

Daily Life : Protocole of assessment

I. Introduction

For the Daily life part, 2 functions (visuomotor and praxia) and 1 ability (visual exploratory strategies) have to be assessed.

For the daily life activities, the I.C.F.'s items were analyzed in order to choose the relevant ones for our population which have been introduced in the questionnaire.

II. Assessment tools

All of the tools mentioned are standardized (except for the H test which offers a qualitative indication). For the visuomotor function, the tools are mentioned per order of complexity (simple to complex).

Functions	Items	Name of the test / Subtest	Age	Description of the task	Clinical remarks	Test duration	References
I. Visuomotor	1. Eye hand coordination : accuracy	Test Nine holes peg	4-19	To put pegs in the holes one by one		1 min.	http://www.healthandcare.co.uk/ Poole L. J. et al
		Koek (2008)	3-6	To color a circle To write your name To draw a man		20-30 min	http://www.ergoboek.nl/ WRITIC-TP (Writing Readiness Inventory)

				To draw different types of lines To cut simple forms To draw big circles with two hands To draw a big eight			Tool In Context). Available soon.
	Miller function and participation Scale from L.J. Miller/ Visual motor	2;6-3;11/4;0-7;11	Mazes To trace curve lines on a fish To cut the fish		20 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com	
	DTVP-2 / Eye hand coordination subtest	4-10	To draw different types of lines in a pathway		5 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/	
	Mabc2/LB3	11-16	To draw different types of lines in a pathway		2 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/	
2. Eye hand coordination : general	Mabc2/Balls skills	3-6 9-10 11-16	To catch a bag with two hands To catch a ball with two hands To catch a ball with one hand	If the child doesn't succeed, we could try with adapted bag/ball (bigger, other color, etc.)	3 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/	
3. Eye foot coordination	Miller function and participation	2;6-3;11/	To kick a ball which is static	If the child doesn't succeed, we could	1 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/	

		Scale from L.J. Miller/ Soccer game	4;0-7;11	Different lengths	try with adapted ball (bigger, other color, etc.)		
II. Praxia	1. Constructional : volumes	NEPSY II / blocs	5-16	To reproduce a three-dimensional constructions from models		30 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
	2. Constructional : 2D	WPPSI or WISC-V/blocs		To reproduce a 2-dimensional constructions from 3 dimensional blocs			http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
		NEPSY / Design copying	3-16	To copy some forms	You can hide the other pictures	15 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
		DTVP-2 / copying	4-10	To copy some forms		15 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
		Beery VMI	4-18	To copy some forms		15 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/

Ability	Items	Name of the test / Subtest	Age	Description of the task	Clinical remarks	Test duration	References
Visual	1. Local visual	H test	5-10	Organised exploration on	Important to do the	3 min	http://www.geppe.free.fr/article.php3?

exploratory strategies	selective attention			a A4 support (without distractors). The worksheet is divided in 9 spaces to analyze what type of strategy the child is using + time and accuracy	3 tests to compare them. But depending of the child maybe not at the same time	id_article=152
		NEPSY I/ Rabbits		Organized exploration on a A4 support (with distractors)	3 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
		NEPSY I/Cats	6-12	Disorganized exploration on a A4 support (with distractors)	3 min	http://www.pearsonclinical.com/
	2. Global visual selective attention	Cars test	4-9	Disorganized exploration on a A2 support (with distractors)	2 min	Barray V. et al (Annex)

III. Bibliography

Poole L. J. et al : « Measuring Dexterity in Children Using the Nine-hole Peg Test », Journal of Hand Therapy, July-September 2005, Volume 18, Issue 3, Pages 348-351

A. Barrière, D. Chatelus, A. Le flem , S. Gonzalez-Monge : « L'évaluation des praxies en ergothérapie chez l'enfant avec paralysie cérébrale », A.N.A.E., 2013; 126-127; 570-577

Barray V., Biard N., Gadolet D., Guillot C., Templier D., Lounis M. : « Voitures : analyse quantitative et qualitative des résultats d'un test d'exploration visuelle », Expériences en ergothérapie, Sauramps médical, 2002, 15 e série, 61-70