RO&Ming with Lil Episode8

Choosing environmental complexity in VROOM and OMO assessments

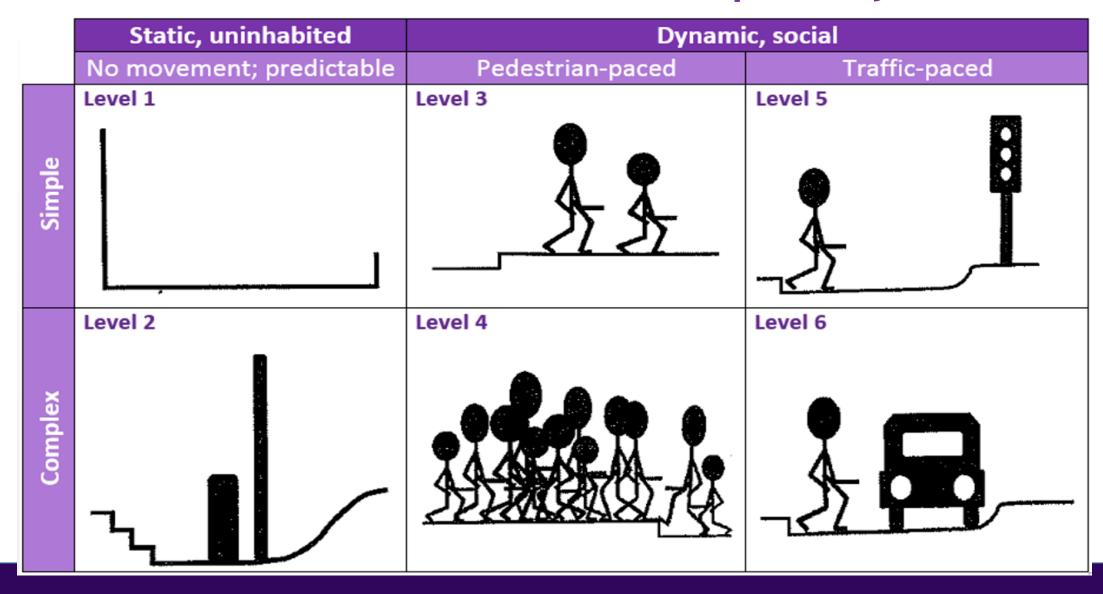


lil@deverell.net

Introduction to Episode 8

- Orientation and Mobility (O&M) specialists need to think about environmental complexity to build a client's capacity and confidence in community travel.
- We need to sequence assessment and instruction from simple to complex environments.
- Environmental purpose (residential, semi-business, business) is not the same as environmental complexity.
 - Crossing at the traffic lights in the city can be easier than crossing an uncontrolled residential road.
- The O&M Environmental Complexity Scale provides a way to sort any environment in the world into one of 6 levels.

O&M Environmental Complexity Scale



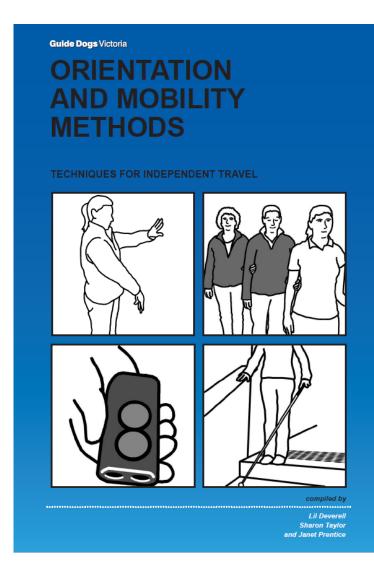
Busy laneway

- Narrow crossing but...
- Continual traffic, delivery vans, faster than pedestrian-pace
- No infrastructure to support crossing decisions:
 - no traffic lights
 - no zebra crossings
 - no lines and signs
 - no islands
 - no chicanes
- Onus is on the pedestrian to make safe traffic judgements
- ECS Level 6!
 - if traffic is pedestrian-paced, the lane would be ECS Level 4

An aside...

- In Episode 5, Erica said she could recognise people by their gait
- Movement helps with recognition
- Erica's VROOM score was 29/50 Formwork
- She can see outlines, but not internal details

• Can you recognise any O&M specialists who worked at Guide Dogs Victoria in 2009, from their line drawings in O&M Methods?...



Royal Easter Show

Crazy crowds

- ECS level 4 cluttered, pedestrian-paced
- people milling in all directions; queues blocking the path
- any car coming through is pedestrian-paced
- continual decision making in wayfinding, deciding to go left or right of oncoming pedestrians, need to use manners
- it's exhausting!

Crossing the central arena

- ECS level 6 faster than pedestrian paced, uncontrolled traffic
- racecourse with horses; monster truck demonstrations
- no infrastructure to guide crossing decisions guess and go (ie, use scanning, time-distance traffic judgements, clear body language)

Clifftop in Black Rock

7am any day

- Bush path
 - ECS level 3 clear, pedestrian-paced
 - no bikes allowed
 - few pedestrians & dogs on leashes
- Shared path –pedestrians and bikes
 - ECS level 5 fast, controlled traffic
 - few cyclists give way to pedestrians
 - little traffic
- Beach Road, mid block
 - ECS level 6 fast, uncontrolled traffic
 - MAMILs (middle aged men in lycra) cyclists travel in packs, seeking coffee

Midday on the weekends

- Bush path
 - ECS level 4 cluttered, pedestrian-paced
 - a zillion pedestrians in lycra; dog walkers
- Shared path
 - ECS level 5 fast, controlled traffic
 - few cyclists give way to pedestrians
- Beach Road, mid block
 - ECS level 6 fast, uncontrolled traffic
 - MAMIL cyclists, as singles or packs
 - constant stream of cars, some trucks

Elderly man in a nursing home

- Bedroom to en-suite bathroom:
 - ECS level 2 uninhabited with obstacles
 - furniture, doorway
- Bedroom to dining room:
 - ECS level 4 cluttered pedestrian environment
 - corridor clutter: Zimmer frames, wheelie walkers, walking sticks, commodes
 - tables & chairs, other residents
- Outdoor paths around nursing home:
 - ECS level 3 clear, pedestrian-paced
 - few pedestrians, little traffic in car park (max 5 kmh)

Supermarket and Bunnings (big box hardware)

- ECS level 3 or 4 (depends how busy)
- Orderly numbered aisles; end aisle displays
- Some obstacle display
- Customer service desk; meet and greet
- Staff in uniforms
- Customer queues

Planning ordinary VROOM and OMO assessments

- Skills required for different environments are cumulative across the 6 levels of complexity (eg, assume level 5 has skills for levels 1-4)
- Choose 2 different levels of environmental complexity
- Compare, looking for patterns/habits in behaviour and exceptions, between two environments
 - simple v complex
 - static v dynamic
 - stable v unpredictable
 - familiar v unfamiliar
 - controlled v uncontrolled
- Bookend the client's capability, easy and challenging, eg:
 - Home (ECS 2, 3 or 4) v shops (ECS 3&4) & road crossings (ECS 5&6)
 - Empty school classrooms/corridors/playground (ECS 2 or 3) v lunchtime chaos (ECS 4)
 - Office workplace (ECS 3 or 4) v out to lunch with road crossings (ECS 5 or 6)

Framing the assessment challenge

- Choose 3 tasks/goals per environment
- Look at client's incidental mobility, not just route travel
 - Freedom of movement
 - Sticking to a path or departing from the tracks?
 - Orientation skills/strategies
 - Dealing with unpredictable events
- Choose tasks that require precision, visual acuity, asking for assistance
 - Is the client resourceful in meeting the brief?
 - Does the client use self talk to navigate the process?
- Assess memory for instructions, planning, sequencing, self-regulation
- Ask about anything curious; find out what is normal for the client

Thanks Podcast Pals!

from Guide Dogs NSW/ACT:

- Jo Anson-Smith
- Amy McKibbins
- Tayler McBrien
- Zoe Gephart

Contacts / Resources

VROOM (vision) and OMO (O&M) functional assessment tools

www.lildeverell.net/resources/vroom-and-omo-tools/

Links and PowerPoint slides for RO&Ming with Lil

www.lildeverell.net/resources/roaming-with-lil/

 To discuss VROOM and OMO, offer feedback, suggest a topic, or record an episode together:

Email: <u>lil@deverell.net</u>

Mobile: +61 418 370 312

Credits

- Music
 - Happy Stroll, a royalty-free download from Purple Planet Music
- Graphics created by Lil Deverell with
 - PhotoShop lessons and technotherapy from Erin Deverell
 - Photos from
 - An amateur drone photographer from Cornwall, flying over a spaghetti junction in Birmingham (royalty-free)
 - Christine Darwood, a wildlife spotter in the ACT who snapped our sprightly echidna crossing the road (used with permission)
 - Rob Keating, a Canberra-based photographer, who found a weathered wombat crossing the road (purchased from https://keatingmedia.com.au)