

ORR & Associates

Memory & Geriatric Behavioral Clinic

COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT CARE PLANNING TOOLKIT

Your provider will be asking for assistance in completing some screening tools that will help us do a better job in understanding the extent to which any cognitive impairments are causing a variety of other symptoms (e.g. depression, anxiety, hallucinations, agitation); distress in caregivers; and the need for assistance in daily activities.

We ask that the following documents be printed out prior to your appointment:

- 1. MoCA pictures
- 2. Katz BADL scale
- 3. Lawton IADL scale
- 4. NPI-Q Questionaire

Please do not use or show the MoCA pictures to the patient prior to the appointment. Your provider will instruct you as to their use at that time.

The Katz and Lawton scales may be filled out prior to the appointment. Please rate the patient over the last 30 days prior to the appointment. Report the scores to the provider.

The NPI-Q Questionaire may also be filled out prior to the appointment. Please rate the severity of symptoms and level of caregiver distress over the week preceding the appointment.

If you have any questions, you may wait to go over any or all of the scales with the provider at the time of the appointment.

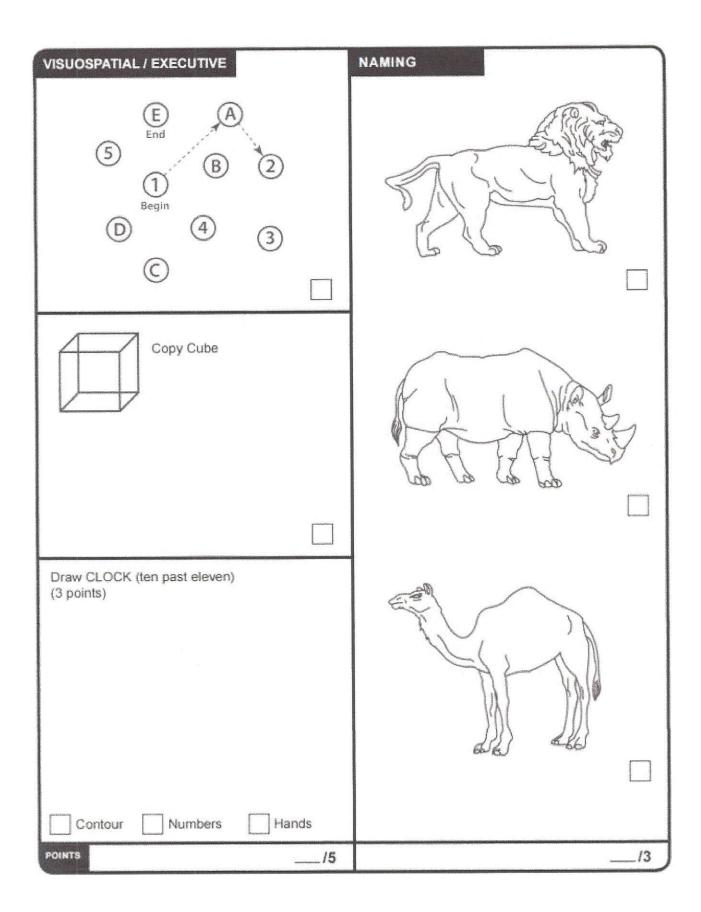
The provider will be reviewing additional care and safety issues. At the end of the evaluation, a plan of care will be recommended. It is important that you receive a copy of this plan.

You may choose how you would like to receive a copy of the Plan of Care:

- 1. Mailed directly to you. Make sure we have your current address.
- 2. Via the patient portal. Make sure we have your current email.
- 3. Via fax. Make sure we have your current fax number.

Thank you,

William B. Orr, PhD, MD



Patient Name:	Date:
Patient ID #	

Activities Points (1 or 0)	Independence (1 Point)	Dependence (0 Points)					
	NO supervision, direction or personal assistance.	WITH supervision, direction, personal assistance or total care.					
BATHING	(1 POINT) Bathes self completely or needs help in bathing only a single part	(0 POINTS) Need help with bathing more than one part of the					
Points:	of the body such as the back, genital area or disabled extremity.	body, getting in or out of the tub or shower. Requires total bathing					
DRESSING	(1 POINT) Get clothes from closets and drawers and puts on clothes and	(0 POINTS) Needs help with dressing self or needs to be					
Points:	outer garments complete with fasteners. May have help tying shoes.	completely dressed.					
TOILETING	(1 POINT) Goes to toilet, gets on and off, arranges clothes, cleans genital area	(0 POINTS) Needs help transferring to the toilet, cleaning					
Points:	without help.	self or uses bedpan or commode.					
TRANSFERRING	(1 POINT) Moves in and out of bed or chair unassisted. Mechanical transfer	(0 POINTS) Needs help in moving from bed to chair or requires a					
Points:	aids are acceptable	complete transfer.					
CONTINENCE	(1 POINT) Exercises complete self control over urination and defecation.	(0 POINTS) Is partially or totally incontinent of bowel or bladder					
Points:							
FEEDING	(1 POINT) Gets food from plate into mouth without help. Preparation of food	(0 POINTS) Needs partial or tota help with feeding or requires					
Points:	may be done by another person.	parenteral feeding.					

Source:

try this: Best Practices in Nursing Care to Older Adults, The Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, New York University, College of Nursing, www.hartfordign.org.

Patient Name:	Date:
Patient ID #	

LAWTON - BRODY INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING SCALE (I.A.D.L.)

Scoring: For each category, circle the item description that most closely resembles the client's highest functional level (either 0 or 1).

A. Ability to Use Telephone	-	E. Laundry	1
1. Operates telephone on own initiative-looks	1	1. Does personal laundry completely	1
up and dials numbers, etc.		2. Launders small items-rinses stockings, etc.	1
2. Dials a few well-known numbers	1	3. All laundry must be done by others	0
3. Answers telephone but does not dial	1		
4. Does not use telephone at all	0		
B. Shopping		F. Mode of Transportation	
1. Takes care of all shopping needs	1	1. Travels independently on public transportation or	1
independently		drives own car	
2. Shops independently for small purchases	0	2. Arranges own travel via taxi, but does not	1
3. Needs to be accompanied on any shopping	0	otherwise use public transportation	
trip		3. Travels on public transportation when	1
4. Completely unable to shop	0	accompanied by another	
5024 60'S		4. Travel limited to taxi or automobile with	0
		assistance of another	
		5. Does not travel at all	0
C. Food Preparation		G. Responsibility for Own Medications	
1. Plans, prepares and serves adequate meals	1	1. Is responsible for taking medication in correct	1
independently		dosages at correct time	
2. Prepares adequate meals if supplied with	0	2. Takes responsibility if medication is prepared in	0
ingredients		advance in separate dosage	
3. Heats, serves and prepares meals, or	0	3. Is not capable of dispensing own medication	0
prepares meals, or prepares meals but does			
not maintain adequate diet			
4. Needs to have meals prepared and served	0		
D. Housekeeping		H. Ability to Handle Finances	
1. Maintains house alone or with occasional	1	1. Manages financial matters independently	1
assistance (e.g. "heavy work domestic help")		(budgets, writes checks, pays rent, bills, goes to	
2. Performs light daily tasks such as dish	1	bank), collects and keeps track of income	
washing, bed making		2. Manages day-to-day purchases, but needs help	1
3. Performs light daily tasks but cannot	1	with banking, major purchases, etc.	
maintain acceptable level of cleanliness		3. Incapable of handling money	0
4. Needs help with all home maintenance	1	1- 350 (I	
tasks		*	
5. Does not participate in any housekeeping	0		
tasks			
Score		Score	
	L	Total coore	

Source: *try this:* Best Practices in Nursing Care to Older Adults, The Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, New York University, College of Nursing, www.hartfordign.org.

and 0 through 5 for men to avoid potential gender bias.

A summary score ranges from 0 (low function, dependent) to 8 (high function, independent) for women

The Neuropsychiatric Inventory–Questionnaire: Background and Administration

The Neuropsychiatric Inventory—Questionnaire (NPI-Q) was developed and cross-validated with the standard NPI to provide a brief assessment of neuropsychiatric symptomatology in routine clinical practice settings (Kaufer et al, J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci 2000, 12:233-239). The NPI-Q is adapted from the NPI (Cummings et al, Neurology 1994; 44:2308-2314), a validated informant-based interview that assesses neuropsychiatric symptoms over the previous month. The original NPI included 10 neuropsychiatric domains; two others, Nighttime Behavioral Disturbances and Appetite/Eating Changes, have subsequently been added. Another recent modification of the original NPI is the addition of a Caregiver Distress Scale for evaluating the psychological impact of neuropsychiatric symptoms reported to be present (Kaufer et al, JAGS, 1998;46:210-215). The NPI-Q includes both of these additions.

The NPI-Q is designed to be a self-administered questionnaire completed by informants about patients for whom they care. Each of the 12 NPI-Q domains contains a survey question that reflects cardinal symptoms of that domain. Initial responses to each domain question are "Yes" (present) or "No" (absent). If the response to the domain question is "No", the informant goes to the next question. If "Yes", the informant then rates both the Severity of the symptoms present within the last month on a 3-point scale and the associated impact of the symptom manifestations on them (i.e. Caregiver Distress) using a 5-point scale. The NPI-Q provides symptom Severity and Distress ratings for each symptom reported, and total Severity and Distress scores reflecting the sum of individual domain scores.

Most informants will be able to complete the NPI-Q in 5 minutes or less. It is recommended that responses to the NPI-Q be reviewed for completeness by a clinician and for clarifying uncertainties after each administration. The first time an informant completes the NPI-Q, it may be useful to verbally review the instructions. In some instances, it may be necessary to conduct the NPI-Q in part or entirely as an interview.

The NPI and NPI-Q are both copyright-protected by Jeffrey L. Cummings, MD. The NPI-Q was developed by Daniel Kaufer, MD with permission. **Use of the NPI or NPI-Q in investigational studies sponsored in whole or part by for-profit entities is prohibited without express written consent.**

For inquiries regarding the NPI-Q, contact:

Jeffrey L. Cummings, MD Mary S. Easton Center for Alzheimer's Disease Research 10911 Weyburn Ave; #200 Los Angeles, CA 90095 jcummings@mednet.ucla.edu

The NPI-Q can be found at: www.NPItest.net

Please answer the following questions based on <u>changes</u> that have occurred since the patient first began to experience memory problems.

Circle "Yes" only if the symptom(s) has been present in the last month. Otherwise, circle "No". For each item marked "Yes":

- a) Rate the SEVERITY of the symptom (how it affects the patient):
 - 1 = Mild (noticeable, but not a significant change)
 - 2 = Moderate (significant, but not a dramatic change)
 - 3 = Severe (very marked or prominent, a dramatic change)
- b) Rate the DISTRESS you experience due to that symptom (how it affects you):
 - 0 = Not distressing at all
 - **1 = Minimal** (slightly distressing, not a problem to cope with)
 - 2 = Mild (not very distressing, generally easy to cope with)
 - 3 = Moderate (fairly distressing, not always easy to cope with)
 - **4 = Severe** (very distressing, difficult to cope with)
 - 5 = Extreme or Very Severe (extremely distressing, unable to cope with)

Please answer each question carefully. Ask for assistance if you have any questions.

Delusio	ons		ste	alir		e beliefs, su m/her or pla						
Yes	No	SEVERITY:	1	2	3	DISTRESS:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Halluci	nations		oes			ucinations s eem to hear						
Yes	No	SEVERITY:	1	2	3	DISTRESS:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Agitatio	on/Aggression	Is the patie handle?	nt	res	istive to h	elp from oth	er	s at	t tin	nes	, or	hard to
Yes	No	SEVERITY:	1	2	3	DISTRESS:	0	1	2	3	4	5

Depression/Dysphoria Does the patient seem sad or say that he /she is depressed? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 Yes No Does the patient become upset when separated from you? Anxiety Doeshe/she have any other signs of nervousness such as shortness of breath, sighing, being unable to relax, or feeling excessively tense? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 Yes No Does the patient appear to feel too good or act excessively Elation/Euphoria happy? SEVERITY: 1 2 3 DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 No Yes Does the patient seem less interested in his/her usual Apathy/Indifference activities or in the activities and plans of others? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 Yes No Does the patient seem to act impulsively, for example, Disinhibition talking to strangers as if he/she knows them, or saying things that may hurt people's feelings? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 Yes No Is the patient impatient and cranky? Does he/she have Irritability/Lability difficulty coping with delays or waiting for planned activities? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 No Yes Does the patient engage in repetitive activities such as **Motor Disturbance** pacing around the house, handling buttons, wrapping string, or doing other things repeatedly?

SEVERITY: 1 2 3

Yes

No

DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5

Nightime Behaviors Does the patient awaken you during the night, rise too early in the morning, or take excessive naps during the day?

Yes No SEVERITY: 1 2 3 DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5

Appetite/Eating Has the patient lost or gained weight, or had a change in the type of food he/she likes?

Yes No SEVERITY: 1 2 3 DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5

Developed by Daniel Kaufer, MD. Final Version 6/99. © JL Cummings, 1994; all rights reserved

NPI-Q SUMMARY

Delusions	No 0	en e		Caregiver Distress						
		1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Hallucinations	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Agitation/Aggression	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Dysphoria/Depression	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Anxiety	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Euphoria/Elation	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Apathy/Indifference	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Disinhibition	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Irritability/Lability	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Aberrant Motor	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Nighttime Behavior	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
Appetite/Eating	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL	Notes the strength and	e mijese star common se			the extraction relationships and					