

Transitional Living Center Client Outcomes



TLC clients have a successful return home.

- ◆ Nearly 90% of clients are living at home up to 3 years following discharge from TLC
- ◆ 88% of clients report that their physical and cognitive abilities were maintained or improved when asked from 3 months to 3 years following discharge
- ◆ 91% of clients report communication abilities were the same or improved from 3 months to 3 years following discharge
- ◆ 100% of clients report being engaged in a hobby
- ◆ The following areas are reported to have improved by 50% or more one year following discharge; self care, mobility, communication, thinking skills, emotional control, interpersonal skills, overall health and fitness

TLC clients report high satisfaction with services received.

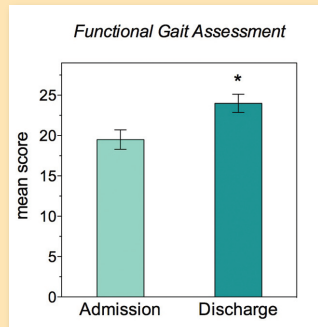
- ◆ 94% of clients (34/36) said they would return to the TLC if they needed services
- ◆ 92% of clients (46/50) said they would recommend the TLC to others

Traumatic Brain Injury

Clients with a brain injury improve in their ability to walk, problem solve, and make safe decisions to return home

Physical Improvement

Clients experience a 26% improvement in their physical abilities, including walking

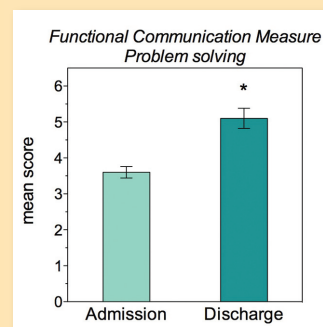
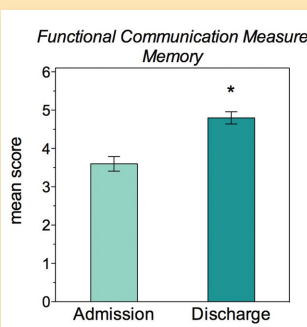


- At admission most clients are severely impaired and unable to walk
- At discharge most clients are walking independently with only mild impairments

Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 54. The Functional Gait Assessment is used to measure walking ability. Scores range from 0-30

Cognitive Abilities

Clients experience significant improvements in their cognitive abilities, including memory and problem solving

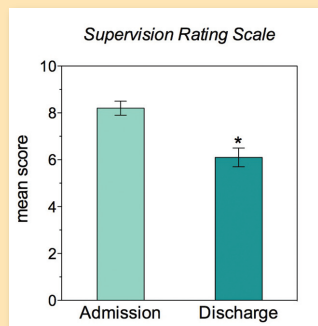


- Significant changes are observed as clients go from requiring maximum to only minimal cues for memory and problem solving tasks

Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 27. The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association functional communication measure is used to observe changes in problem solving abilities and memory

Increased Independence

Clients experience a significant decrease in the level of supervision they need, allowing them to return to their previous living environment



- At admission clients require full time direct or indirect supervision
- At discharge clients require only part-time supervision allowing them to return home and participate in community activities

Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 30. The Supervision Rating Scale measures the amount of supervision needed from a licensed professional or caregiver

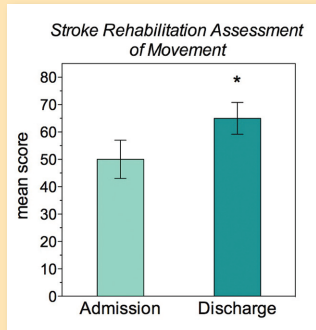
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Stroke

Clients with stroke improve in their mobility and cognition allowing them to return home safely

Physical Improvement

Clients experience significant improvements in their physical abilities, including walking

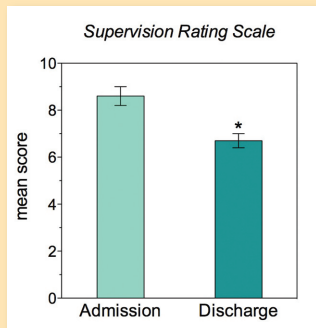


- On average clients experience a 30% increase in mobility

Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 30. The Stroke Rehabilitation Assessment of Movement is used to measure basic mobility such as movement of arms, lying down, sitting, standing, and walking

Increased Independence

Clients experience a significant decrease in the level of supervision they need, allowing them to return to their



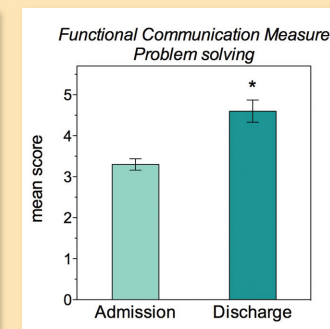
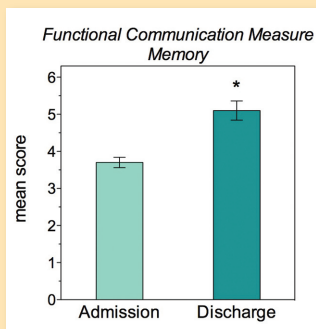
previous living environment

- At admission clients require full time direct or indirect supervision
- At discharge clients require only part-time supervision

Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 17

Cognitive Changes

Clients experience significant improvements in their cognitive abilities, including memory and problem solving



- Significant changes are observed as clients go from requiring maximum to only minimal cues for memory and problem solving tasks

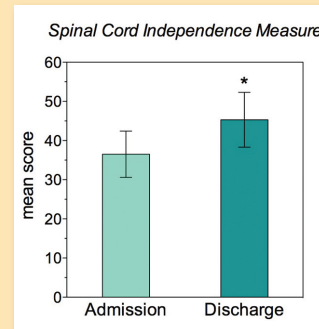
Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 30

Spinal Cord Injury

Clients with spinal cord injury improve their mobility (walking or using a wheelchair) and their ability to perform daily activities

Increased Independence

Clients experience a significant decrease in the level of assistance they need, allowing them to return to their previous living environment



- At admission clients require maximal assistance to perform routine tasks
- At discharge a significant change (on average a 24% increase) in functional ability is observed and many activities are performed independently

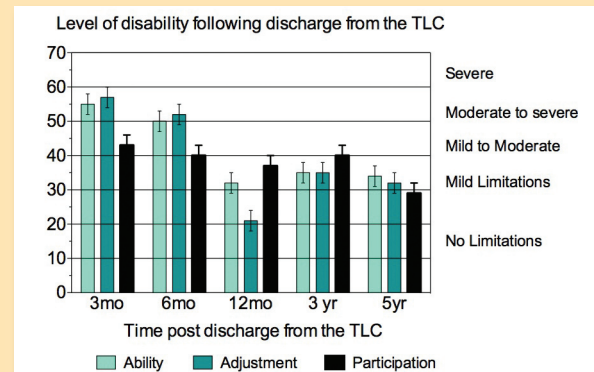
Data collected between 1/2010 - 4/2014; sample size = 10.

The Spinal Cord Independence

measure is used to evaluate the level of assistance clients need to perform daily routine tasks such as eating, bathing, dressing, breathing, bowel and bladder function and mobility

MPAI-4

We use a nationally recognized outcome measurement tool, the Mayo-Portland (MPAI-4), to evaluate the effectiveness of post-acute rehabilitation at the TLC. The MPAI is designed to assess an individual's level of disability and changes in their level of functioning. We observe a continuing reduction in disability levels following discharge from the TLC. This suggests that the skills and gains obtained during rehabilitation at the TLC are maintained and translated into continued success after discharge.



Data completed between 8/2012 - 4/20/14; sample size = 60