

APPENDIX A

SCI Functional Ambulation Inventory (SCI-FAI)

Name:		Session:		Date:	
PARAMETER	CRITERION	L	R		
A. Weight shift	shifts weight to stance limb	1	1		
	weight shift absent or only onto assistive device	0	0		
B. Step width	swing foot clears stance foot on limb advancement	1	1		
	stance foot obstructs swing foot on limb advancement	0	0		
	final foot placement does not obstruct swing limb	1	1		
	final foot placement obstructs swing limb	0	0		
C. Step rhythm (relative time needed to advance swing limb)	at heel strike of stance limb, the swing limb: begins to advance in <1 second <i>or</i> requires 1–3 seconds to begin advancing <i>or</i> requires >3 seconds to begin advancing	2 1 0	2 1 0		
D. Step height	toe clears floor throughout swing phase <i>or</i> toe drags at initiation of swing phase only <i>or</i> toe drags throughout swing phase	2 1 0	2 1 0		
E. Foot contact	heel contacts floor before forefoot <i>or</i> forefoot or foot flat first contact with floor	1 0	1 0		
F. Step length	swing heel placed forward of stance toe <i>or</i> swing toe placed forward of stance toe <i>or</i> swing toe placed rearward of stance toe	2 1 0	2 1 0		
Parameter total				Sum	/20
ASSISTIVE DEVICES		L	R		
Upper extremity balance/weightbearing devices	None	4	4		
	Cane(s)	3	3		
	Quad cane(s), Crutch(es) (forearm/axillary)	2	2		
	Walker		2		
	Parallel bars		0		
Lower extremity assistive devices	None	3	3		
	AFO	2	2		
	KAFO	1	1		
	RGO	0	0		
Assistive device total				Sum	/14
TEMPORAL/DISTANCE MEASURES					
Walking mobility (typical walking practice as opposed to W/C use)	Walks ...				
	regularly in community (rarely/never use W/C)	5			
	regularly in home/occasionally in community	4			
	occasionally in home/rarely in community	3			
	rarely in home/never in community	2			
	for exercise only	1			
	does not walk	0			
	Walking mobility score			Sum	/5
Two-minute walk test (distance walked in 2 minutes)	Distance walked in 2 minutes =	feet/minute		meters/ minute	

AFO: ankle-foot orthosis; KAFO: knee-ankle-foot orthosis.

APPENDIX B

WALKING MOBILITY: CRITERIA FOR LEVELS OF AMBULATION

1. *Physiologic ambulation*: endurance, strength, or level of assistance required, make the ambulation not functional. May require assistance to stand. (Walks for exercise only.)
2. *Limited household ambulation*: able to walk in the home but limited by endurance, strength or safety. (Walks rarely in the home/never in community.)
3. *Independent household ambulation*: walks continuously for distances that

are considered reasonable for inside the home. May require assistance with stairs inside and curbs, ramps outside the home. A wheelchair may be used outdoors. (Walks occasionally in home/rarely in community.)

4. *Limited community ambulation*: walks outside the home and can manage, doors, low curbs and ramps. A wheelchair may be used for long distances. (Walks regularly in the home/occasionally in community.)
5. *Independent community ambulator*: walks for distances of approximately 400 meters (1/4 mile) at a speed at least 50% of normal. Can manage all aspects of walking safely, including curbs, stairs and doors. (Walks regularly in the community [rarely/never uses W/C].)

Adapted from: Perry J, Garrett M, Gronely JK, Mulroy SJ. Classification of walking handicap in the stroke population. Stroke 1995; 26: 982–989.