



# 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, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 6-8 June 2017**



# ICF

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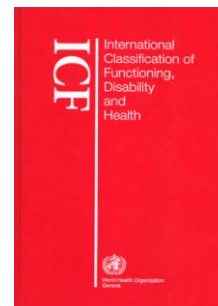
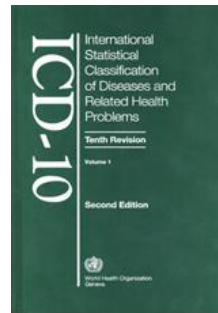
1. WHO Family of International Classifications (FIC)
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5. Functioning and Disability
6. Reference Framework and Structure for analysis + examples

# 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

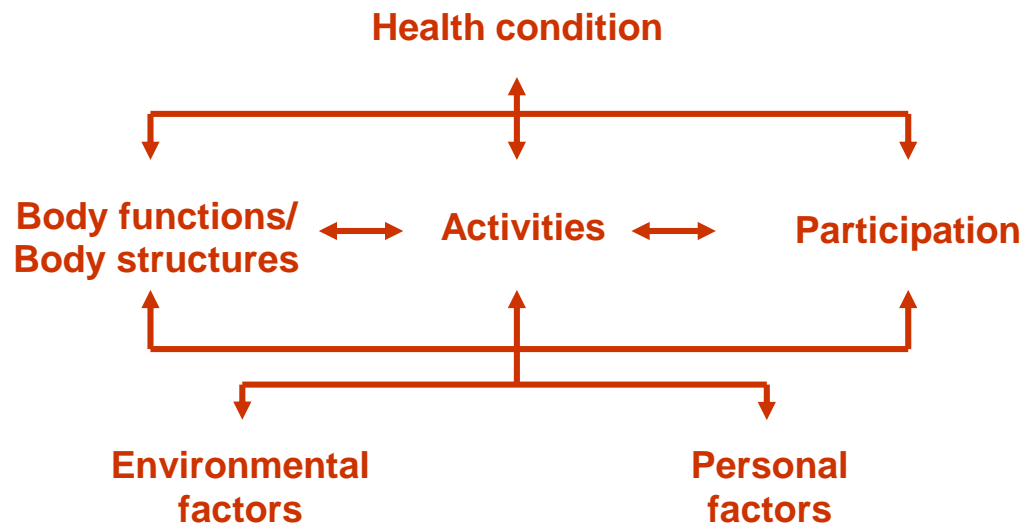


## Derived classifications

- 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 – Need for the 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 – Need for the ICF



**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 – Need for the ICF

### Functioning & Disability

are related to a variety of factors:

- the **person's health condition**
- the **person's resources**
- 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. Stimulates the **development of services**

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

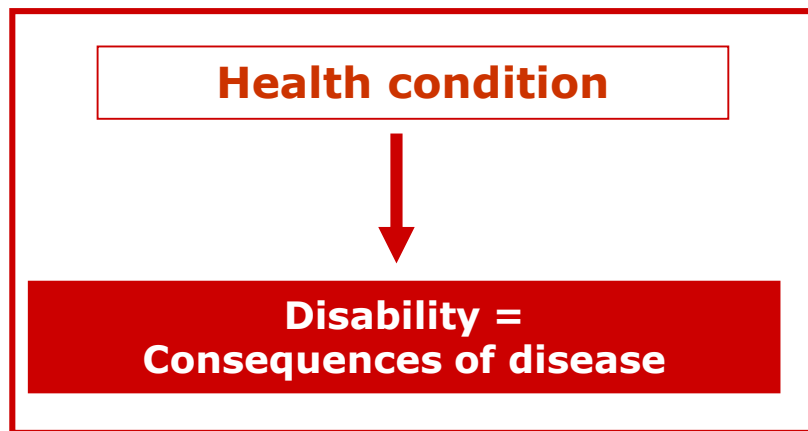
- **ICF** is an **universal model** and **applies to all people** irrespective of their culture, health condition, gender, or age. Instead of making disability a distinguishing mark of a discrete minority group, the **ICF** describes *all* the domains of functioning and disability that are applicable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



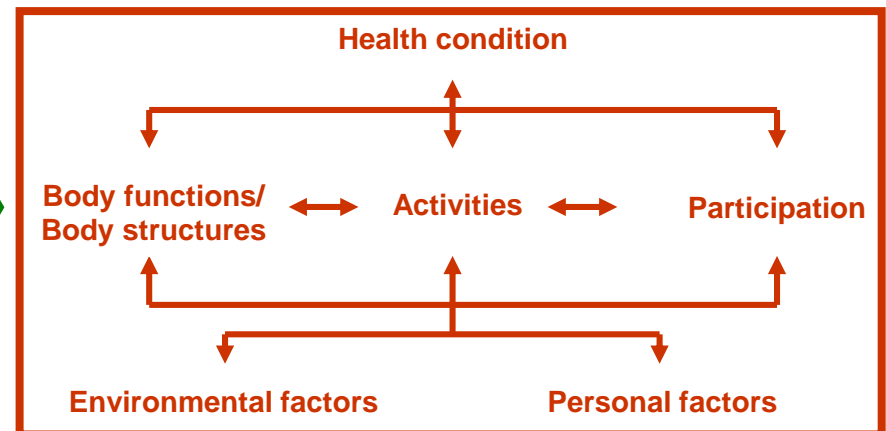


## 4. The ICF integrative Bio-Psycho-Social Model of functioning and disability

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



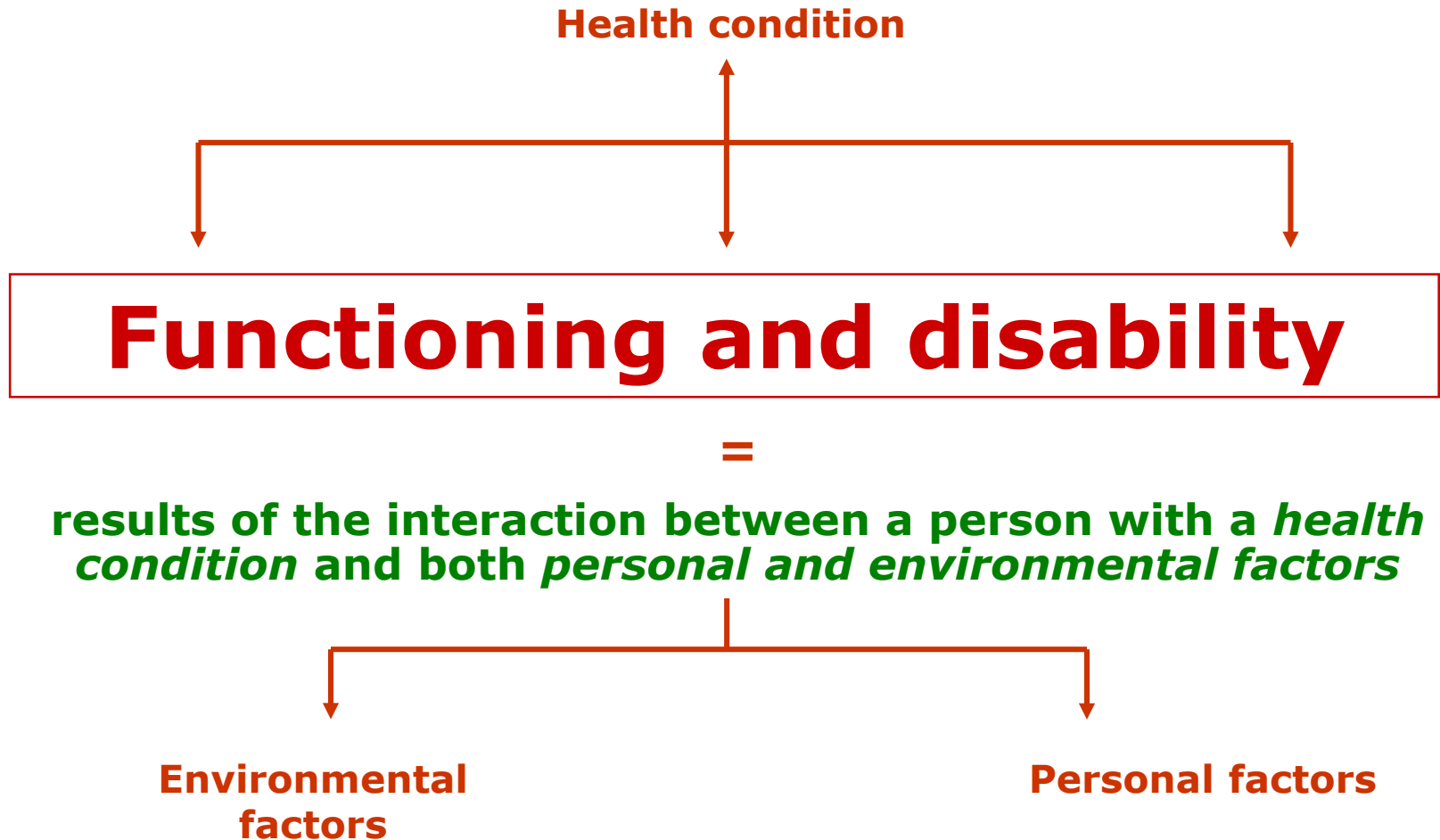
Medical model



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

## Romania Census 2011

*Disability definition*

-

*Introductory phrase/question*

-

*Screening question*

Does person encounter any difficulties in carrying out his/her daily activities (at school, at work, at home, etc.? no/yes

*Disability questions/items*

*See table*

*Response categories*

- 1 no difficulties
- 2 not too significant
- 3 significant
- 4 completely inability

*Other relevant items*

*See next slide*



# Example of analysis

## Romania Census 2011

### *Other relevant items*

Cause of the difficulties (only for the persons who declared they have difficulties).

- 1 hereditary
- 2 at birth
- 3 following an illness
- 4 work accident
- 5 road accident
- 6 other



# Romania Census 2011

## Disability questions/items

Disability questions/items	ICD	ICF-Function	ICF-Structure	ICF-Activity	ICF-Participation ←	ICF-Environmental Factors
Eyesight difficulties (even if the person wears glasses or lenses) seeing	-	b210*				e1251*
Hearing difficulties, even if the person uses hearing aid		b230*				e1251*
Difficulty to walk/climb stairs				d450* d4551*		
Memory or concentration difficulties		b144* b140*				
Self-care difficulties				d5*		
Communication difficulties				d3*		
Difficulties implies: Some qualifier						

Observation: \* indicates 6 out of 6 WG short set questions (but not exactly the same questions)



# International comparing

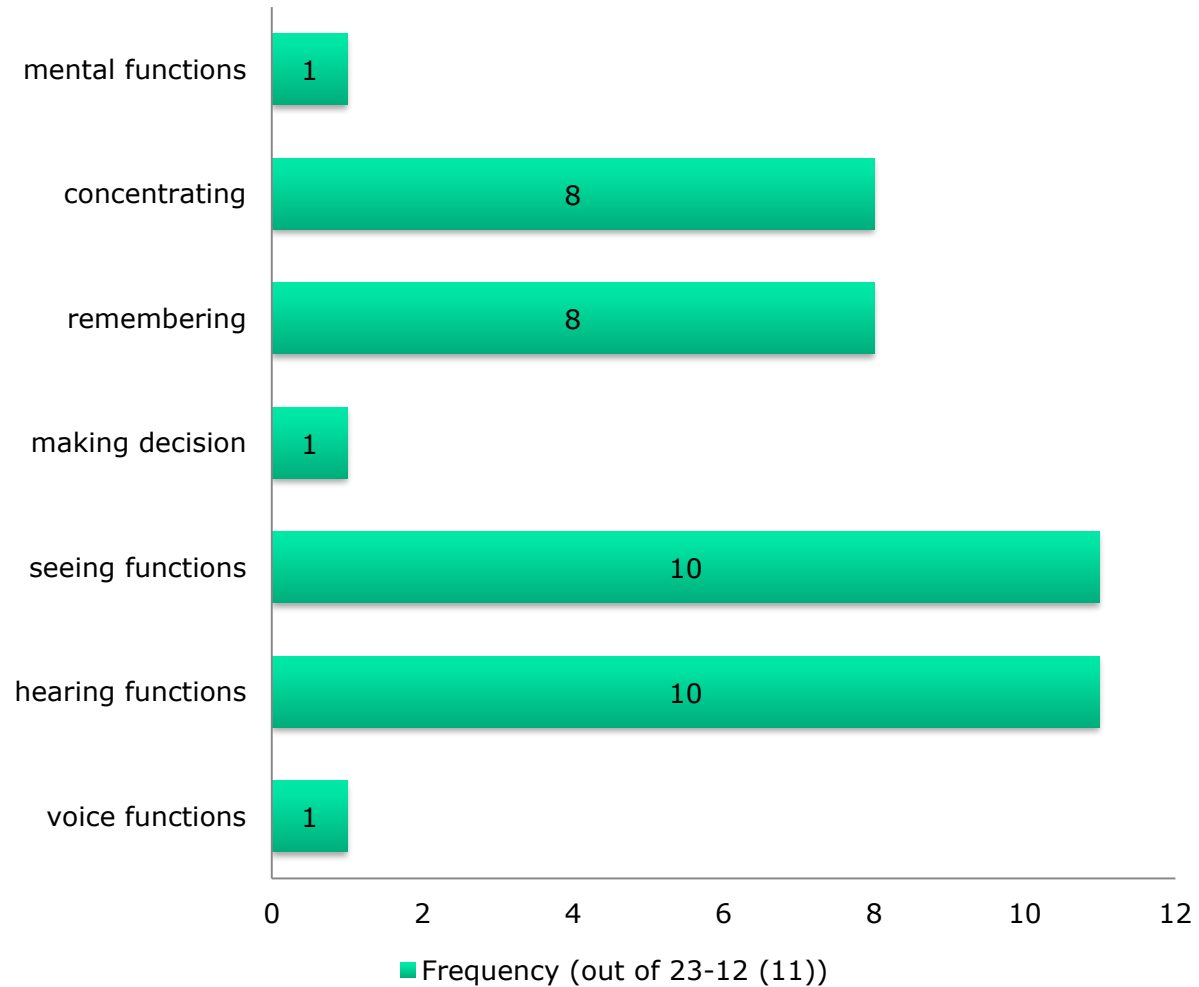
## Comparing countries with the ICF

***Example from 11 (23-12) countries***



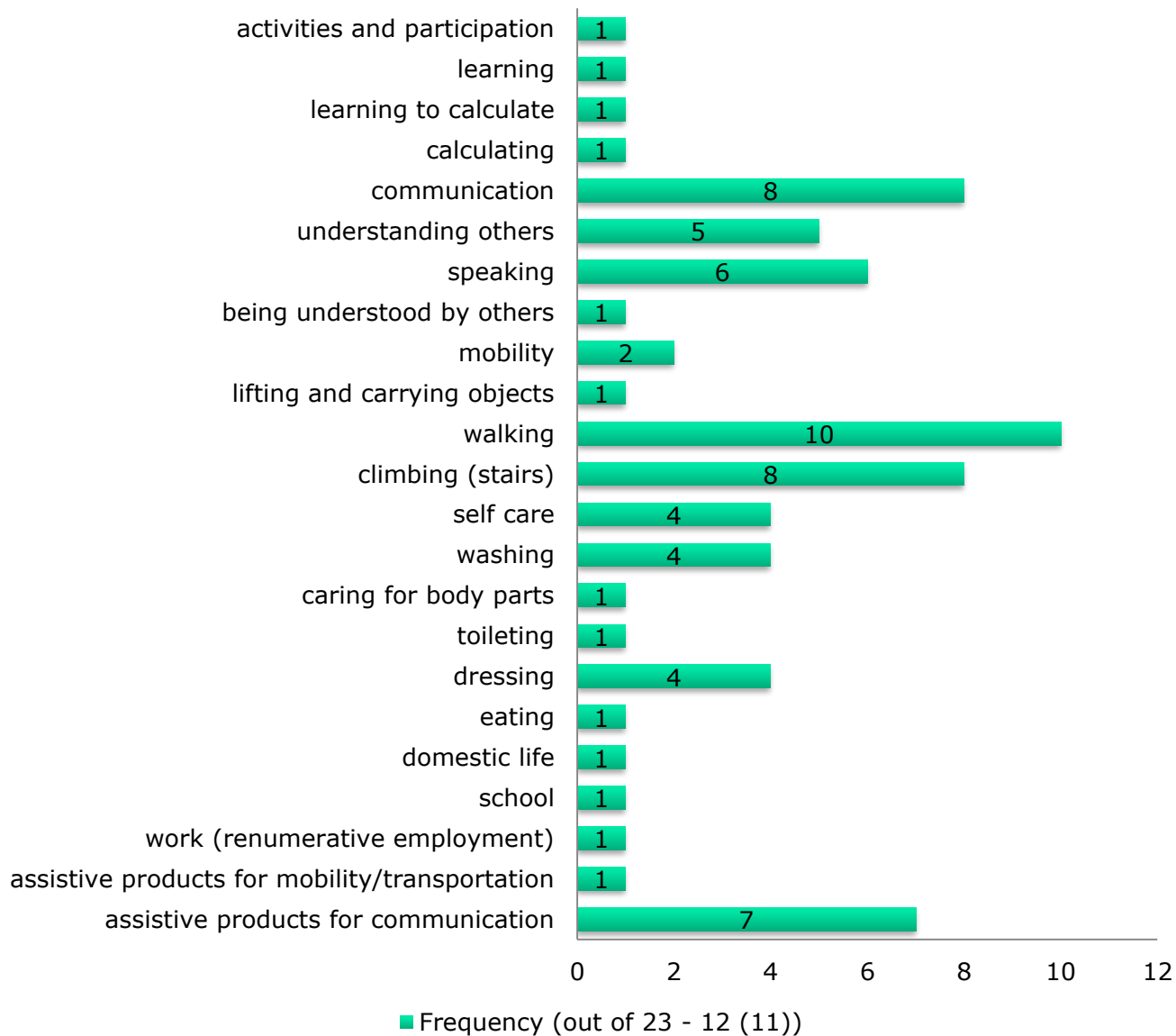


# 11 (23-12) Countries Disability questions/items



# 11 (23-12) Countries

## Disability questions/items



Tack

Vielen Dank

Obrigado

RAKHMET

Merci

ありがとうございます

Bedankt

Takk

感謝您

Terima Kasih

谢谢

Grazie

ขอบคุณ

Спасибо

Thank You

Kiitos

شكرا

Tak

Teşekkür Ederiz

감사합니다

Gracias

Σας ευχαριστούμε

Dziękujemy