

# Encounter Form for Assessing Delirium Risk in Hospitalized Older Patients

Patient's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Medical record #: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

## I. RISK OF DELIRIUM DURING THIS HOSPITALIZATION

Risk factors (check, if present)

- Visual impairment (20/70 or worse)
- Blood urea nitrogen/creatinine ratio more than 17
- Severe illness\*
- Cognitive impairment†

Total risk factors present: \_\_\_\_\_

Percentage of patients diagnosed with delirium during the hospitalization

Score (assign one point for each risk factor present)	Original cohort of hospitalized patients	Validation cohort of hospitalized hip surgery patients
0 points (low risk)	3	4
1 or 2 points (moderate risk)	16	11
3 or 4 points (high risk)	32	37

\*—APACHE II (Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation) score<sup>4</sup> of more than 16 or severe illness by nurse assessment.

†—MMSE (Mini-Mental State Evaluation) score<sup>6</sup> of less than 24 points (maximum score, 30 points).

Information from references 4 through 6.

## II. RISK OF PERSISTENT DELIRIUM AT HOSPITAL DISCHARGE

Risk factors (check, if present)

- Visual impairment (20/70 or worse)
- Dementia‡
- Restraints used during delirium
- Impairment in at least one activity of daily living
- Charlson comorbidity score of 4 or more§

Total risk factors present: \_\_\_\_\_

Score (assign one point for each risk factor present)	Number of patients with persistent dementia at discharge/total number of patients with this score (%)
0 or 1 points (low risk)	9/338 (3)
2 or 3 points (moderate risk)	16/112 (14)
4 or 5 points (high risk)	3/11 (27)

‡—Dementia diagnosis or mBDRS (modified Blessed Dementia Rating Scale) score of 4 or more.

§—Assign one point each for acute myocardial infarction, peripheral arterial disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, dementia, heart failure, collagen vascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, and peptic ulcer disease; two points each for hemiplegia and moderate or severe renal disease; six points for autoimmune deficiency syndrome; one point for diabetes without end-organ damage; two points for diabetes with end-organ damage; one point for mild liver disease; three points for moderate or severe liver disease; six points for metastatic solid malignancy; and two points each for leukemia, lymphoma, and other malignancy.<sup>7</sup>

Information from references 7 and 8.

## ASSESSMENT/PLAN

- Avoid sleep deprivation
- Assess hearing; correct impairment, if possible
- Assess hydration, maintain adequate hydration during hospitalization
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Assess cognition; if impaired, provide cues regarding orientation
- Encourage and assist with mobility
- Assess vision; correct impairment, if possible

Physician/nurse signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_