Clients who participate in the TLC program successfully return home.

- 80% of clients are free from falling up to 6 months post discharge
- 75% of participants remained out of the hospital at 6 months
- 60% of clients are living independent or with part-time supervision at 6 months
- 96% of clients are living at home or community environment at 6 months
- 98% of clients are discharged home at the completion of the TLC program

Clients report high satisfaction with services received at TLC

- 94% of our clients are satisfied with the skill level of the TLC clinicians (PT, OT, ST, NP)
- 93% of our clients are satisfied with the partnership they have with the TLC team

*Based on discharges from 1/2010 - 12/2017

Tranitional Living Center
Client Outcomes*

Clients experience a 30% improvement in their physical abilities, including walking.

- Upon 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 - 12/2017; sample size = 82. We use the Functional Gait Assessment to measure walking ability. Scores range from 0-30; 30 represents normal walking.

Increased Independence

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

- On average when clients are admitted to Casa Colina with a brain injury, they require full time direct or indirect supervision
- At discharge clients only require part-time supervision. This allows more of our clients to return home and participate in community activities

Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 91. The Supervision Rating Scale measures the amount of supervision one may need from a licensed professional or caregiver. 10 = 24-hour supervision.

Casa Colina clients recovering from a brain injury improve in their ability to walk, problem solve, and make safe decisions to return home.

Cognitive Changes

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

- On average we observe significant changes as clients go from requiring moderate to only minimal cues for memory and supervision for problem solving tasks

Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 66. We use the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association functional communication measures to observe changes in problem solving abilities and memory.

7 = normal communication

Continued on reverse side →

DSS License #191592503 and #191593695
**Stroke**

Casa Colina clients with stroke improve in their mobility and cognition at Casa Colina’s Transitional Living Center allowing them to return home safely.

**Physical Improvement**

Clients experience significant improvements in their physical abilities, including walking.

- On average clients experience a 25% increase in mobility

  Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 50. Using the Stroke Rehabilitation Assessment of Movement, we measure basic mobility such as movement of your arms, lying down, sitting, standing, and walking. 100 = normal movement

**Increased Independence**

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

- Upon admission our clients require maximal assistance to perform these routine tasks

  Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 17. Using the Spinal Cord Independence measure we evaluate the level of assistance our clients need to perform daily routine tasks such as eating, bathing, dressing, breathing, bowel and bladder function and mobility. 100 = total independence

**Cognitive Changes**

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

- On average we observe significant changes as clients go from requiring maximum to only minimal cues for memory and problem solving tasks

  Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 35

**Spinal Cord Injury**

Casa Colina clients with a 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 supervision they need, allowing them to return to their previous living environment.

- Upon admission our clients require maximal assistance to perform these routine tasks

  Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 33

**Cognitive Changes**

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

- On average we observe significant changes as clients go from requiring maximum to only minimal cues for memory and problem solving tasks

  Data collected between 1/2010 - 12/2017; sample size = 35

**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 collected between 8/2012 - 12/2017; sample size = 62