

## Hand Skills

- Definition: The skills of the hand needed to attain functional needs or manipulate objects in relations to goal-directed activities in everyday environments
- How important is it for children?
  - Participation in daily life activities "31% to 60 % school time engaged in hand skill activities"
  - Children's general development



## Hand Skills Difficulties OT Assessment → Intervention

1: Direct measure of hands structure

#### Limited to:

- 1. specific activities
- 2. specific population
- 3. specific test settings
- 4. not explain what & how the hands can be used



#### 2: Use of hand skills assessments

- Purdue Pegboard Test
- Box & Block Test
- Movement ABC
- BOTMP or BOT-2
- Peabody Developmental Motor Scales
- In-Hand Manipulation Test
- Erhardt Developmental Prehension Assessment
- Pediatric Assessment of Hand Skills
- Quality of Upper Extremity Skills Test Assisting Hand Assessment
- Melbourne Assessment of Upper Limb Function

.... more than 100 tests 3

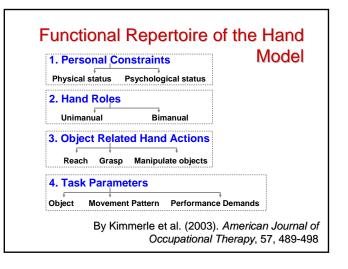
## Hand Skills Difficulties OT Assessment → Intervention

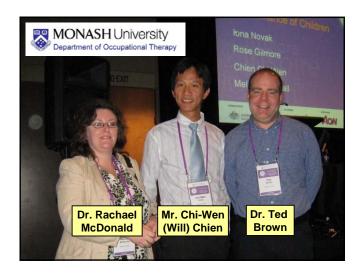
3: Following a hand skills model or framework

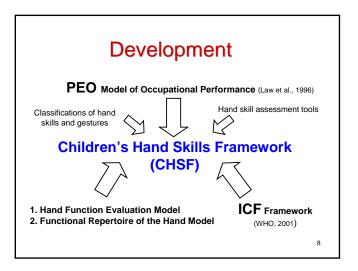
#### **Advantages**

- Guide organising factors affecting hand skills
- Describe & analyse the complexity of hand skills
- Provide for selecting proper assessment & intervention
- Serve a common language for communication

#### Hand Function Evaluation Model By Li-Tsang C.W.P. (2003). British Journal of Developmental Disabilities, 49, 99-110. Hand function performance Writing Scissor use Buttoning Chopstick use Level 3 Culture Environment **Developmental progress of** Level 2 fine motor Cognition Perceptual Function Function Level 1 Sensori-motor component Dexterity







## Validation & Revision

- Questionnaire (using 5-point rating scale)
- 10 international experts
  - 4 from Australia
  - 2 from Taiwan
  - 1 each from US, UK, Canada, Hong Kong
- Overall structure (mean=4)
- Sub-categories (mean=3.9~4.6)
- 82 written comments
  - Revision and refinement of definitions
  - Reduction of several sub-categories

### Structure of the CHSF

Hand skills use that does NOT contact specific OBJECTS

Category 1. Manual gesture as a means of communication

Category 2. Body contact hand skills to touch, scratch, rub, poke, support or meet functional needs

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#### Structure of the CHSF

#### Hand skills use that CONTACT specific OBJECTS

Object-related hand skills involving Category 3. Adaptive skilled hand use

- 1: Grasping
  - Grasp without thumb opposition
  - Grasp with thumb opposition
- 2: Holding/sustained grasp
- 3: In-hand manipulating
  Finger-to-palm or palm-to-finger translation
  - Simple or complex rotation
- Simple or complex shift 4: Releasing
- 5: Isolated finger movements (e.g., keyboarding)

## Structure of the CHSF

#### Hand skills use that CONTACT specific OBJECTS

Object-related hand skills involving

Category 4. Arm-hand use

- 1: Reaching
- 2: Turning (e.g., turning a doorknob)
- 3: Carrying (e.g., lifting/putting down a glass)
- 4: Throwing
- 5: Catching
- 6: Moving (e.g., pulling/pushing a door open)
- 7: Stabilising

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## Structure of the CHSF

#### Hand skills use that CONTACT specific OBJECTS

Object-related hand skills involving

Category 5. Bimanual use

- 1: Transferring
- 2: Using both hands together simultaneously (e.g., lifting a heavy pots with 2 hands)
- 3: Using both hands cooperatively (e.g., completing a handwriting task while stabilising the paper or zipping up a jacket)

## Structure of the CHSF

#### Category 6. General quality of hand skills

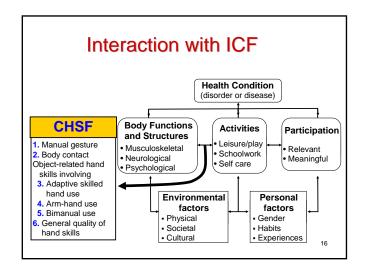
- 1: Accuracy using arm/hand movement without deviation of target and movement direction
- using appropriate rate, tempo and sequence of arm/hand movement
- 3: Movement quality arm/hand movements with sufficient force exerted; movement should be smooth

## Applications of the CHSF

- · Establish a complete profile of functional hand
  - 15 Manual gesture
  - 2. Body contact hand skills

Object-related hand skills involving

- 3. Adaptive skilled hand use:
  - 1) Grasping, 2) Holding/Sustained grasp, 3) In-hand manipulating, 4) Releasing, 5) Isolated finger movements
- 4. Arm-hand use:
  - 1) Reaching, 2) Turning, 3) Carrying, 4) Moving, 5) Throwing, 6) Catching, 7) Stabilising
- 5. Bilateral arm-hand use: 1) Transferring, 2) Using both hands together simultaneously, 3) Using both hands cooperatively
- 6. Quality: 1) Accuracy, 2) Pace, 3) Movement quality





## Research plans for ACHS

- Inter-rater & test-retest reliability (Completed)
  - 54 Australian children
- Construct & concurrent validity (Ongoing)
  - 150 Australian children
  - 150 Taiwanese children
- Cultural comparison (Planning)

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# Any comments or questions?

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