Motor Function Assessments (MFAs) in SMA



	HINE-2	CHOP- INTEND	HFMSE	RULM	MFM20	MFM32	GMFM	6MWT	BSID-III
What does it measure?	 Head control Sitting Voluntary grasp Ability to kick Rolling Crawling Standing Walking 	Spontaneous movement Hand grip Head movement Hip adductor Rolling Shoulder, elbow, hop and neck flexation Spinal incurvation	 Lifting head (prone/supine) Sit to and from lying Lying and rolling Propping on arms Crawling and kneeling Sitting Standing Taking steps Walking, running and jumping 	Strength of upper limbs Precise proximal/distal movements Often used together with the HFMSE	 Different patterns of weakness involving head, trunk, arms, legs Different functional levels Axial, distal and proximal function 	Different patterns of weakness involving head, trunk, arms, legs Different functional levels Axial, distal and proximal function	A detailed assessment of muscle strength during motor development	• Gait • Fatigue	 Fine motor function Gross motor function
Validated in SMA?	No, but widely used in infants with type 1 SMA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (validate in neuromuscular disorders in general)	Yes (validate in neuromuscular disorders in general)	Yes	Yes	Yes
In whom?	Non-sitters and sitters aged 2-24 months Best suited for those who are expected to make modest, or no improvements	Non-sitters	Type 2 & 3, sitters and walkers, aged >2 years	>30 months, non-sitters, sitters and walkers	Children 2-7 years, sitters, standers, and walkers	>2 years – 60 years, sitters, standers, walkers	>5 years, non-sitters, sitters, walkers	>4 years, walkers	Infants/ Children 1-42 months
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By whom?	Experienced physiotherapist or other experienced healthcare professional, preferably the same evaluator each time.									
How often?	Varies by treatment and provincial requirements. Guidelines recommend assessments be performed every 6 months.									
How many items are measured?	8	16	33	20	20 (modified from 32 to suit younger children)	32	88	5	138 Separate scores can be given for fine motor skills (66 items) and gross motor skills (72 items)	
What do the scores mean?	Score of 0 – 4 (0 = absence of activity) Maximum score allowed varies by motor milestone.	Score of 0 - 4 (0 = unable to perform) Maximum score: 64	Score of 0 - 2 (0 =unable to perform) Maximum score: 66	Score of 0 - 2 (0 =unable to perform) Maximum score: 37	Score of 0 - 3 (0= not able to initiate movement) Maximum score: 60	Score of 0 - 3 (0= not able to initiate movement) Maximum score: 96	Score of 0 – 3 Low scores correlate with ventilation support.	Results are compared to those achieved by healthy participants matched according to gender, age, weight, and height.	Score of 0 - 1 (0 = unable to perform)	