

# Developing Crosswalks Between Standardized Cross-Setting Section GG Functional Items & Postacute Site-Specific Functional Items

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**PURPOSE:** We developed crosswalks to translate functional scores between standardized functional Section GG and site-specific Functional Independence Measure (FIM<sup>®</sup>), allowing functional status to be longitudinally measured over time.

**DESIGN:** We retrospectively analyzed 100% 2019 CMS administrative claims for patients living with stroke (N=10,140) at inpatient rehabilitation facilities.

**METHOD:** To reduce unintended coding errors in claims, we first applied the developed algorithm to include only consistent patient responses between Section GG and FIM1. A study comparing three crosswalk approaches recommended Rasch model than expert panel and equipercntile methods<sup>2</sup>. We thus applied Rasch rating scale model to develop self-care and mobility crosswalks between Section GG and FIM by co-calibrating functional items on the Rasch-Andrich threshold and item step thresholds from the Section GG-FIM item bank. We examined psychometric properties of the item banks and followed the published assessment criteria<sup>2</sup> to evaluate translatability of the crosswalks.

**RESULTS:** The combined Section GG-FIM item bank showed good internal consistency (Cronbach alpha= 0.96 for self-care and 0.97 for mobility). Rasch principal component analysis showed the item bank explained > 40% cutoff (75.9% for self-care and 70.9% for mobility) of total raw variance. Section GG observed and FIM-to-GG crosswalked scores correlated at 0.93 and 0.81 for self-care and mobility, almost identical between Section GG and FIM raw scores, supporting translatability of the crosswalks.

**CONCLUSION:** Our findings suggested self-care and mobility function item banks can be used as a source for developing the crosswalk to translate functional scores between standardized Section GG and site-specific FIM functional items. Impact Statement: Our findings allow occupational therapists, post-acute policy makers and researchers to translate functional scores before and after the IMPACT Act.

## References

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