

## International Conference: Evidence in Global Disability and Health

Applicant Details	
Name:	Johan P Velema and Huib Cornielje
Position:	Velema: research fellow Cornielje: managing director
Institution:	Enablement, the Netherlands
Level of study (if	Velema: PhD
applicable)	Cornielje: MSc, MPH
(e.g. MA, PhD):	
E-mail:	jpvelema@bos.nl
Phone number:	+31 318 416 928
Preferred	X Oral
presentation	
format:	□ Poster
	□ Oral or poster

Would you like to be added to the ICED Mailing List Yes/XX

## **ABSTRACT** Title: It is time to measure the success of CBR Abstract text (limited to 300 words, should include background, methods, results and conclusions): **Background** During the past 15 years a number of toolboxes and sets of indicators have been developed to measure the success of CBR, some emphasizing qualitative, others quantitative data. This success lies in 1) the progress individuals make in their personal empowerment, their capacity to function and participate in society and 2) increased levels of disability **inclusion** in communities. **Problem** If CBR is a black box in which people benefit from interventions that will enable them to participate in society, the effectiveness of CBR can be shown by comparing standardized measurements between the moment they enrol in the programme and the time they exit from the programme. Nevertheless, few CBR programmes collect standardised assessment results at intake or have defined when participants can be considered to exit the programme. Solutions A problem solving approach at intake - e.g. using the Rehabilitation Problem Solving (RPS) form - will reveal what the participant needs and how this can be addressed. This will also define what measurements

A problem solving approach at intake – e.g. using the Rehabilitation Problem Solving (RPS) form - will reveal what the participant needs and how this can be addressed. This will also define what measurements can be used to demonstrate the success of CBR interventions and when a participant can be considered to exit the programme. Assessments must be simple and swift. Data analysis should take into account the inter-relatedness of measurements from participants in the same self-help group.

Changes in functioning will occur even if people do not participate in a CBR programme. Hence the need to compare change in programme participants to change in persons with disabilities who did not participate in a programme or benefitted from only a limited set of interventions.

Ultimately, the success of a CBR programme will be demonstrated through changes in the inclusiveness of the communities in which it operates. Here again, effectiveness can only be convincingly demonstrated through repeated assessments over time and by comparison to communities that did not benefit from interventions.

Please submit your abstract to: <a href="mailto:disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk">disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk</a>

## Restricted to one first author abstract per participant.

If you have any questions, please write to: <a href="mailto:disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk">disabilitycentre@lshtm.ac.uk</a>