



Cues & Prompts

Significance of cueing and prompting in brain injury rehabilitation

We all use prompts in our daily lives whether we realize it or not. For instance at the grocery store, we look at the signs hanging over the aisles to locate an item. The next time we're at the same store, we know exactly where the item is located. While a healthy individual is able to identify prompts and act upon cues, a brain injured individual finds it a lot harder. Cognitive deficits such as memory loss, difficulty processing and retaining information, difficulty planning, difficulty executing tasks, poor problem-solving and decision-making skills can affect ability to complete ADLs independently. Invisible-Care adds consistency and accountability to clients' daily routines by providing real-time cues and prompts for task initiation and follow through until task completion. Prompts begin with visual images or text messages, and are followed by a phone call or a video call, as required.

Prompting hierarchy

Invisible-Care Inc. uses our proprietary software (Ottoprompts) to track the hierarchy of prompts a client requires per day. A PUSH to a live support worker occurs when the client has not responded appropriately to the text prompt sequence. Prompt 1 is always 100% as it is the initial prompt, Prompt 2 is only sent if the client does not respond to prompt 1 and Prompt 3 is a PUSH to a live support worker to follow up.

The table referenced here depicts high dependence on a second prompt for medication management. This is a valuable tool to demonstrate independence versus the level of support required for a client to complete the tasks listed on the Form 1.

