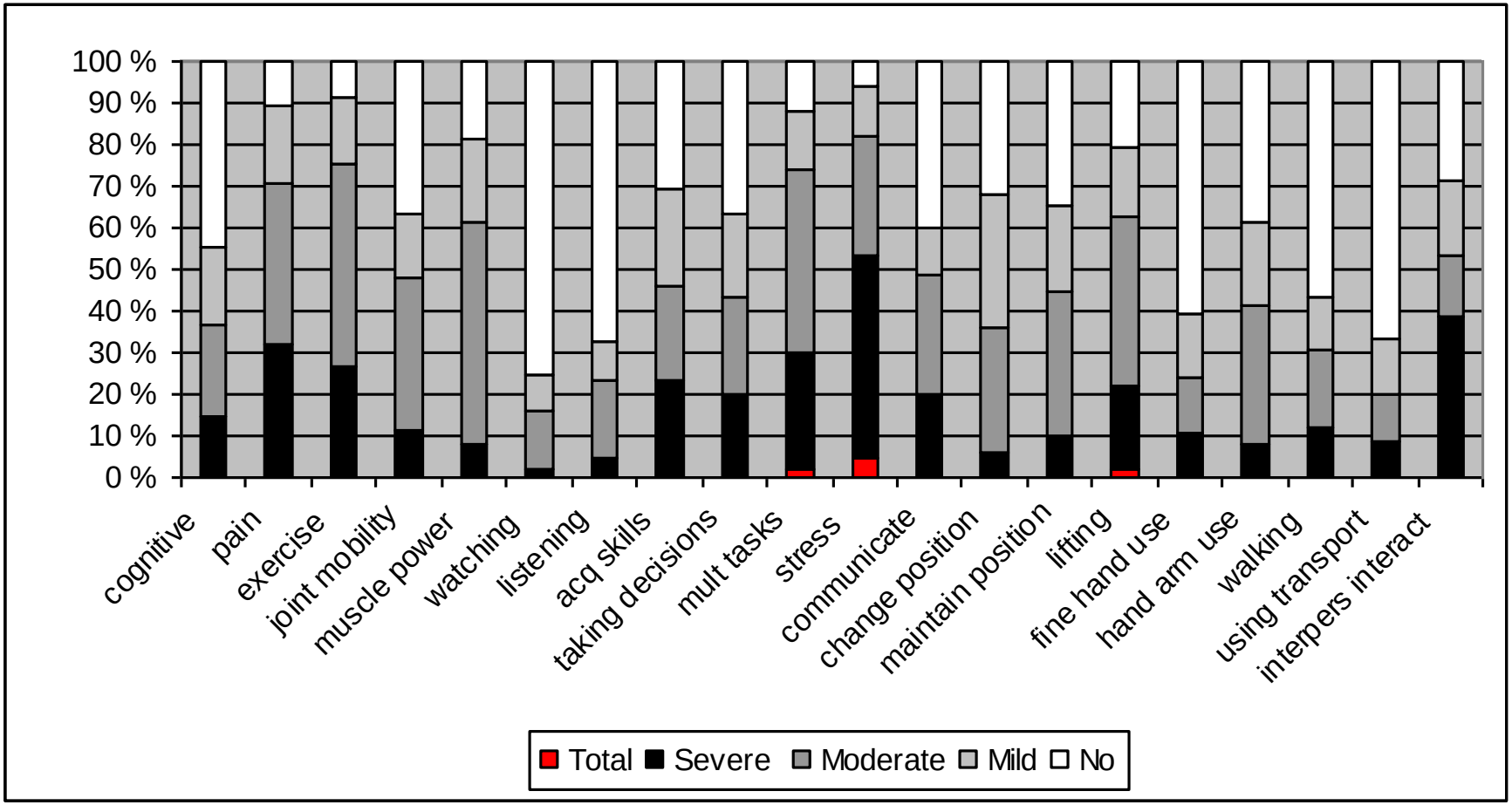


Fig 3. Are core set items sufficient? Norway

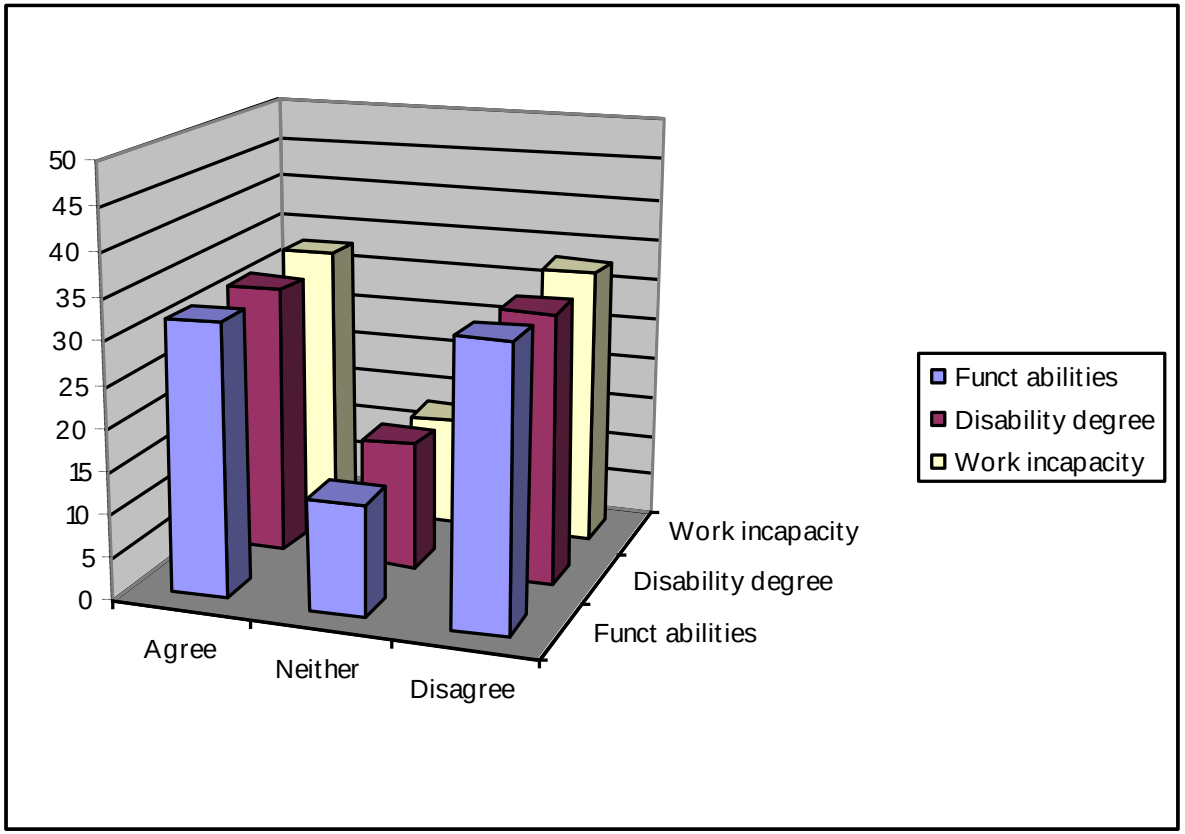
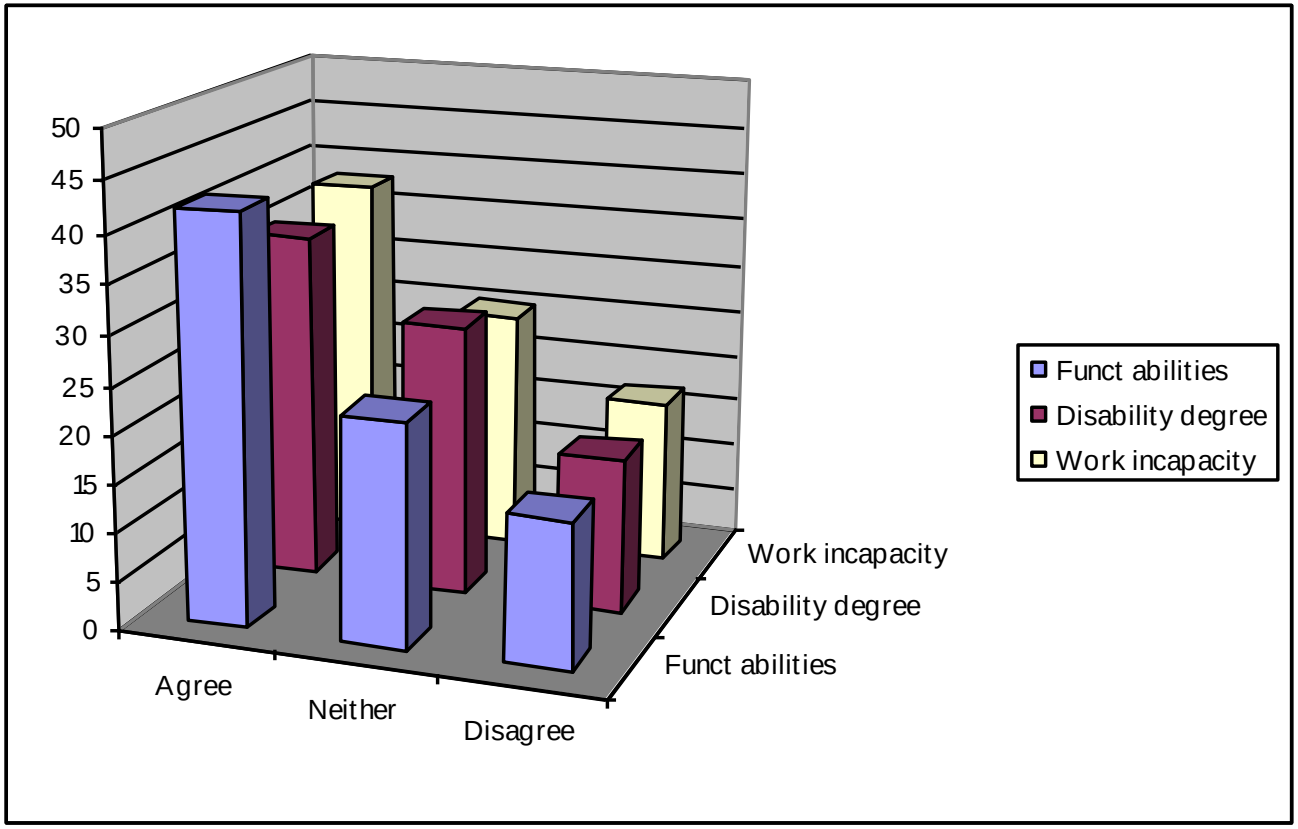


Fig 4. Are core set items useful? Norway



Results

- Time used:

3-5 min	39 %
6-10 min	39 %
12-15 min	22 %

Summary

- For 14 of 20 items, information on function was lacking in more than 40% of cases. The doctors cannot trace the information
- Difficult to interpret: Missing information=no problem?
- Distribution of functional loss differs substantially from German data.
- Norwegian doctors did not find the core set sufficient, but to some extent useful
- 5-10 minutes to fill out the questionnaire.
- No extra sources were used