

Geriatric Evaluation and Treatment Program

Comprehensive Care for the Elderly Patient

What is the <u>Geriatric Evaluation and Treatment Program (GET)?</u>

The Geriatric Evaluation and Treatment Unit (GET) Program is a component of the Department of Family & Geriatric Medicine at the University of Louisville School of Medicine. It focuses on the testing, evaluation, and treatment of the complex medical, social and psychological disorders of the older adult.

As the first and only service of its kind in the Louisville area, the Geriatric Evaluation & Treatment Unit:

- has served as a model for innovative approaches to health care for the elderly since 1984.
- provides a training environment for professionals who have a special interest in geriatrics and gerontology.
- provides educational workshops to organizations in the community.

Why is there a need for GET?

As the human body ages, it may be afflicted by a number of common, yet complicated diseases. Friends and family members of the older adult may notice a decrease in function, difficulty hearing or speaking clearly, periods of memory lapses or confusion, or other related symptoms that may be experienced by people over 62.

These symptoms can cause distress to the older adult who has led an active and independent life. Suddenly, he or she may have to make frequent trips to the physician, take prescription medications or employ the services of a visiting nurse or a social worker. As the person's ability to care for himself or herself lessens, hospitalization or a move into a nursing home may become imminent.

All of these changes – the physical maladies, the emotional upset that comes with dependence and the prospect of leaving one's home, and the chemical reactions of the prescribed drugs – each has its own effect upon the total well-being of the older person, and yet they are all interrelated. It is on this premise that GET was created as a source of a "second opinion"; it fills a critical void in the provision of health care for the older adults in our community. Treatment requires an interdisciplinary approach with specialists in geriatrics, gerontology, nutrition, psychology, psychiatry, nursing, social work, physical therapy and other areas integrating their efforts to improve the quality of life for the patient and their family.





How does the GET program work?

A patient is usually referred to GET by his/her physician or a family member. Self-referral can also initiate the process. An information packet is sent to patients who meet the criteria for participation. Included are questionnaires to determine the patient's medical history and nutritional status, and release-of-medical-information forms for attending physicians and hospitals.

When all the information has been received and reviewed by the geriatric team, the patient is scheduled for a comprehensive evaluation. This includes complete history and physical examination, a mental/psychological evaluation, diagnostic tests and an assessment of the patient's functional abilities. The team then determines the patient's needs for medication or other therapeutic measures.

On rare occasions, a home visit may be scheduled to determine the patient's ability to function within the home, the quality of his/her interpersonal relations with family and friends, and his/her mental health. The home is evaluated for potential health and safety hazards. Based on the team's findings, the patient may be assisted in utilizing appropriate community resources.

The patient and his/her family members are informed of the results of the diagnostic tests and examinations, and the recommendations of the medical team. A written report of the consultation is provided to the patient and his/her attending physician for ongoing care. Physician services are covered by Medicare and other insurance providers. Charges vary depending upon services and procedures required.

Who is eligible to participate in the GET program?

Participation in the GET program is generally most helpful to patients aged 62 and over who have developed potentially reversible dementia and/or diseases amenable to rehabilitation. In order to provide a supportive environment, the participation of relatives, friends, nurses and/or social workers is required. At least one of these must accompany each patient through the evaluation process.

Participation does not require hospitalization, however, hospitalization may be recommended based upon results of the testing and evaluation process. Patients who suffer from advanced stages of serious illnesses may not benefit from this program; however, they are appropriate to be seen by the University of Louisville Physicians Geriatric Medicine Team.



Services Performed by the GET Program may include:

- Complete medical history
- Analysis of past medical records
- Physical examination
- Evaluation of medications and their use
- Nutritional assessment
- Psychological evaluations, including memory, emotional, social and behavioral areas
- Laboratory testing
- Caregiver/family interview
- Patient and family counseling and education
- Resource recommendations
- Consultations with other specialists when indicated
- Follow-up evaluations to monitor patient's progress
- Others as needed

The GET Team members include:

Faculty Geriatrician (MD)
Geriatric Fellow (MD)
Faculty Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD)
Social Worker (MSSW, CSW)
Faculty Psychologist (PhD)



Welcome to the Geriatric Evaluation Treatment Program:

Our comprehensive evaluation takes place in the following three steps:

- 1. Completion of information forms
- 2. Scheduling of appointment
- 3. Office visit(s) initial and follow up

Step 1: Gathering Information

Please complete the following forms and return them to us. We cannot schedule an appointment until we receive and review all of them.

- 1. Geriatric questionnaire: To be completed by the patient, family member or caregiver
- 2. **Authorization to release medical information form**: sign this form and send a copy to all physicians and hospitals used within the past ten years. They will send the records back to you.
- 3. Once you have completed 1 and 2, send the packet back to us. We will then contact you to schedule an appointment.

Step 2: Scheduling the Evaluation

After we receive the above material, we will call to schedule an appointment. At least one family member or caregiver must accompany the person being evaluated. Parking is available across the street from the Health Care Outpatient Center, at the Health Care Outpatient Care Center Parking Garage (414 Chestnut Street.)

Step 3: Office Visits

Please bring with you:

- Medicare and/or other insurance cards
- All prescription and non-prescription medications, even those not taken on a regular basis
- Eyeglasses, if needed
- Hearing aid(s), if needed

Evaluation Process:

- 1. The geriatrician will discuss the presenting problem, review your records, discuss your medical history and perform a physical examination.
- 2. The gerontologist will perform a memory evaluation and discuss caregiver issues.
- 3. The geriatrician may schedule laboratory and other tests.
- 4. Depending on the results of the evaluation, the patient may need to return for a follow-up visit.



Geriatric Evaluation and Treatment Unit

BASELINE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION PATIENT/CAREGIVER SECTION

Patient Name	
Age / Date of Birth	
Address	
Telephone	
Marital Status: ☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Wide	owed □ Divorced
Place of birth	
Living Situation:	
☐ In own home, alone	☐ In housing for elderly
☐ With spouse	☐ Own a gun
☐ With caregiver	☐ Keep gun loaded
☐ Assisted living facility	
Education	
Primary occupation(s)	
Reason for retirement and age at retirement (if retire	ed)
Interests / hobbies	
Religion	
Military Service: ☐ Yes ☐ No	If yes, branch:
Do you have a Living Will? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Do you have a Durable Power of Attorney? ☐ No ☐ Yes, name	
Do you have a prescription drug plan? ☐ Yes	□ No





What problem(s) do you want to have evaluated?				
1				
2				
3				
What do you want to accomplish by the end of the evaluation?				
Who is your primary care physician?				
What has your physician said to you about your problem?				
Is your physician aware of your request for evaluation at this office? Primary Caregiver's name(s):	□ Yes	3	□N	0
Relation to patient				
How long have you been providing care?				
What do you, as caregiver, want to accomplish by the end of this evalua	ation?			
On a scale of 1 to 5 (with 5 being the most intense), how much burden are you feeling regarding your caregiving?	2	3	4	5
How did you hear of the UofL Geriatric Evaluation and Treatment Unit?				





Significant Life Events

everything that has affected your life whether it is good or bad. Make sure to include importable births, deaths, marriages, divorces, relocations, disabling illnesses, significant accomplishm times of severe stress, etc. Birth to 12	
Age 13 – 21	
Age 22 – 45	
Age 46 – 65	
Age 66 – 75	
Age 75 – present	

What do you consider to be the most important or memorable events in your life? Please list





Medical History

We hope to get to know your medical history in order to serve you better. Please complete this form to the best of your ability. Feel free to add any information that you think would be beneficial in treating you as a patient.

Past Medical History History of Surgeries		Year
Other Hospitalizations		Year
Blood Transfusions		Year
Present Medications (include	ing over the counter and herbal)	
Medicine and Dosage	ing over the counter and herbal) How Often?	Prescribing Doctor









General History	
Date of last visit to the doctor:// _	
Date of last pap smear://	
Date of last mammogram://	
Date of last rectal/prostate exam:// _	
Date of last tetanus shot://	
Date of last flu shot://	
Date of last pneumonia shot://_	
Date of last TB skin test://	
Are you sexually active? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Health Habits (check all that apply)	
	much? and how often?
	much? and how often?
	much? and how often?
Do you exercise? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how often	en? and now long?
OB/GYN History Number of pregnancies	
Number of miscarriages	
Age menstrual cycle began	
Age menstrual cycle ended	
Have you had a hysterectomy? ☐ Yes ☐ No If	yes, what year?
Were your ovaries removed? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have you ever taken hormones? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Functions Have you ever had trouble with any of the followi	ng? (check all that apply)
□ Eating	☐ Control of your bladder
☐ Cooking	☐ Shopping
☐ Moving/walking	☐ Driving
☐ Toileting	☐ Managing money
☐ Dressing	□ Taking medications
☐ Bathing	☐ Housekeeping
☐ Using the telephone	





Family History

	ALIVE	DECEASED	Age at Death	Major health Problems/Cause of Death
Father				
Mother				
Brothers				
_				
Sisters				
Sons				
Daughters				
Daugiters				
Is there a far		ory of dementia	? □ No	o □ Yes



Activities of Daily Living Scale (IADL)

M.P. Lawton – E.M. Brody

Α.	Ability to use Telephone		5.	Does not participate in any housekeeping	U
1.	Operates telephone on own initiative	1		tasks.	
	looks up and dials numbers, etc.				
2.	Dials a few well-known numbers	1	E.	Laundry	
3.	Answers telephone but does not dial	1	1.	Does personal laundry completely	1
4.	Does not use telephone at all	0	2.	Launders small items, rinses stockings etc	1
			3.	All laundry must be done by others	0
B.	Shopping				
1.	Takes care of all shopping needs	1	F.	Mode of Transportation	
	independently		1.	Travels independently on public transport	1
2.	Shops independently for small purchases	0		ation or drives own car.	
3.	Needs to be accompanied on any	0	2.	Arranges own travel via taxi, but does not	1
	shopping trip			otherwise use public transportation.	
4.	Completely unable to shop	0	3.	Travels on public transportation when	1
		_		accompanied by another.	
C.	Food Preparation		4.		0
1.	Plans, prepares and serves adequate	1		with assistance of another.	
	Meals independently		5.	Does not travel at all	0
2.	Prepares adequate meals if supplied	0			
	with ingredients		G.	Responsibility for own Medications	l
3.	Heats, serves and prepares meals,	0	1.	Is responsible for taking medication	1
	or prepares meals but does not maintain		_	in correct dosages at correct time.	
	adequate diet.	_	2.		0
4.	Needs to have meals prepared and served.	0	_	prepared in advance in separate dosage.	
		_	3.	Is not capable of dispensing own	0
D.	Housekeeping			medication.	
1.	Maintains house alone or with occasional				
_	assistance (eg., "heavy work domestic help"	•	H.	Ability to Handle Finances	١.
2.	Performs light daily tasks such as	1	1.	Manages financial matters independently	
_	dishwashing, bedmaking.			(budgets, writes checks, pays rent, bills, goes	
3.	Performs light daily tasks but cannot	1	_	to bank), collects and keeps track of income.	
	maintain acceptable level of cleanliness.		2.	Manages day-to-day purchases, but needs	.1
4.	Needs help with all home maintenance	1	_	Help with banking, major purchases, etc.	_
	tasks.		3.	Incapable of handling money	0



Physical Self-Maintenance Scale

A.	Toilet		D. Grooming
1.	Cares for self at toilet completely,	1	(Neatness, hair, nails, hands, face, clothing)
	no incontinence.		1. Always neatly dressed, well groomed,
2.	Needs to be reminded, or needs help in	0	without assistance.
	cleaning self, or has rare (weekly at most)		2. Grooms self adequately with occasional
	accidents.		minor assistance, e.g., shaving.
3.	Soiling or wetting while asleep more	0	3. Needs moderate and regular assistance
	than once a week.		or supervision in grooming.
4.	Soiling or wetting while awake more	0	4. Needs total grooming care, but can
	than once a week.		remain well-groomed after help from
5.	No control of bowels or bladder	0	others.
			5. Actively negates all efforts of others
3.	Feeding		to maintain grooming.
۱.	Eats without assistance	1	
2.	Eats with minor assistance at meal	0	E. Physical Ambulation
	times and/or with special preparation of		 Goes about grounds or city
	food or help in cleaning up after meals.		2. Ambulates within residence or about
3.	Feeds self with moderate assistance	0	one block distance.
	and is untidy.		3. Ambulates with assistance of
ŀ.	Requires extensive assistance for all	0	(check one)
	meals.		☐ cane ☐ walker ☐ wheel chair
5.	Does not feed self at all and resists	0	1 Gets in and out without help
	efforts of others to feed him.		2 Needs help getting in and out
			4. Sits unsupported in chair or wheelchair
).	Dressing		but cannot propel self without help.
	Dresses, undresses and selects	1	5. Bedridden more than half the time
	clothes from own wardrobe.		
<u>.</u>	Dresses and undresses self, with minor	0	F. Bathing
	assistance.		1. Bathes self (tub, shower, sponge bath)
3.	Needs moderate assistance in dressing	0	without help.
	or selection of clothes.		2. Bathes self with help in getting in and
	Needs major assistance in dressing	0	out of tub.
	but cooperates with efforts of others to help.		3. Washes face and hands only, but cannot
5.	Completely unable to dress self and	0	bathe rest of body.
	resists efforts of others to help.		4. Does not wash self but is cooperative
			with those who bathe him.
			5. Does not wash self and resists efforts
			to keep him clean.



Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire

Patient				Date				
Informant: ☐ Spouse	☐ Child		☐ Other					
Please answer the following experience memory problem circle "no". For each item mander 1 = Mild (noticeable, 2 = Moderate (significations) a = Severe (very pro-	ns. Circle "yes" arked "yes": Ra but not signific icant, but not a	only if ate the s ant) dramat	the symptoseverity of change	om has been presen the symptom (how i	it in the	e past r	month.	Otherwise,
Rate the distress you exper 0 = Not distressing a 1 = Minimal (slightly 2 = Mild (not very dis 3 = Moderate (fairly 4 = Severe (very dis 5 = Extreme/very se	at all distressing, no stressing, gene distressing, not tressing, difficu	t a probrally ea t always	blem to cope sy to cope s easy to cope be with)	pe with) with) cope with)				
Delusions				others are stealing from	om hin	n or he	r, or	
□ Yes □ No	planning to h Severity: 1	2 2	n or ner in 3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Hallucinations	Does the pat		as if he o	r she hears voices?	Does I	he or sl	he talk t	to people
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	2	3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Agitation / Aggression □ Yes □ No	Is the patient Severity: 1	stubbo 2	orn and res	sistive to help? Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Depression / Dysphoria □ Yes □ No	Does the pat Severity: 1	ient act 2	as if he o	r she is sad or in low Distress: 1	spirits 2	s? Doe: 3	s he or 4	she cry? 5
Anxiety	any other sig	ns of n	ervousnes	et when separated fr s, such as shortness ssively tense?	•			
□ Yes □ No				Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Elation or Euphoria ☐ Yes ☐ No	Does the pat Severity: 1	ient app	pear to fee	el too good or act exc Distress: 1	cessive 2	ely hap	ру? 4	5
Apathy or Indifference	Does the pat			erested in his or her	usual	activiti	es and	in the
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	2	3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5





Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire (continued)

Disinhibition	•	s if he d	m to act impuls or she knows th	•			•	
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	2	3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Irritability or Lability	•	•	nt or cranky? Dolanned activition		have di	fficulty	coping v	with
□ Yes □ No		2		Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Motor Disturbance			age in repetitive					
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	ng butto 2	ons, wrapping s 3	Distress: 1	otner th	ings rep	eatedly 4	5
Nighttime Behaviors	•		ken you during	•	too ear	ly in the	mornin	ng
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	2 2	os during the da 3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5
Appetite and Eating	Has the patier likes?	nt lost o	r gained weigh	t, or had a cha	inge in t	he food	he or s	he
□ Yes □ No	Severity: 1	2	3	Distress: 1	2	3	4	5

Figure 3. Neuropsychiatric Inventory Questionnaire. This tool provides a reliable assessment of behaviors commonly observed in patients with dementia.





Adult Social Assessment

	Patient Name	
Dear Patient or Family Member, we are situation in an effort to better serve you authorize us to share it with other agen	r needs. This information will be kept	confidential unless you
☐ I choose not to complete this form today		
	Patient Signature	Date
Names of immediate family members	Relationship (parent, brothers, s	sisters, spouse, children)
	<u> </u>	
Please answer the following questions,1. Are there problems with your currer		□ Yes □ No
•	ous medical or emotional problems?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Have you experienced any major fa	-	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Trave you experienced any major ra Do your work and health interfere w 		☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Are you having problems with media		☐ Yes ☐ No
6. Are you having problems paying for		☐ Yes ☐ No
7. Are you having trouble with transpo		☐ Yes ☐ No
8. Do you speak, hear and understand	a ⊏ngiisn weii?	☐ Yes ☐ No





Adult Social Assessment (continued)

10 Any current jobe?			
TO. Ally culterit jobs?		How long?	
11. Number of people living in yo	ur home	Adults	Children
Comments			
/ould you like some information or a lentified above? ☐ Yes ☐ No	a referral to a social worl	ker/agency regarding	any of the concerns
Date		Patient Siç	gnature
Date □ Patient unable to write	Signature of Staff		gnature





Nutrition Screening Form

		Today's dat	te:
Nam	e	DOB	Age
Heiç	ht ft in. Weightlbs. BMI	Frame size: Small	Medium Large
Wha	do you consider your best weight? (Your adult highe	est weight lowest we	eight)
Wha	did you weigh a year ago? * Weight gain/loss in past yo	ear +	
How	often do you skip meals? (Go longer than 6 hour between meals?)	□ 3 - 4 times/week □ 1 tim	ne/week □ rarely
Wha	are your <u>usual</u> eating times? Breakfast am/pm, Lunch _	am/pm, Dinner	pm, Snacks?
1.	How many times a week do you eat fast food meals or snacks' 4 times or more 1 to 3 times	? ⊐ rarely	
2.	How many servings of fruits or vegetables do you eat each da ☐ 2 servings or less ☐ 3 to 4 servings ☐	y? ⊐ 5 servings or more	
3.	How many regular (not diet) soft drinks, or glasses of Kool-Aid ☐ 3 servings or more ☐ 1 to 2 servings	d, punch, fruit drinks, or sw ☐ rarely	veet tea do you drink each day
4.	How many times a week do you eat chicken, fish, or beans (lik ☐ rarely ☐ 1 to 2 times	e pinto or black beans)? 3 times or more	
5.	How many times a week do you eat snack chips or crackers? ☐ 4 times or more ☐ 2 to 3 times	☐ 1 time or less	
6.	How many times a week do you eat desserts and other sweets □ 5 times or more □ 3 to 4 times	? 2 times or less	
7.	How much margarine or meat fat do you use to add flavor to v ☐ a fair amount ☐ some	egetables, potatoes, bread not much	, or corn?
Do y	ou take multiple vitamin / mineral supplements? Yes No If	yes, what brand?	
Do y	ou take herbal supplements? Yes No If yes, what kind?		



Nutrition Screening Form (continued)

	EATING	G RECORD – Date:				
Please write down everything you ate and drank yesterday in the boxes below:						
	6 am – 6 pm			6 pm – 6 am		
Time	Food	Amount	Time	Food	Amount	



$\underline{\underline{C}}$ are given's $\underline{\underline{A}}$ sees sment for $\underline{\underline{P}}$ hysicians of the $\underline{\underline{E}}$ lderly (CAPE)

Patient Name	Date					
Caregiver Name	Phone					
Relationship to Patient						
Quality care for older adults is best provided when there is a physician and the caregiver. As caregiver, you are the best ophysician needs to know about – especially, any <i>gradual or</i> behavior, memory or mood.	observer of changes in the p	atient v	hich the			
Please help me gather more information about the patient by What was the <i>first change</i> (from the person's "usual self") y 1) Memory, 2) behavior, 3) mood or emotional state, 4 for him/herself and her living environment, and/or 6)	ou noticed in any of these a) ability to function independ	reas? ently, 5) ability to care			
When did this occur?						
Here is a list of problems you may have noticed. For each problem approximately how long it has been occurring. Include additional control of the control of			ars or months,			
Self-Care Ac	tivities					
		About	how long?			
Does he/she have any difficulties with:	Years		Months			
Control of bowel and/or bladder						
Using the toilet alone						
Dressing		-				
Eating						
Walking around the house without help						
Walking any distance outside of home						
Grooming	······ <u> </u>					
Using telephone to call others	······ <u> </u>					
Doing housecleaning chores						
Doing laundry		-				
Shopping for food and routine items						
Preparing meals/using stove		-				
Taking medicine correctly		-				





Self-Care Activities (continued)

	About	how long?	
Does he/she have any difficulties with:	Years	Months	
Driving (if not driving, when did he/she stop?)			
Paying bills and handling finances	·		
Spending money appropriately	·		
Getting out of the house and socializing		_	
Using some form of transportation to get to a desired location			
Performing usual hobbies, work and/or volunteer activities			
Keeping the house and/or yard reasonably clean		<u> </u>	
Keeping the house and yard free from clutter		<u> </u>	
Self-neglect of any kind		<u> </u>	
Are these symptoms gradually getting worse?			
Memory/Thinking/Reasoning Abilit	ies		
Are there any problems remembering:	Years	Months	
Things he/she has been told in the previous 5 – 10 minutes			
Events of the past week or month			
Events long past (more than one year)			
Names of friends			
Names of close family members		<u> </u>	
Words he/she wants to say			
The current season, year, month or day of the week			
Appointments or scheduled events			
How to do things he/she used to know how to do,			
such as how to use a sewing machine or drive a car			
Where he/she lives			
Where he/she is in his/her own house			
Personal events (things that have happened during his/her lifetime, especially long ago)			
Where he/she puts things			
What he/she is doing or talking about (repeats self)			
To secure home/car when vacated, to turn off stove, etc			
Making reasonable, sound decisions			
Understanding what he/she is told			
Understanding what he/she has read			
Concentrating or paying attention well			
Having a conversation with you			
Following the "story line" while watching TV			
Are these symptoms gradually getting worse?			





Behavior

Has trouble getting started on activities		
Has withdrawn from one or more usual and enjoyed activities		
Has become lost in a familiar area		
Wanders aimlessly, especially at night		
Becomes restless or agitated, especially in the evening		
Strikes out at your or others or becomes combative		
Dresses inappropriately		
Uses too much alcohol		
Has greater than usual difficulty getting along with friends, relatives or others		
Takes medicines inappropriately – too much/little, buys own remedies		
or trades with others		
Accuses others of stealing or doing something "bad" to him/her		
Spends long hours in bed		
Bathes too infrequently		
Sleeps frequently during the day		
Has interrupted sleep pattern		
Awakens early and cannot get back to sleep		
Has shown a change in handwriting		
Refuses to eat nutritious food/meals		
Engages in reckless or dangerous behavior		
Hoards objects/animals, papers, etc		
Does anything not consistent with typical behavior – what?		
Are these symptoms gradually getting worse?		
Mood		
	ears	Months
Suspiciousness/mistrust of others.		-
Unusual lack of concern about herself/himself or others, and/or events		-
Loss of interest in usual concerns, activities.		
Worry, anxiety or nervousness.		
Anger		
Hallucinations – seeing, hearing, feeling or smelling things that are not there		
Frequent and sudden mood changes		
Inappropriate laughing or crying		-
Sadness.		
States he/she wishes he/she were dead or talks about suicide		









Describe how the person spends a typical day:

1.	Wha	at is	s his/her rising time?					
2.	What does he/she do during each of the following times?							
		a.	Morning hours:					
		b.	Afternoon hours:					
		с.	Evening hours:					
3.	Wha	at is	s his/her usual bed time?					
Othe	\r							
	-	ient	been taking medications from physicians other than myself?					
□ Yes								
Please	list a	ıny (over-the-counter or borrowed medicines that the patient is taking:					
Does th	ne pe	rso	n have access to firearms? ☐ Yes ☐ No					
s ther	еаç	gun	in the house? ☐ Yes ☐ No					
How S	AFE	do	you think the patient is in his/her current living situation?					
			Caregiver Wellbeing					
l am ii	ntere	est	ed in your health and well-being also!					
How ha	as ca	regi	ving affected the quality of your life?					
Nhat e	lse c	an I	or my staff do to assist you in your care of this person?					









Caregiver Wellbeing (continued)

you	need information about community resources (adult o	lay care, s	upport g	roups, nursing homes,	etc.?)	
ditio	nal comments:					
	Caretaker Resor	urce a	nd Bı	urden		
1.	Where do you care for the patient?		Own	Rent		
	☐ Patient's home					
	☐ Caretaker's home					
	☐ Other (specify)		_ 🗆			
Number of people living in household, ages and relationship						
3.	What is your current status and other regular activities	es outside	the home	e?		
4.	How have these activities changed as a result of caring for this patient?					
_	Which actions had a single and difficult to many and	Vaa	NI-			
5.	Which patient behaviors are difficult to manage? ☐ Abusive behavior	Yes □	No □			
	☐ Wandering					
	•	_				
	□ Incontinence					
	☐ Sleeplessness					
	☐ Other (specify) How much time per week do you spend on patient ca					





8. Specify types of care the patient requires:							
9.	——How	much does this care cost you?					
		ou currently use:	Yes	No			
. •	•	dult day care					
		n-home respite care	_				
		hore service	_				
		patient respite care	_				
		ther in-home services	_	_			
11		en and how long was your most recent va	acation or sustained	d period	of respite?		
12.	Wha	at future plans do you foresee for the pati	ent?				
13.	How	do you feel about institutional care for th	ne patient is the ne	ed arise	s?		
14.	4. Do you feel that you have adequate finances and services to care for this patient? If not, what would help?						
15	 . Wha	at is the status of your health?					
Ple		check the appropriate box, based on the	natient's feelings a	nd heha	avior during the past two weeks:		
	No	moon the appropriate box, based on the	Question		wie daning the past two weeks.		
es	INO						
		Does the patient feel a deep sense	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
		Have they experienced diminished					
		3. Have they experienced significant	• •		-		
		4. Have they experienced a significant	nt change in sleepi	ng patte	rns?		

Do they experience persistent feelings of hopelessness or inappropriate feelings of guilt?

Have they experienced a diminished ability to think or concentrate?

Do they feel unusually restless or sluggish?

Do they have recurrent thoughts of death or suicide?

Do they feel unduly fatigued?

5.

6.7.

8.

9.



