

BRIEF ICF CORE SET for GERIATRIC PATIENTS for POST-ACUTE CARE

BODY FUNCTIONS = physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions)	
b134	Sleep functions General mental functions of periodic, reversible and selective physical and mental disengagement from one's immediate environment accompanied by characteristic physiological changes. <i>Inclusions: functions of amount of sleeping, and onset, maintenance and quality of sleep; functions involving the sleep cycle, such as in insomnia, hypersomnia and narcolepsy</i> <i>Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); energy and drive functions (b130); attention functions (b140); psychomotor functions (b147)</i>
b435	Immunological system functions Functions of the body related to protection against foreign substances, including infections, by specific and non-specific immune responses. <i>Inclusions: immune response (specific and non-specific); hypersensitivity reactions; functions of lymphatic vessels and nodes; functions of cell-mediated immunity, antibody-mediated immunity; response to immunization; impairments such as in autoimmunity, allergic reactions, lymphadenitis and lymphoedema</i> <i>Exclusion: haematological system functions (b430)</i>
b455	Exercise tolerance functions Functions related to respiratory and cardiovascular capacity as required for enduring physical exertion. <i>Inclusions: functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatigability</i> <i>Exclusions: functions of the cardiovascular system (b410-b429); haematological system functions (b430); respiration functions (b440); respiratory muscle functions (b445); additional respiratory functions (b450)</i>
b460	Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions Sensations such as missing a heart beat, palpitation and shortness of breath. <i>Inclusions: sensations of tightness of chest, feelings of irregular beat, dyspnoea, air hunger, choking, gagging and wheezing</i> <i>Exclusion: sensation of pain (b280)</i>
b620	Urination functions Functions of discharge of urine from the urinary bladder. <i>Inclusions: functions of urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence; impairments such as in stress, urge, reflex, overflow, continuous incontinence, dribbling, automatic bladder, polyuria, urinary retention and urinary urgency</i> <i>Exclusions: urinary excretory functions (b610); sensations associated with urinary functions (b630)</i>
b630	Sensations associated with urinary functions Sensations arising from voiding and related urinary functions <i>Inclusions: sensations of incomplete voiding of urine, feeling of fullness of bladder</i> <i>Exclusions: sensations of pain (b280); urination functions (b620)</i>
b765	Involuntary movement functions Functions of unintentional, non- or semi-purposive involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles. <i>Inclusions: involuntary contractions of muscles; impairments such as tremors, tics, mannerisms, stereotypies, motor perseveration, chorea, athetosis, vocal tics, dystonic movements and dyskinesia</i> <i>Exclusions: control of voluntary movement functions (b760); gait pattern functions (b770)</i>

BODY STRUCTURES

= anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components

s110	Structure of brain
s320	Structure of mouth
s430	Structure of respiratory system
s610	Structure of urinary system
s720	Structure of shoulder region
s750	Structure of lower extremity
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement

ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION	
= execution of a task or action by an individual and involvement in a life situation	
d230	Carrying out daily routine
	Carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to plan, manage and complete the requirements of day-to-day procedures or duties, such as budgeting time and making plans for separate activities throughout the day. <i>Inclusions: managing and completing the daily routine; managing one's own activity level</i> <i>Exclusion: undertaking multiple tasks (d220)</i>
d360	Using communication devices and techniques
	Using devices, techniques and other means for the purposes of communicating, such as calling a friend on the telephone. <i>Inclusions: using telecommunication devices, using writing machines and communication techniques</i>
d410	Changing basic body position
	Getting into and out of a body position and moving from one location to another, such as getting up out of a chair to lie down on a bed, and getting into and out of positions of kneeling or squatting. <i>Inclusions: changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity</i> <i>Exclusion: transferring oneself (d420)</i>
d415	Maintaining a body position
	Staying in the same body position as required, such as remaining seated or remaining standing for work or school. <i>Inclusions: maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position</i>
d420	Transferring oneself
	Moving from one surface to another, such as sliding along a bench or moving from a bed to a chair, without changing body position. <i>Inclusion: transferring oneself while sitting or lying</i> <i>Exclusion: changing basic body position (d410)</i>
d450	Walking
	Moving along a surface on foot, step by step, so that one foot is always on the ground, such as when strolling, sauntering, walking forwards, backwards or sideways. <i>Inclusions: walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles</i> <i>Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); moving around (d455)</i>
d460	Moving around in different locations
	Walking and moving around in various places and situations, such as walking between rooms in a house, within a building or down the street of a town. <i>Inclusions: moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings</i>
d465	Moving around using equipment
	Moving the whole body from place to place, on any surface or space, by using specific devices designed to facilitate moving or create other ways of moving around, such as with skates, skis, or scuba equipment, or moving down the street in a wheelchair or a walker. <i>Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450); moving around (d455); using transportation (d470); driving (d475)</i>
d510	Washing oneself
	Washing and drying one's whole body, or body parts, using water and appropriate cleaning and drying materials or methods, such as bathing, showering, washing hands and feet, face and hair, and drying with a towel. <i>Inclusions: washing body parts, the whole body; and drying oneself</i> <i>Exclusions: caring for body parts (d520); toileting (d530)</i>
d520	Caring for body parts
	Looking after those parts of the body, such as skin, face, teeth, scalp, nails and genitals, that require more than washing and drying. <i>Inclusions: caring for skin, teeth, hair, finger and toe nails</i> <i>Exclusions: washing oneself (d510); toileting (d530)</i>
d530	Toileting
	Planning and carrying out the elimination of human waste (menstruation, urination and defecation), and cleaning oneself afterwards. <i>Inclusions: regulating urination, defecation and menstrual care</i> <i>Exclusions: washing oneself (d510); caring for body parts (d520)</i>
d550	Eating
	Carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting or dining. <i>Exclusion: drinking (d560)</i>

d570	Looking after one's health
	Ensuring physical comfort, health and physical and mental well-being, such as by maintaining a balanced diet, and an appropriate level of physical activity, keeping warm or cool, avoiding harms to health, following safe sex practices, including using condoms, getting immunizations and regular physical examinations. <i>Inclusions: ensuring one's physical comfort; managing diet and fitness; maintaining one's health</i>
d760	Family relationships
	Creating and maintaining kinship relationships, such as with members of the nuclear family, extended family, foster and adopted family and step-relationships, more distant relationships such as second cousins or legal guardians. <i>Inclusions: parent-child and child-parent relationships, sibling and extended family relationships</i>
d860	Basic economic transactions
	Engaging in any form of simple economic transaction, such as using money to purchase food or bartering, exchanging goods or services; or saving money.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	
= make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives	
e110	Products or substances for personal consumption
	Any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured for ingestion. <i>Inclusions: food and drugs</i>
e245	Time-related changes
	Natural, regular or predictable temporal change. <i>Inclusions: day/night and lunar cycles</i>
e330	People in position of authority
	Individuals who have decision-making responsibilities for others and who have socially defined influence or power based on their social, economic, cultural or religious roles in society, such as teachers, employers, supervisors, religious leaders, substitute decision-makers, guardians or trustees.
e355	Health professionals
	All service providers working within the context of the health system, such as doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, audiologists, orthotist-prosthetists, medical social workers. <i>Exclusion: other professionals (e360)</i>
e425	Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
	General or specific opinions and beliefs of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions.
e450	Individual attitudes of health professionals
	General or specific opinions and beliefs of health professionals about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions.
e460	Societal attitudes
	General or specific opinions and beliefs generally held by people of a culture, society, subcultural or other social group about other individuals or about other social, political and economic issues that influence group or individual behaviour and actions.
e465	Social norms, practices and ideologies
	Customs, practices, rules and abstract systems of values and normative beliefs (e.g. ideologies, normative world views and moral philosophies) that arise within social contexts and that affect or create societal and individual practices and behaviours, such as social norms of moral and religious behaviour or etiquette; religious doctrine and resulting norms and practices; norms governing rituals or social gatherings.
e570	Social security services, systems and policies
	Services, systems and policies aimed at providing income support to people who because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes. <i>Exclusion: economic services, systems and policies (e565)</i>