E. Clinical Issues Affecting Daily Life



This item measures how often issues related to physical, mental or behavioral health take the person away from doing or enjoying their typical daily activities.



This item looks back over the past 12 months.

RATING TIPS

- This item is one of the most difficult to grasp on the HRST and the most often incorrectly scored.
- The questions are simple: How often do issues related to physical, mental or behavioral issues take the person away from doing or enjoying their typical daily activities for at least 30 minutes? This item looks at more than activities of daily living such as bathing, grooming and toileting. A day is 24 hours, so the issue a person experiences does not have to disrupt school, work or a day program. It could be a seizure that wakes a person at night or a behavioral episode on a weekend that doesn't allow them to participate in a desired activity.
- There are two types of disruptions that are accounted for in Item E:
 - Count days when typical daily activities are disrupted by events, including illness, injury, recovery days from illness or injury, pain, seizures, asthma attacks, behavioral episodes and similar events for at least 30 minutes.
 - Days when the person receives an as-needed (PRN) medication or treatment often indicate that an event has occurred, so tracking these is important.
 - Persons in pain are often not able to participate in the activities of their choice, and pain is often under-recognized in persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD).
 - Events do not have to disrupt a whole day to count; it can be a partial day or a few hours but at least 30 minutes.
 - Count days when healthcare appointments are needed to address DIAGNOSED health conditions that take the person away from their typical daily activities.
 - These can include hospitalizations (plus the illness days before and the recovery days after), diagnostic visits, laboratory testing, visits for prescription renewal and/or monitoring diagnosed health conditions such as seizure disorders, psychiatric disorders, high blood pressure, diabetes, wound care management, etc. Here each visit for a symptom or diagnosis counts and does not require the distruption to be at least 30 minutes.
- 0. The person had no days (full or partial) that were affected for at least 30 minutes by health or behavioral issues within the past 12 months.

OR

The person did not participate due to personal preference or the legal representative's choice. No health or behavioral restrictions.

Typical daily activities have not been disrupted due to illness, injury, behavioral or mental health issues, or the person had no healthcare provider appointments to monitor a diagnosed condition.



1. The person had 23 days or less (full or partial) that were affected for at least 30 minutes within the past 12 months due to health or behavioral issues.

- Able to participate in typical daily activities but participation may occasionally be interrupted by illness, injury, behavioral or mental health issues, or may have healthcare provider appointments to monitor a diagnosed condition or receive treatment.
- Count any seizure activity, behaviors, all hospitalization days (and illness days before and recovery days after), pain, illness days, etc. that affect their typical daily activities at any time of the day.

2. The person had 24 to 48 days (full or partial) that were affected for at least 30 minutes within the past 12 months due to health or behavioral issues.

- Able to participate in typical daily activities but participation may occasionally be interrupted by illness, injury, behavioral or mental health issues, or may have healthcare provider appointments to monitor a diagnosed condition or receive treatment.
- Count any seizure activity, behaviors, all hospitalization days (and illness days before and recovery days after), pain, illness days, etc. that affect their typical daily activities at any time of the day.

3. The person had 49 to 120 days (full or partial) that were affected for at least 30 minutes within the past 12 months due to health or behavioral issues.

- Able to participate in typical daily activities but due to hospitalization, convalescence, chronic health instability or progressively worsening health or behavioral issues, there is a significant impact on their typical daily activities.
- May be due to healthcare provider appointments to monitor a diagnosed condition or receive treatment.
- Count any seizure activity, behaviors, all hospitalization days (and illness days before and recovery days after), pain, illness days, etc. that affect their typical daily activities at any time of the day.

4. The person had more than 120 days (full or partial) that were affected for at least 30 minutes within the past 12 months.

OR

Their ability to participate in typical daily activities was completely disrupted due to the intensity of health or behavioral issues.

- Due to chronic, unstable or progressively worsening health or behavioral issues, participation in typical daily activities is severely impaired.
- The person may be ill or have healthcare provider appointments to monitor or treat diagnosed conditions.
- May be completely unable to participate in typical daily activities due to intensity of health, behavioral or mental health issues.
- Count any seizure activity, behaviors, all hospitalization days (and illness days before and recovery days after), pain, illness days, etc. that affect their typical daily activities at any time of the day.

