



The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

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Meeting on Disability Measurement and Statistics in Support of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 2020 World Population and Housing Census Program, Kampala, Uganda, 15-17 November 2016



ICF

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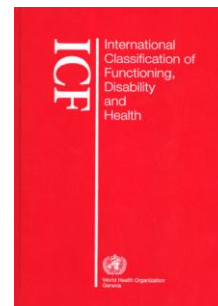
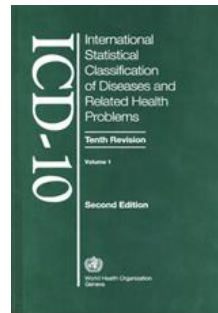
1. WHO Family of International Classifications (FIC)
2. Introduction – Characteristics of the ICF
3. Aims of the ICF
4. The ICF Integrative Bio-Psycho-Social model of functioning and disability
5. Functioning and Disability
6. Reference Framework and Structure for analysis + examples

1. WHO-FIC Family Picture

Related classifications

- International Classification of Primary Care (**ICPC**)
- International Classification of External Causes of Injury (**ICECI**)
- The anatomical Therapeutic Chemicals classification system with Defined Daily Doses (**ATC**)
- **ISO9999** Technical aids for persons with disabilities
- International Classification of Nursing Practice (**ICNP**)

REFERENCE Classifications



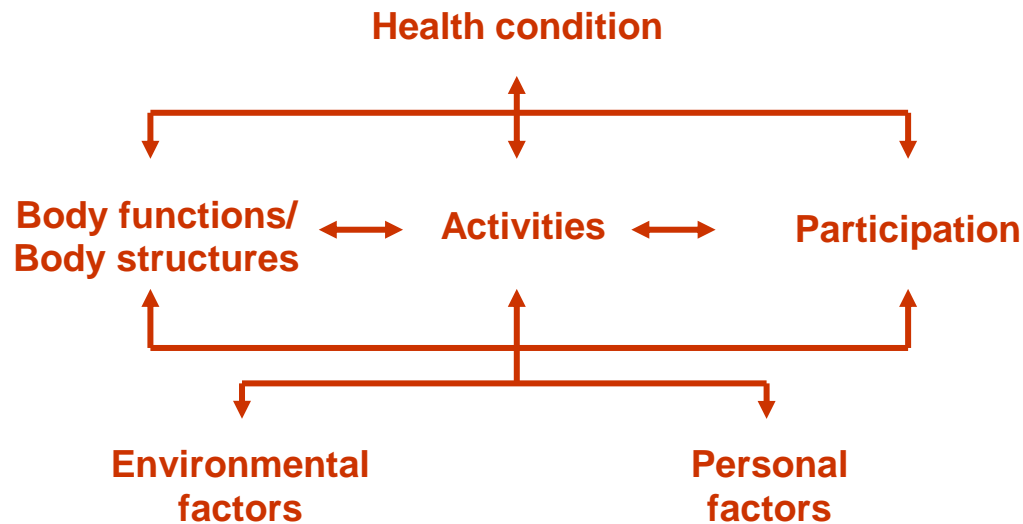
Derived classifications

- ICD for Oncology, Third Edition (**ICD-O-3**)
- The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders
- Application of the ICD to Dentistry and Stomatology (**ICD-DA**)
- Application of the ICD to Neurology (**ICD-10-NA**)
- **ICF Version for Children and Youth (ICF-CY)**



2. Introduction – Characteristics of ICF

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO, 2001) provides a comprehensive, universal and globally accepted model and taxonomy to describe functioning.





2. Introduction – Characteristics



1. Functioning & disability encompass the human experience at the level of **body functions** and **structures, activities and participation** in the context of environmental and personal factors

2. Functioning & disability are **multi-dimensional** and represent a **continuum**

3. **Functioning** may **differ** between people with **the same health condition**, may be similar in persons with different health condition

4. The description of functioning is the starting point for any approach to achieve or maintain optimal levels of functioning in individuals and populations

2. Introduction – Characteristics

Functioning & Disability

are related to a variety of factors:

- the **person's health condition**
- the **person's factors**
- the **environment** in which the person lives



3. Aims of the ICF



ICF

1. Establishes a **common language**
2. Provides a **systematic coding scheme**
3. Provides a **scientific basis** for understanding health
4. Enables **data comparison**
5. Supports the **development of intergrated services**



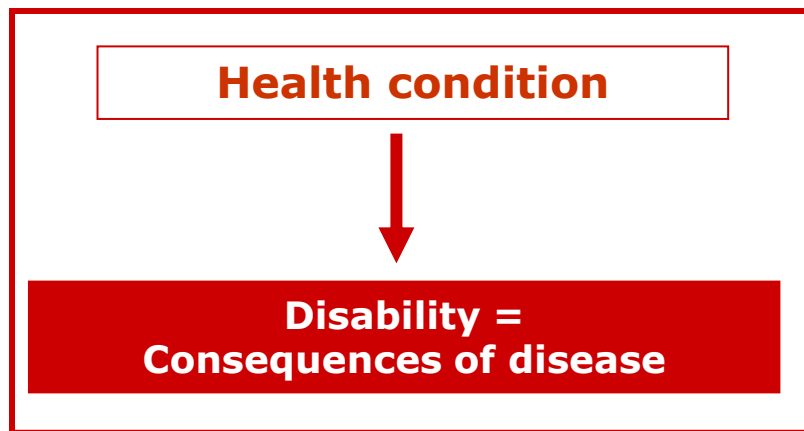
4. The ICF integrative Bio-Psychosocial Model of functioning and disability

- **ICF** is an **universal model** and **applies to all people** irrespective of their culture, health condition, gender, or age. Instead of making disability a distinguishing mark of a discrete minority group, the **ICF** describes *all* the domains of functioning and disability that are applicable to everyone.

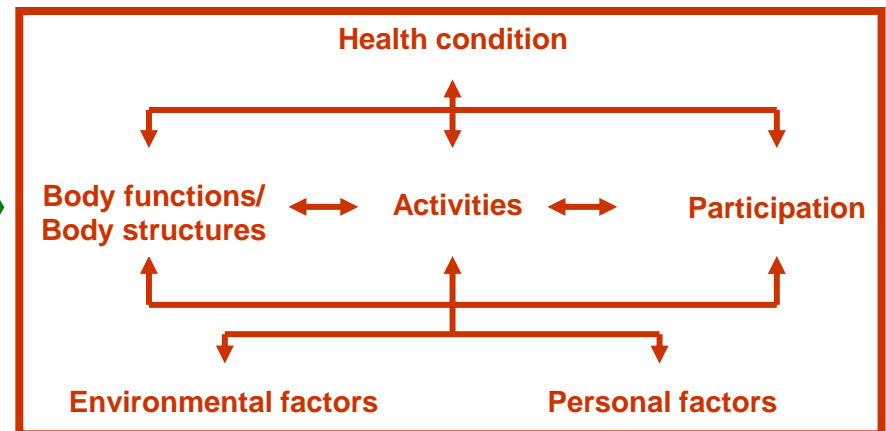


4. The ICF integrative Bio-Psycho-Social Model of functioning and disability

- **ICF** has moved away **from** being a **consequence of disease** classification **to** become a **components of health** classification.



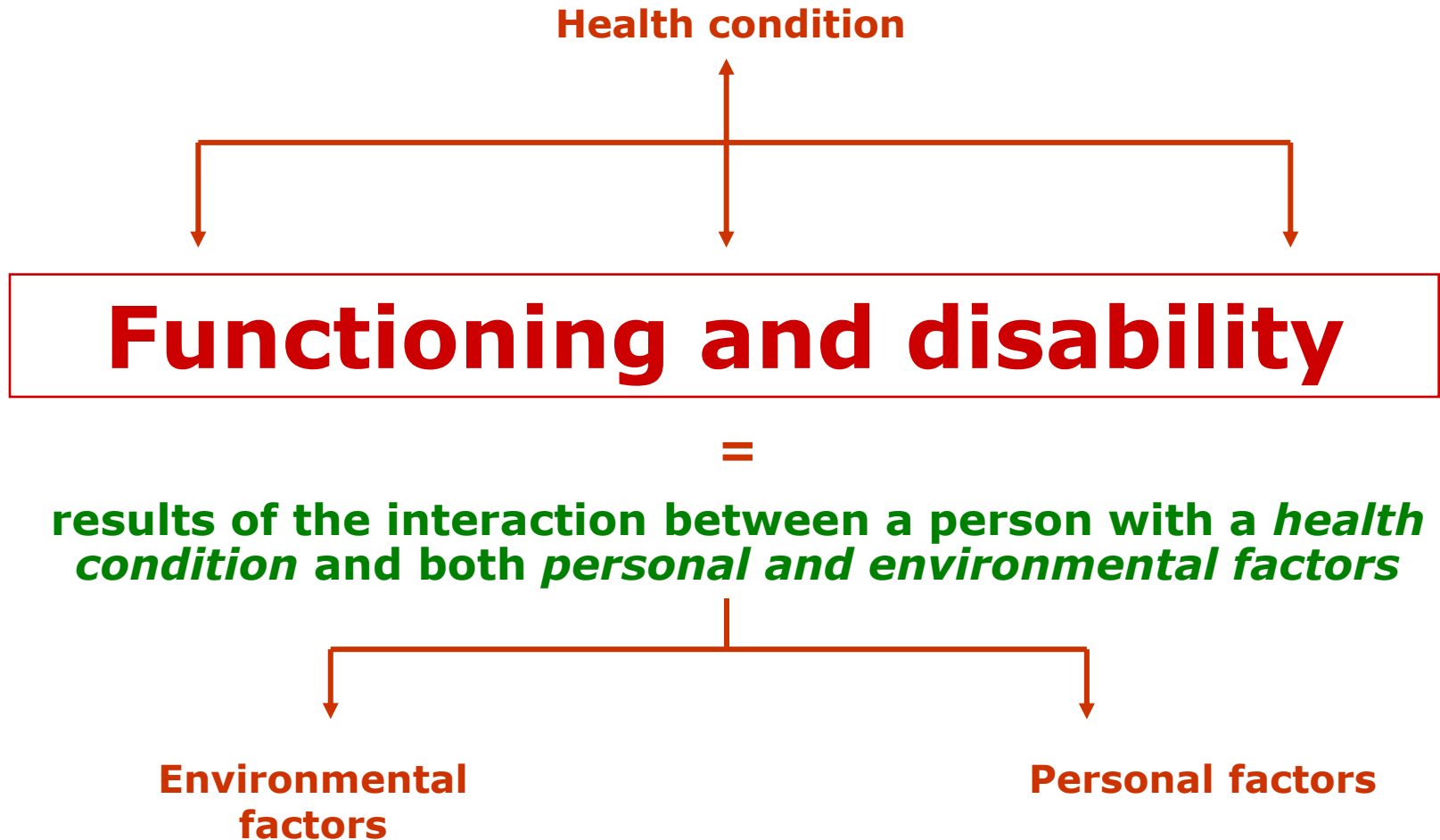
Medical model



Integrative Bio-Psycho-Social model



4. The ICF integrative Bio-Psycho-Social Model of functioning and disability





5. Functioning and **Disability**

Functioning and **Disability**

Body Functions and Structures (**Impairments**)
Activities (**Activity-limitations**) and
Participation (**Participation-restrictions**)

Contextual Factors

Environmental Factors (Facilitators & Barriers)
Personal Factors (Facilitators & Barriers)

- Each component consists of various **chapters** and, within each chapter, **categories**, which are the unit of classification.



6. Reference Framework and structure for analysis

For reasons of International comparability of questionnaires and data we use:

Reference Framework

ICF components as presented

Structure for analysis

Disability definition

Introductory phrase/question

Screening question

Disability questions/items

Response categories

Other relevant items



Example of analysis

Uganda Census 2014

Disability definition

-

Introductory phrase/question

-

Screening question

-

Disability questions/items

See table

Response categories

-

Other relevant items

-



Uganda Census 2014

Disability questions/items

| <i>Disability questions/items</i> | ICD | ICF- Function | ICF- Structure | ICF- Activity | ICF- Participati on ← | ICF- Environme ntal Factors |
|---|-----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Does have difficulty:</i> | - | | | | | |
| seeing even if he/she is wearing glasses? | | b210* | | | | e1251* |
| hearing even if he/she is using a hearing aids? | | b230* | | | | e1251* |
| walking or climbing stairs | | | | d450* d4551* | | |
| remembering or concentrating | | b144* b140* | | | | |

Observation: * indicates 4 out of 6 WG short set questions (no self care and no communication)



International comparing

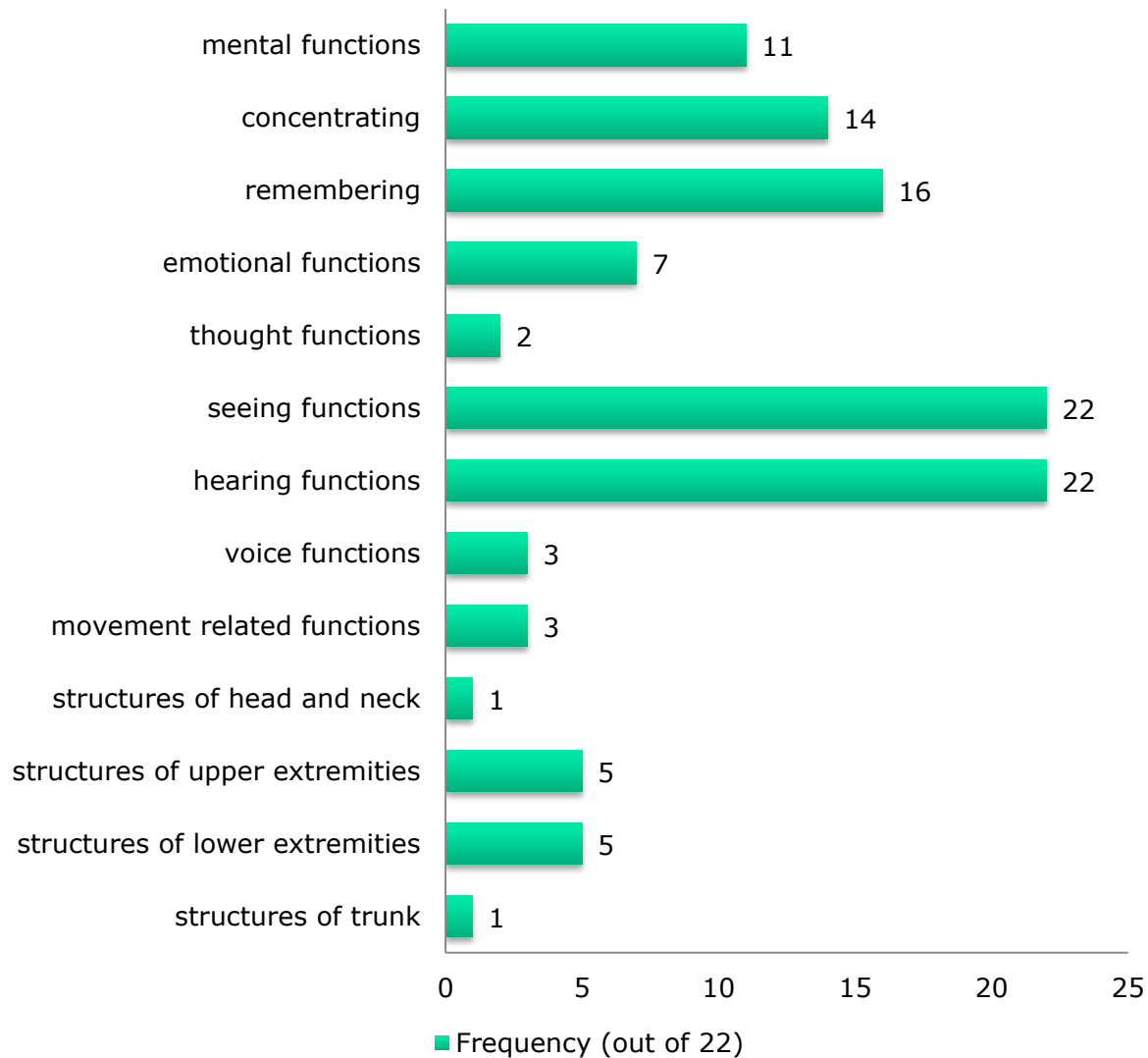
Comparing countries with the ICF

Example from 22 Caribbean countries



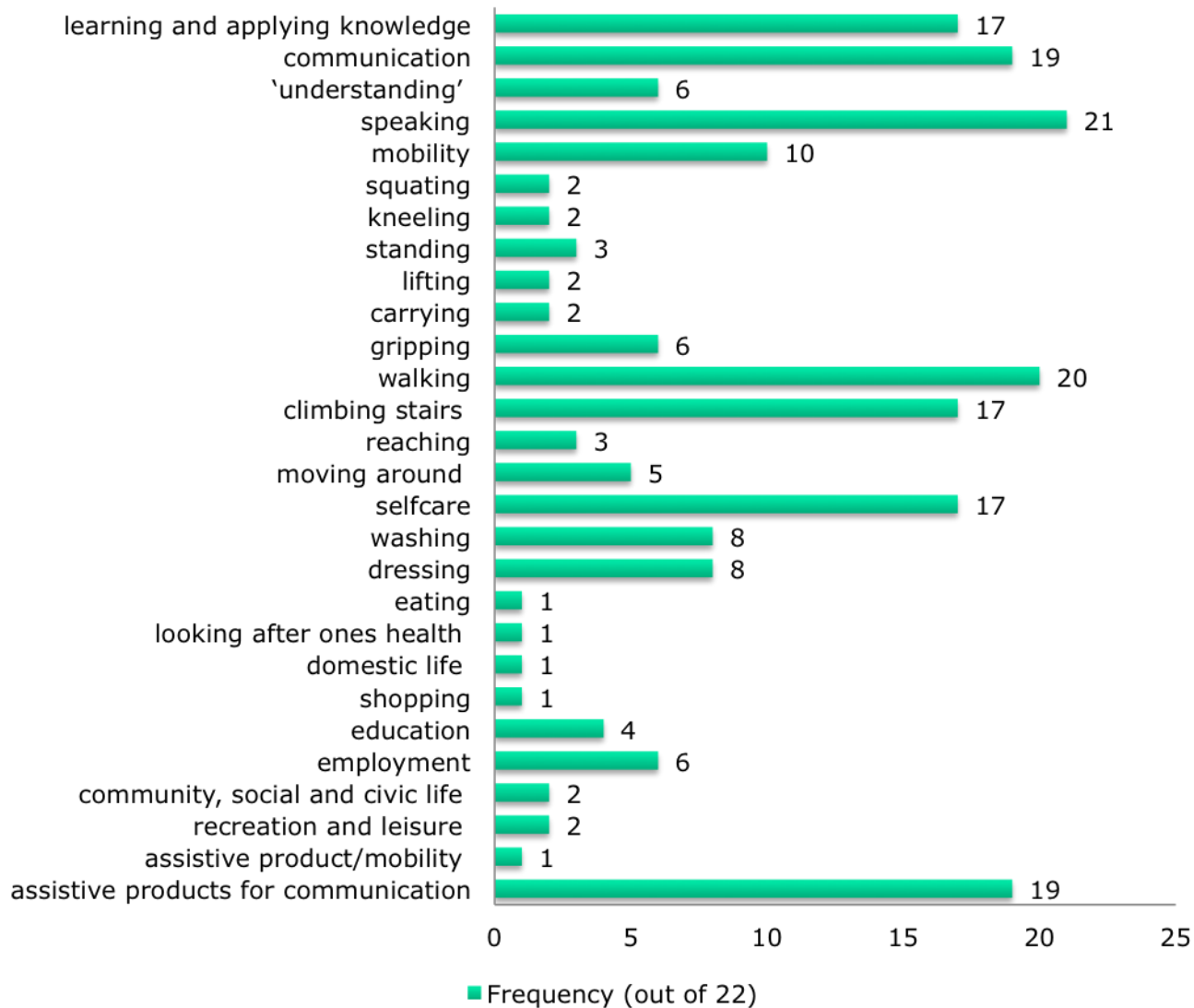
Caribbean Countries (22)

Disability questions/items



Caribbean Countries (22)

Disability questions/items



Tack

Vielen Dank

Obrigado

Merci

ありがとうございます

Bedankt

Takk

感謝您

谢谢

Terima Kasih

Grazie

ขอบคุณ

Спасибо

Thank You

Kiitos

Tak

Teşekkür Ederiz

감사합니다

Gracias

Σας ευχαριστούμε

Dziękujemy