

Prompts for Clinician Report/Part F of the NDIS Access Request Form

Connecting NDIS functional domains, symptoms, functional impact & support



Functional Domains

1. Mobility/motor skills

Symptoms

Paranoia
Anxiety
Sensory sensitivity
Low confidence
Side effects causing weight gain, lethargy, tremor
Compulsions

Examples of functional impact

- Difficulties using public transport, leaving the house, going to shopping centres, attending recreational/vocational activities.
- Mobility difficulties as a result of side effects of treatment (e.g. tremor, weight gain).
- Reluctant to travel alone to unfamiliar environments.
- Goes out alone infrequently.
- Will often refuse to travel alone to unfamiliar environments.
- Travels alone only in familiar areas (such as the local shops or other familiar venues).
- Unable to travel away from own residence without a support person.

Support considered

- Person to accompany when using public transport/provision of transport/Low stimulus options.
- Personal support to build confidence & provide feedback.
- Aids/equipment to overcome movement difficulties & to help cope with symptoms.

2. Communication

Symptoms

Delusional thinking
Hallucinations
Range of affect
Cognitive difficulties - social cognition

Examples of functional impact

- Difficulties interpreting communication, following instructions, conversations or directions, seeking help/direction, reading nuances of verbal and non-verbal cues, awareness of others, communicating needs/wants.

Support considered

- Person to assist with interactions, especially with appointments.
- Personal support to develop skills, provide coaching & feedback/behavioural support
- Aids equipment to overcome communication difficulties.

Functional Domains continued

3. Social Interaction

Symptoms	Examples of functional impact	Support considered
<p><i>Post-traumatic stress</i></p> <p><i>Anxiety</i></p> <p><i>Cognitive difficulties - social cognition (e.g. challenges with reading nuances of verbal and non-verbal cues)</i></p> <p><i>Disinhibition, aggression, irritability, mood lability, interfering behaviours</i></p> <p><i>Side effects of medication</i></p> <p><i>Rapport with others</i></p> <p><i>Disrupted social development</i></p> <p><i>Response to stigma/discrimination</i></p> <p><i>Low confidence</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties initiating and responding to conversations, making and keeping friendships, talking to strangers or particular people, making and keeping friends, interacting with the community, sustaining relationships, coping with feelings & emotions, interacting with other people. • Friction with or avoidance of, others in the household. • Impact on sense of purpose in life; connection with faith/spirituality/volunteering/community. • Not actively involved when attending social or recreational activities. • Not actively involved in social events. • Have interpersonal relationships that are strained with occasional tension or arguments. • Very limited social contacts and involvement unless these are organised for the person. • Extreme difficulty interacting with other people and is socially isolated. • Interaction affected by specific behaviours (e.g. overactive, aggressive, disruptive, offensive) • Minimal social contact (e.g. isolated and withdrawn). • Vulnerable to influence of others. • Occasional interpersonal conflicts at work, education or training that requires intervention by a supervisor, manager or teacher or changes in placement or groupings • Often has interpersonal conflicts at work, education or training that require intervention by supervisors, managers or teachers or changes placement or groupings • Unable to attend work, education or training/ on a regular basis/ other than for a short period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person to accompany when attending social activities at least for a period of time/ until trust and relationships established • Assistance or support from a companion to engage in social interactions. • Personal support to develop skills, provide coaching, • Personal support to provide motivation, accompany to build confidence, provide feedback. • Provide feedback/behavioural support • Equipment to assist person to cope with symptoms.

4. Learning

Symptoms	Examples of functional impact	Support considered
<p><i>Cognitive difficulties – alertness, orientation, spatial awareness, concentration, learning, planning, problem solving, following instructions, generating ideas</i></p> <p><i>Distracted/tangential thinking</i></p> <p><i>Poverty of thought</i></p> <p><i>Side effects -lethargy</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty organising tasks, planning, remembering, learning new information, concentrating, participating in group learning (classes, tutorials), focusing on complex tasks for more than 1 hour. • Some difficulties completing education or training. • Finds it very difficult to concentrate on longer tasks for more than 30 minutes (such as reading a chapter from a book). • Finds it difficult to follow complex instructions (such as from an operating manual, recipe or assembly instructions). • Has difficulty concentrating on any task or conversation for more than 10 minutes. • Has slowed movements or reaction time due to symptoms or treatment effects. • Extreme difficulty in concentrating on any productive task for more than a few minutes. • Extreme difficulty in completing tasks or following instructions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment that assists with recording and organising. • Person to assist with learning and engaging in particular activities & provide feedback/ behavioural support • Devices that can assist with cognitive problems.

Functional Domains continued

5. Self-care

Symptoms	Examples of functional impact	Support considered
<p><i>Cognitive difficulties</i> <i>Issues related to self-awareness, safety, self-esteem, lifestyle choices, compulsions, understanding of illness.</i> <i>Side effects - weight gain, increased appetite, lethargy</i> <i>Amotivation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Issues with personal care/grooming, coping strategies, maintaining physical health, non accidental self-injury, managing medication, sexual health and wellbeing ● Lives independently but may sometimes neglect self-care, grooming or meals. ● Needs some support (that is, an occasional visit by or assistance from a family member or support worker) to live independently and maintain adequate hygiene and nutrition. ● Needs regular support to live independently, that is, needs visits or assistance at least twice a week from a family member, friend, health worker or support worker. ● Needs continual support with daily activities and self care. ● Unable to live on their own and lives with family or in a supported residential facility or similar. ● Severely disturbed behaviour which may include self harm, suicide attempts, unprovoked aggression towards others or manic excitement. ● Judgement, decision-making, planning and organisation functions are severely disturbed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assistive equipment to enable self-care activities. ● Access to healthy lifestyle/ health promoting activities including exercise. Personal support to provide prompts/ cues, supervise (e.g. for safety), assist (e.g. work alongside), encourage & provide feedback. ● Devices to assist with cognitive problems e.g. electronic reminders, monitors/feedback devices, visual cues & prompts.

6. Self-management

Symptoms	Examples of functional impact	Support considered
<p><i>Amotivation</i> <i>Cognitive difficulties – impulsivity, decision making, planning, problem solving.</i> <i>Side effects - weight gain, lethargy.</i> <i>Issues related to self-awareness, self-esteem, safety, vulnerability, lifestyle choices, mood disturbances, thoughts of self harm/suicide</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Difficulty in attending to responsibilities due to lack of motivation, interest, concentration, organisation, or different priorities. Easily overwhelmed. ● Difficulties/requires prompting/ assistance managing household responsibilities (e.g. laundry, paying bills, housecleaning), budgeting money, solving problems that arise, making decisions, taking responsibility, behaving responsibly/safely, maintaining adequate diet/nutrition, shopping/cooking, keeping safe in home environment (food storage, use of stove etc.) ● Unusual behaviours that may disturb other people or attract negative attention and may sometimes be more effusive, demanding or obsessive than is appropriate to the situation. ● Slight difficulties in planning and organising more complex activities. ● Difficulty coping with situations involving stress, pressure or performance demands. ● Occasional behavioural or mood difficulties (such as temper outbursts, depression, withdrawal or poor judgement). ● Activity levels are noticeably increased or reduced. ● Behaviour, thoughts and conversation are significantly and frequently disturbed. ● Guardian/administration order in place? ● State Trustees? ● Family support? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Person to supervise, prompt, support with care of house, managing money, getting services, problem solving, develop new skills. ● Personal support to provide feedback/behavioural support ● Equipment/aids ● Devices that can assist with cognitive problems