

Scoring instructions for the FAAM.

The ADL and Sports subscales are scored separately.

The response to each item on the ADL subscale is scored from 4 to 0, with 4 being “no difficulty” and 0 being “unable to do”. N/A responses are not counted. The score on each of the items are added together to get the item score total. The total number of items with a response is multiplied by 4 to get the highest potential score. If the subject answers all 21 items, the highest potential score is 84. If one item is not answered the highest score is 80, if two are not answered the total highest score is 76, etc. The item score total is divided by the highest potential score. This value is then multiplied by 100 to get a percentage. A higher score represents a higher level of physical function.

The Sports subscale is scored the same as above, 4 being “no difficulty at all” to 0 being “unable to do”. The score on each item are added together to get the item score total. The number of items with a response is multiplied by 4 to get the highest potential score. If the subject answers all 8 items the highest potential score is 32. If one item is not answered the highest potential score is 28, if two are not answered the highest potential score is 24, etc. The item score total is divided by the highest potential score. This value is multiplied by 100 to get a percentage. A higher score represents a higher level of physical function.

Psychometric Information

Relates to scores out of 100 percentage points

	ADL subscale	Sports subscale
Error associated with a one time measurement 95% confidence	7 points	10 points
Minimal detectable difference over a four week period 95% confidence	6 points	12 points
*Minimal Clinically Important Difference	8 points	9 points

* The Minimal Clinically Important Difference is the score distinguished patients who felt they improved with physical therapy from those who felt they did not improve over a four week period.