# CDMG Geriatrics Caregiver Assessment Packet

Patient Name:	<u> </u>
Patient Date of Birth:	
Completed by:	
Date Completed:	

Patient Name:_	
Patient ID#	

Date:	



<b>Activities</b> Points (1 or 0)	Independence (1 Point)	<b>Dependence</b> (0 Points)			
	<b>NO</b> 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	(0 POINTS) Needs help			
Points:	off, arranges clothes, cleans genital area without help.	transferring to the toilet, cleaning 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 total help with feeding or requires			
Points:	may be done by another person.	parenteral feeding.			
TOTAL POINTS:	SCORING: 6 = High (patient independe	ant) 0 - Low (nation) vary dependent			

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. 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	
		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	ŀ
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			į
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		
tasks			
5. Does not participate in any housekeeping	0		
tasks			
Score		Score	-
		Total score	
A summary score ranges from 0 (low function, c	lepen	dent) to 8 (high function, independent) for women	

Source: *try this:* Best Practices in Nursing Care to Older Adults, The Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, New York University, College of Nursing, <a href="https://www.hartfordign.org">www.hartfordign.org</a>.

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

# Cooley Dickinson Medical Group

# **DEMENTIA SEVERITY RATING SCALE (DSRS)**

PARTI	CIPANT'S NAME:DATE:
PERSO	ON COMPLETING FORM:
Please	circle the most appropriate answer.
<u>Do you</u>	ı live with the participant? No Yes
How m	nuch contact do you have with the participant? Less than 1 day per week 1
day/we	eek 2 days/week 3-4 days/week
5 or m	ore days per week
Relation	onship to participant
Self Sp	oouse Sibling Child Other Family Friend Other
<u>In each</u>	section, please circle the number that most closely applies to the participant. This
is a ge	neral form, so no one description may be exactly right please circle the answer that
seems	to apply most of the time.
MEMO	e circle only one number per section, and be sure to answer all questions.
0	Normal memory.
1	Occasionally forgets things that they were told recently.
	Does not cause many problems.
2	Mild consistent forgetfulness. Remembers recent events but often forgets parts.
3	Moderate memory loss. Worse for recent events. May not remember something you
	just told them. Causes problems with everyday activities.
4	Substantial memory loss. Quickly forgets recent or newly-learned things. Can only
	remember things that they have known for a long time.
5	Does not remember basic facts like the day of the week, when last meal was eaten
	or what the next meal will be.
6	Does not remember even the most basic things.

#### **SPEECH AND LANGUAGE**

- 0 Normal ability to talk and to understand others.
- 1 Sometimes cannot find a word, but able to carry on conversations.
- Often forgets words. May use the wrong word in its place. Some trouble expressing thoughts and giving answers.
- 3 Usually answers questions using sentences but rarely starts a conversation.
- 4 Answers questions, but responses are often hard to understand or don't make sense. Usually able to follow simple instructions.
- 5 Speech often does not make sense. Can not answer questions or follow instructions.
- 6 Does not respond most of the time.

#### **RECOGNITION OF FAMILY MEMBERS**

- Normal recognizes people and generally knows who they are.
- 1 Usually recognizes grandchildren, cousins or relatives who are **not** seen frequently but may not recall how they are related.
- 2 Usually does not recognize family members who are not seen frequently. Is often confused about how family members such as grandchildren, nieces, or nephews are related to them.
- 3 Sometimes does not recognize close family members or others who they see frequently. May not recognize their children, brothers, or sisters who are not seen on a regular basis.
- 4 Frequently does not recognize <u>spouse</u> or <u>caregiver</u>.
- 5 No recognition or awareness of the presence of others.

#### **ORIENTATION TO TIME**

- 0 Normal awareness of time of day and day of week.
- Some confusion about what time it is or what day of the week, but not severe enough to interfere with everyday activities.
- 2 Frequently confused about time of day.
- 3 Almost always confused about the time of day.
- 4 Seems completely unaware of time.

#### **ORIENTATION TO PLACE**

- 0 Normal awareness of where they are even in new places.
- 1 Sometimes disoriented in new places.
- 2 Frequently disoriented in new places.
- 3 Usually disoriented, even in familiar places. May forget that they are already at home.
- 4 Almost always confused about place.

#### **ABILITY TO MAKE DECISIONS**

- 0 Normal as able to make decisions as before.
- 1 Only some difficulty making decisions that arise in day-to-day life.
- 2 Moderate difficulty. Gets confused when things get complicated or plans change.
- 3 Rarely makes any important decisions. Gets confused easily.
- 4 Not able to understand what is happening most of the time.

#### SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

- Normal acts the same with people as before
- Only mild problems that are not really important, but clearly acts differently from previous years.
- 2 Can still take part in community activities without help. May appear normal to people who don't know them.
- Often has trouble dealing with people outside the home without help from caregiver.

  Usually can participate in quiet home activities with friends. The problem is clear to anyone who sees them.
- 4 No longer takes part in any real way in activities at home involving other people. Can only deal with the primary caregiver.
- 5 Little or no response even to primary caregiver.

#### **HOME ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 0 Normal. No decline in ability to do things around the house.
- Some problems with home activities. May have more trouble with money management (paying bills) and fixing things. Can still go to a store, cook or clean. Still watches TV or reads a newspaper with interest and understanding.
- 2 Makes mistakes with easy tasks like going to a store, cooking or cleaning. Losing interest in the newspaper, TV or radio. Often can't follow a long conversation on a single topic.
- Not able to shop, cook or clean without a lot of help. Does not understand the newspaper or the TV. Cannot follow a conversation.
- 4 No longer does any home-based activities.

#### **PERSONAL CARE - CLEANLINESS**

- 0 Normal. Takes care of self as well as they used to.
- Sometimes forgets to wash, shave, comb hair, or may dress in wrong type of clothes. Not as neat as they used to be.
- 2 Requires help with dressing, washing and personal grooming.
- 3 Totally dependent on help for personal care.

#### **EATING**

- Normal, does not need help in eating food that is served to them.
- 1 May need help cutting food or have trouble with some foods, but basically able to eat by themselves.
- 2 Generally able to feed themselves but may require some help. May lose interest during the meal.
- 3 Needs to be fed. May have trouble swallowing.

#### **CONTROL OF URINATION AND BOWELS**

- Normal does not have problems controlling urination or bowels except for physical problems.
- 1 Rarely fails to control urination (generally less than one accident per month).
- 2 Occasional failure to control urination (about once a week or less).
- 3 Frequently fails to control urination (more than once a week).
- 4 Generally fails to control urination and frequently can not control bowels.

#### ABILITY TO GET FROM PLACE TO PLACE

- Normal, able to get around on their own. (May have physical problems that require a cane or walker).
- Sometimes gets confused when driving or taking public transportation, especially in new places. Able to walk places alone.
- 2 Cannot drive or take public transportation alone, even in familiar places. Can walk alone outside for short distances. Might get lost if walking too far from home.
- 3 Cannot be left outside alone. Can get around the house without getting lost or confused.
- 4 Gets confused and needs help finding their way around the house.
- Almost always in a bed or chair. May be able to walk a few steps with help, but lacks sense of direction.
- 6 Always in bed. Unable to sit or stand.

#### INTERPRETATION

Add up the points for all sections.

Score

0-18 --- Mild

19-36 -- Moderate

37-54 -- Severe

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#### Cooley Dickinson Medical Group Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire



CDMG 2808

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

Circle "Yes" <u>only</u> if the symptom(s) has been present <u>in the last month</u>. 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	Does the others are in some w	ste	eali										
Yes	No	SEVERITY:	1	2	3		DISTRES	S:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Halluci	nations	Does the voices? I not present	oe											
Yes	No	SEVERITY	1	2	3		DISTRES	S:	0	1	2	3	4	5
Agitati	on/Aggression	Is the pati handle?	ent	res	sistiv	/e to h	nelp from	oth	ner	s a	t tir	nes	s, o	r hard to
Yes	No	SEVERITY	1	2	3		DISTRES	S:	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? DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 SEVERITY: 1 2 3 Yes No 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 Yes No SEVERITY: 1 2 3 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? No SEVERITY: 1 2 3 DISTRESS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 Yes 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 Yes No Does the patient engage in repetitive activities such as **Motor Disturbance** pacing around the house, handling buttons, wrapping string, or doing other things repeatedly?

Yes

No

SEVERITY: 1 2 3

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

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CDMG 2809



# Safety Assessment Checklist

If the patient or caregiver answers yes to questions 1 and 3-7 or no to question 2, refer to the Safety Assessment Guide for further evaluation. When working with patients living with dementia, it is recommended that you also consult with a family member, friend or caregiver, as the patient's judgment, memory and decreased cognitive skills may impact insight into the illness and the ability to provide accurate reporting.

Questions	Yes	No
1. Is the patient still driving?		
2. Is the patient taking medications as prescribed?		
3. Are there concerns about safety in the home?		
4. Has the patient gotten lost in familiar places or wandered?		
5. Are firearms present in the home?		
6. Has the patient experienced unsteadiness or sustained falls?		
7. Does the patient live alone?		

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# Questions to ask the individuals who will provide care and assistance to the patient with dementia

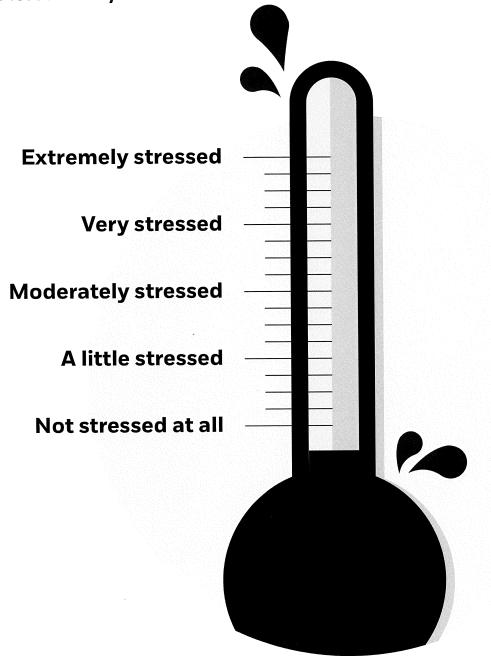
O.v.stions	Yes	No	Resources
Questions  Alphaimer's disease and	res	INO	Alzheimer's Association® alz.org® 800.272.3900
Do you understand Alzheimer's disease and other dementias?			Provides disease education, support groups, and personalized care consultation in person, online and through a free 24/7 Helpline.  Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral (ADEAR) nia.nih.gov/alzheimers 800.438.4380
Do you know where you can obtain additional information about the disease?			Offers disease information online or by phone for individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementias and their families.  Administration on Community Living alzheimers.gov  Supports individuals living with Alzheimer's or other dementias and their caregivers by increasing access to community resources.
Are you able and willing to provide care and/or assistance?			Alzheimer's Association alz.org 800.282.3900 Care consultants are available to talk all day, every day via the 24/7 Helpline, and support groups take place in communities nationwide.  ALZConnected® alzconnected.org Online community that connects individuals facing the disease and provides online support.  Community Resource Finder alz.org/CRF Find local programs, resources and support services.
Do you know where you can receive support as a caregiver?			Aging Life Care Association aginglifecare.org Locate a geriatric care manager.  Family Caregiver Alliance caregiver.org Offers support for family and friends providing long-term, in-home care.  Eldercare Locator eldercare.gov Connects older adults and their caregivers with local services and provides resource referrals and contact information for state and local agencies on aging.



## **My Stress Thermometer**

STRESS: Feeling tense, nervous, anxious, restless, or unable to sleep because your mind is troubled all the time.\*

Please mark your current stress level on the thermometer:



D:	Date:
U.	Date.

# Cooley Dickinson Medical Group Form- A Zarit Burden Interview (ZBI-12)



# Form A: to be completed by the caregiver

Indicate how often you experience the feelings listed by circling the number in the box that best corresponds to the frequency of these feelings.

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Quite Frequently	Nearly Always
1) Do you feel that because of the time you spend with your relative that you don't have enough time for yourself?	0	1	2	3	4
2) Do you feel stressed between caring for your relative and trying to meet other responsibilities (work/family)?	0	1	2	3	4
3) Do you feel angry when you are around the relative?	0	1	2	3	4
4) Do you feel that your relative currently affects your relationship with family member or friends in a negative way?	0	1	2	3	4
5) Do you feel strained when you are around your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
6) Do you feel that your health has suffered because of your involvement with your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
7) Do you feel that you don't have has much privacy as you would like because of your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
8) Do you feel that your social life has suffered because you are caring for your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
9) Do you feel that you have lost control of your life since your relative's illness?	0	1	2	3	4
10) Do you feel uncertain about what to do about your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
11) Do you feel you should be doing more for your relative?	0	1	2	3	4
12) Do you feel you could do a better job in caring for your relative?	0	1	2	3	4

Total for each column		 	
Total Score			

# Cooley Dickinson Medical Group END-OF-LIFE CHECKLIST

CDMG 2812



Questions	Yes	No	Resources
Have wishes or desires for end-of-life care been discussed?			Aging with Dignity Five Wishes agingwithdignity.org Provides resources for end-of-life planning.  The Conversation Project theconversationproject.org Offers a guide for how to talk about the end of life.
Is a power of attorney in place for financial needs?			Alzheimer's Association® alz.org/care/alzheimers-dementia-common-costs.asp Provides information on costs to expect and tips for financial planning.
Is a power of attorney in place for health care decisions?			National Association for Elder Law Attorneys naela.org Offers a directory of elder law attorneys.
Is palliative or hospice care appropriate for the patient?			National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization nhpco.org/find-hospice Provides information about hospice and palliative care and local hospice and palliative care organizations.

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