Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist (ICDSC)

Screen all patients admitted > 24 hours Q 12 H. Screen during second half of shift.

Step 1: Screen for PAIN using Numeric Ratings Scale (able to self-report) or CPOT

Step 2: Screen for SEDATION using VAMAAS

Step 3: Screen for DELIRIUM using Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist (ICDSC).

First: Perform Pain Assessment

- Screen all patient for pain during initial assessment
 - Consider past pain history and medications
 - Obtain self-report of pain as priority
 - If unable to self-report, use Critical Care Pain Observation Tool (CPOT)
- Reassess pain q 4 h and prn (e.g., with turning, procedures or clinical change)
- Reassess pain following administration of analgesia

Second: Perform Sedation Assessment

- Screen all patients using VAMAAS or MAAS (unventilated patient) at the start of each shift
- Repeat VAMAAS q 4 h and before and after each prn dose of sedation

Third: Perform Delirium Assessment

- Screen all patients with admitted for > 24 hours for delirium once per shift
- Screen in second half of shift and document time of assessment in neuro section of AI record
- Delirium screening requires pain, sedation and delirium assessment
- If MAAS is < 2 record "unable to assess" for delirium screen
- If MAAS is ≥ 2, screen using Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist (ICDSC)

Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist (ICDSC)

Give a score of "1" to each of the 8 items below if the patient clearly meets the criteria defined in the scoring instructions. Give a score of "0" if there is no manifestation or unable to score. If the patient scores \geq 4, notify the physician. The diagnosis of delirium is made following clinical assessment; document in the Assessment and Intervention record (RN) and progress note (MD).

Assessment	Scoring Instructions	Score
Altered Level of Consciousness*	 If MAAS portion of VAMAAS is 0 (no response) or 1 (response to noxious stimulus only), record "U/A" (unable to score) and do not complete remainder of screening tool. 	
	 Score "0" if MAAS score is 3 (calm, cooperative, interacts with environment without prompting) 	
	 Score "1" if MAAS score is 2, 4, 5 or 6 (MAAS score of 2 is a patient who only interacts or responds when stimulated by light touch or voice – no spontaneous interaction or movement; 4, 5 and 6 are exaggerated responses). 	
If MAAS ≠ 0 or 1, sci	reen items 2-8 and complete a total score of all 8 items.	
2. Inattention	"1" for any of the following:	
	Difficulty following conversation or instructions	
	Easily distracted by external stimuli	
	Difficulty in shifting focuses	
3. Disorientation	"1" for any obvious mistake in person, place or time	
4. Hallucination/ delusions/	"1" for any one of the following:	
	Unequivocal manifestation of hallucinations or of behaviour probably	
	due to hallucinations (e.g.catching non-existent object)	
psychosis	Delusions	
	Gross impairment in reality testing	
	"1" for any of the following:	
5. Psychomotor agitation or retardation	Hyperactivity requiring additional sedatives or restraints in order to control potential dangerousness (e.g. pulling out IV lines, hitting staff)	
	Hypoactivity or clinically noticeable psychomotor slowing. Differs from depression by fluctuation in consciousness and inattention.	
	"1" for any of the following (score 0 if unable to assess):	
6. Inappropriate speech or mood	Inappropriate, disorganized or incoherent speech.	
Speech of Illood	Inappropriate display of emotion related to events or situation.	
7. Sleep wake/cycle disturbance	"1" for any of the following:	
	Sleeping less than 4 hours or waking frequently at night (do not consider wakefulness initiated by medical staff or loud environment).	
	Sleeping during most of day.	
8. Symptom	"1" for fluctuation of the manifestation of any item or symptom over 24	
fluctuation TOTAL SCORE	hours (e.g., from one shift to another).	
(0-8/8):	A score \geq 4 suggests delirium. A score $>$ 4 is not indicative of the severity of the delirium.	
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CAM ICU

The CAM ICU is a tool that may be used if you think that the ICDSC may be under or over scoring a patient. This tool may be most useful for patients with hypoactive delirium.

Feature 1: Acute Onset or Fluctuating Course	Score	Check here if Present
Is the pt different than his/her baseline mental status? OR Has the patient had any fluctuation in mental status in the past 24 hours as evidenced by fluctuation on a sedation scale (i.e., RASS), GCS, or previous delirium assessment?	Either question Yes	
Feature 2: Inattention		
<u>Letters Attention Test</u> (See training manual for alternate Pictures)		
<u>Directions</u> : Say to the patient, "I am going to read you a series of 10 letters. Whenever you hear the letter 'A,' indicate by squeezing my hand." Read letters from the following letter list in a normal tone 3 seconds apart.	Number of Errors >2 →	
SAVEAHAART		
Errors are counted when patient fails to squeeze on the letter "A" and when the patient squeezes on any letter other than "A."		
Feature 3: Altered Level of Consciousness		
Present if the Actual RASS score is anything other than alert and calm (zero)	RASS anything other than zero ->	
Feature 4:Disorganized Thinking		
Yes/No Questions (See training manual for alternate set of questions)		
1. Will a stone float on water? 2. Are there fish in the sea? 3. Does one pound weigh more than two pounds? 4. Can you use a hammer to pound a nail? Errors are counted when the patient incorrectly answers a question. Command Say to patient: "Hold up this many fingers" (Hold 2 fingers in front of patient) "Now do the same thing with the other hand" (Do not repeat number of fingers) *If pt is unable to move both arms, for 2 nd part of command ask patient to "Add one more finger" An error is counted if patient is unable to complete the entire command.	Combined number of errors >1→	

	Criteria Met →	
		CAM-ICU
Overall CAM-ICU		Positive
O VOI all O VIIII 100		(Delirium Present)
Feature 1 plus 2 and either 3 or 4 present = CAM-ICU positive	Criteria Not Met →	
		CAM-ICU
		Negative
		(No Delirium)

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