



Summary

Objective

The Training for Independence (TI) and Training for Independence Advisory Service (TIAS) programmes provide education, support, training, and rehabilitation to clients in the most appropriate setting for the client, eg their own home, community, school, workplace, or remotely via telehealth where clinically appropriate.

The services are outcome focused and allow for providers to tailor services to a client's needs. The services aim to:

- restore the client's independence and ability to participate in their wider community as much as possible
- reduce the client's need for ongoing rehabilitation and support services.

Training and coaching can also be provided to the client's family and carers where appropriate to assist the client with their rehabilitation goals.

Owner Name withheld

Expert

Procedure

1.0 Who are these services for?

- a** The Training for Independence (TI) service is available to clients with a covered injury and meet the eligibility criteria for this service. These Kiritaki/Clients will require support to restore and/or maintain their independence and ability to participate in their everyday activities and within their wider community to the maximum extent practicable.

2.0 Eligibility criteria

- a** Use the eligibility criteria below to determine the TI service to meet your client's needs.

To access TI or Advisory programmes a client must:

- Have an accepted claim for a covered injury.
- Have an assessed injury-related need for a TI service identified through:
 - an assessment and/or reassessment report,
 - social rehabilitation assessment, or
 - a recommendation from another relevant assessment/service, for example neuropsychological assessment, concussion service, psychiatric services, or a discharge report from acute or specialist rehabilitation service
- Have been assessed as requiring an interdisciplinary (IDT) rehabilitation programme tailored to their assessed, injury-related needs; and
- Are likely to have meaningful and measurable gains in independence due to the provision of the IDT programme.
- Have been assessed as being at a point in their recovery whereby they will receive the maximum benefit from the IDT programme within optimal timeframes.

b Te Ata Pō service specific entry criteria:

Kiritaki/client is over 16 years of age and not at school at the time of receiving service, and

Has an accepted claim for an injury/ies listed as follows:

- Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) at any spinous / vertebral level, including The American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) Impairment Scale (AIS) Score of A-D. This includes cauda equina syndrome and central cord syndromes, when there is evidence of on-going neurological impairment that is impacting on function and participation beyond acute medical management.
- Moderate to severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) as determined by post-traumatic Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score and duration of post-traumatic amnesia (PTA). Moderate TBI is defined here as GCS 9-12 and PTA 1-6 days. Severe TBI is defined here as GCS 3-8 and PTA 7 days or more. If there is discordance between severity level of the relative scores, then it is appropriate to use the more severe category. Alternatively, if a specialist / medical specialist has made a clinical diagnosis of moderate to severe TBI in the context of other factors, it is reasonable to consider inclusion under the TI Te Ata Pō service.
- Burns >15% of total burn surface area (TBSA), full thickness, causing functional impairment (particularly involving the face, hands, feet, genitalia, perineum, or major joints). These kiritaki/clients are likely to require treatment at a National Burns Centre
- Multiple Limb Amputees.
- A single limb amputee can be considered for TI – Te Ata Pō where this type of Supplier expertise is considered necessary to meet the injury-related rehabilitation needs of a client (for example in the context of polytrauma). Note: Limb is a leg or an arm. Hands and feet are not defined as limbs, they are an appendage to a limb.
- Low Vision and/or bilateral blindness caused by a covered injury, that cannot be corrected or improved by glasses, medicine or surgery and makes everyday tasks difficult.
- Where a kiritaki/client does not meet the injury inclusion criteria listed for TI Te Ata Pō, discretion can be applied by ACC if the relevant covered injury/ies, is/are expected to cause significant long-term and perhaps lifelong needs, and these needs are likely to exceed the capability and/or expertise of TI - Te Ata Tū service Suppliers.

c Te Ata Tū service specific entry criteria:

The kiritaki/client has:

- an accepted claim for an injury resulting in a functional impairment and does not meet the injury inclusion criteria for TI Te Ata Pō (above)
- is over 16 years of age and not at school at the time of receiving services
- is not expected to have significant lifelong needs due to their covered injury

d Tamariki and Rangatahi service specific entry criteria:

The kiritaki/client is:

- under 18 years of age, or
- aged between 18 and 21yrs and still at school at the time of receiving services.

The overlap in the age criteria between the services recognises that rangatahi/teenagers mature at different ages.




e Sensitive Claims service specific entry criteria

The kiritaki/client:

- has an accepted sensitive claim that requires input from more than a psychologist or counsellor, and the sensitive claim is the primary reason for the referral
- has the need for rehabilitation identified by psychiatric services or psychological services (independent from the counsellor or clinical psychologist providing treatment to Client)
- has evidence that counselling and psychology services are not meeting all their needs.

f If you are unsure your client requires a TI service, consider obtaining a Social Rehabilitation Assessment or seeking cover support guidance to confirm.

g Referral into Training for Independence service


-  ACC2134 Training for independence referral
-  ACC705 Referral for Support Services on Discharge
-  ACC706 - Early Notification of Complex Case

3.0 Clients who are not eligible or suitable for TI service

- a** If the client does not meet the eligibility criteria, or a TI service is not considered the most appropriate service for the client's needs, then discuss the reasons for the decline with the client, eg the reason may be:
there is a more suitable service for the client.
they've already received TI or TIAS in the past and it didn't meet their needs, explain why

Discuss other suitable options available to them.

Send the client the TFI02 Training for Independence - decline letter and include the reasons why the TI service has been declined.

 TFI02 - Training for Independence - decline


4.0 What services are delivered under the TI contracts?

- a** Each of these services include flexible and tailored programmes to meet the individual's identified needs and achieve specific outcomes in the required timeframes.
- b** Types of services delivered under this contract:
- education of the client and their family/whānau/carers about the impact of the injury
 - training and coaching, eg: energy conservation and how to manage fatigue, behaviour, health, budgeting and hygiene.
 - developing social and communication skills, and establishing social confidence
 - identifying and managing any injury-related risks and teaching how to manage these risks safely, eg a person living alone may have rugs or electrical cords on the floor
 - engaging the client with community-based activities and teaching them skills to be able to access these activities safely, appropriately and independently
 - rebuilding a client's confidence by increasing independence with daily tasks, such as self cares, mobility, household management, childcare and transport
 - promoting healthy choices about lifestyle, which may include education around drugs and alcohol, exercise and nutrition

5.0 Training for Independence contracts (service schedules)

- a** The four Training for Independence services each have a separate service schedule (or contract) for each service. The Operational Guidelines covers all the TI services.


- b** TI - Te Ata Pō service schedule

 Training for Independence - Te Ata Pō service schedule


NOTE **Adults who are discharged from a Traumatic Brain Injury Residential Rehab (TBIRR) or Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation facility**

Please note: The TI Te Ata Pō contract enables these Suppliers to refer to a TI Te Ata Pō supplier without the need for obtaining ACC approval.

- c** TI - Tamariki and Rangatahi service schedule

 Training for Independence - Tamariki and Rangatahi

- d** TI - Sensitive Claims service schedule

 Training for Independence - Sensitive Claims

- e** TI - Te Ata Tū service schedule

 Training for Independence - Te Ata Tū service schedule

6.0 Training for Independence Operational Guidelines

 Training for Independence - Operational Guidelines

7.0 Key Features

a There are four Training for Independence contracts:

- I. TI Tamariki and Rangatahi
- II. TI Te Ata Pō
- III. TI Te Ata Tū
- IV. TI Sensitive Claims

Each of the four contracts have the ability to provide interdisciplinary Training for Independence programmes (up to 6 months in length). Within Te Ata Pō, there are more provisions for rolling over services, or for services to run for longer than six months if needed.

Advisory Services has two services types and sit within the main four contracts listed above:

- **Advisory Services Short Term:** This service is for clients who have needs that can be met in 8 weeks and a maximum of 6 hours. It is to assist clients who have an injury but may require coaching and training to restore their normal pre-injury level of confidence and independence, eg an elderly client who has a fracture neck of femur and has needs that can be met in six weeks
- **Advisory Services Long Term:** These are for clients who need support over an extended period of time. This service can be used to maintain the client's function or skills and prevent secondary injury. The service allows for up to 14 hours over 12 months.

b Gym memberships/Pool passes

We do not usually fund gym memberships as they are considered the personal responsibility of a client. However, we may fund gym memberships alongside an approved TI or TIAS programme if the gym membership is:

- targeted to achieving a specific rehabilitation goal (eg work conditioning which will result in a return to work, or use of an injured limb which will result in a return to usual daily activities)
- limited to a specific timeframe, with clear goals which are reported on by the Provider

If approved, gym memberships/pool passes must be funded outside of the TI contracts.

c Clients progress should be monitored throughout the TI service to determine if the client is achieving their agreed rehabilitation goals. If there is doubt about the need for TI, consider obtaining a Social Rehabilitation Assessment or referring the client to another more appropriate service.

8.0 When to consider other support options

a When TI or TIAS has finished and the client requires further support, or there is no suitable vendor to provide a TI service, or the client is not eligible for TI or TIAS, it may be appropriate to arrange help for the client with their ongoing needs. There may also be times when it may be more appropriate to provide other option(s) in addition to, or instead of, TI or TIAS, such as:

- Integrated Home and Community Support services or Living my Life
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Equipment, housing, vehicle modifications









It's important to consider the timing of any other services in relation to any TI or TIAS programme provided, so that the services provided are co-ordinated.

In these cases, review the assessments or reports and consider other options for the client's rehabilitation, including other means to increase independence, such as:

- a break from intensive rehabilitation to allow the client to independently practice and use the strategies they've learnt
- non-ACC community supports
- personal ongoing responsibility
- client self direction/management
- a support needs assessment, if the client hasn't had one already
- other ACC services

Discuss the options with the client, and if needed, refer their claim to the relevant ACC service.

9.0 Related pages

-  [Vocational Rehabilitation Services Overview \(VOC\) Service Page](#)
-  [Integrated Home and Community Support \(IHCS\) service](#)
-  [About the Managed Rehabilitation Equipment Services Service Page](#)
-  [Concussion Service Assessments Service Page](#)
-  [Social Rehabilitation Assessment Service Page](#)
-  [Neuropsychological Assessment Overview Service Page](#)
-  [Clinical Psychiatric Services Service Page](#)
-  [Other Social Rehabilitation](#)