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continued

Creating an OT Toolbox of Assessments for Persons with Dementia

Sara Story, OTD, OTR/L, BCG, CAPS

continued

Learning Outcomes

- Participants will be able to identify three assessments that may be used in future practice when assessing persons with dementia.
- Participants will be able to categorize the assessments based upon occupational therapy domains.
- Participants will be able to document analysis of cognitive performance based upon standardized assessments.

continued

Course Introduction

- Speaker Introduction
- Course Overview
- Learning Outcomes
- Timeline

Course Overview

- The purpose of this course is to provide participants a brief overview of commonly used assessments that may be selected when evaluating a person diagnosed with dementia. Information presented will aid in the selection of an assessment when seeking to analyze occupational performance.

Introduction of Assessments

- Allen Cognitive Level Screen-5
- Allen Diagnostic Module 2nd edition
- Routine Task Inventory – Expanded
- Global Deterioration Scale
- Functional Assessment Staging
- Cognitive Performance Test
- Dynamic Lowenstein Occupational Therapy Cognitive Assessment-Geriatric
- Mini-Mental State Examination 2nd edition
- Montreal Cognitive Assessment
- Saint Louis University Mental Status Exam
- Short Blessed Test

Allen Cognitive Level Screen-5

- Quick reference name: ACLS-5 or LACLS-5
- ACLS-5 Levels:
 - ACL 3 – Automatic Actions (moderate-severe)
 - ACL 4 – Goal Directed Actions (mild-moderate)
 - ACL 5 – MCI (mild)
 - ACL 6 – Normal

Allen Cognitive Level Screen-5

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Allen et al., 2007)

Allen Diagnostic Module 2nd edition

- Diagnostic Modules for varying levels
 - Additional options: Allen Placemat Test

(Earhart, 2006)

Allen Diagnostic Module 2nd edition

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Earhart, 2006)

Routine Task Inventory - Expanded

- Quick reference name: RTI-E
- Downloadable at no cost:
<http://allen-cognitive-network.org/index.php/allen-cognitive-model/routine-task-inventory-expanded-rti-e>

(Katz, 2006)

Routine Task Inventory - Expanded

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Katz, 2006)

Global Deterioration Scale

- Quick reference name: GDS
- Stages range from 1 -7
 - Stage 1 = Normal
 - Stage 7 = End Stage/Severe

(Reisberg, Ferris, DeLeon, & Crook, 1982)

continued

Global Deterioration Scale

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Reisberg, Ferris, DeLeon, & Crook, 1982)

continued

Functional Assessment Staging

- Quick reference name: FAST

(Reisberg, 1984)

continued

Functional Assessment Staging

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Reisberg, 1984)

Cognitive Performance Test

- Quick reference name: CPT

(Burns, 2013)

Cognitive Performance Test

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Burns, 2013)

Dynamic Lowenstein Occupational Therapy Cognitive Assessment- Geriatric

- Quick reference name: DLOTCA-G

(Katz, Averbuch, & Bar-Haim Erez, 2011)

continued

Dynamic Lowenstein Occupational Therapy Cognitive Assessment- Geriatric

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Katz, Averbuch, & Bar-Haim Erez, 2011)

continued

Mini-Mental State Examination 2nd edition

- Quick reference name: MMSE-2

(Folstein, Folstein, & McHugh, 1975)

continued

continued

Mini-Mental State Examination 2nd edition

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Folstein, Folstein, & McHugh, 1975)

continued

Montreal Cognitive Assessment

- Quick reference name: MoCA
- Downloadable at no cost:
www.mocatest.org/

(Nasreddine et al., 2005)

continued

Montreal Cognitive Assessment

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Nasreddine et al., 2005)

Saint Louis University Mental Status Exam

- Quick reference name: SLUMS
- Downloadable at no cost:

<http://aging.slu.edu/index.php?page=saint-louis-university-mental-status-slums-exam>

(Tariq et al., 2006)

Saint Louis University Mental Status Exam

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Tariq et al., 2006)

Short Blessed Test

- Also referred to as:
 - Short Orientation-Memory-Concentration Test
 - SBT (Short Blessed Test)
 - Orientation-Memory-Concentration Test
- Downloadable at no cost:
<http://www.regionstrauma.org/blogs/sbt.pdf>

(Katzman, Brown, Fuld, Peck, Schechter, & Schimmel, 1983)

Short Blessed Test

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Administration

(Katzman, Brown, Fuld, Peck, Schechter, & Schimmel, 1983)

Occupational Therapy Domains

- OTPF (2014) Domains
 - Client Factors
 - Performance Skills

(AOTA, 2014)

Overview of Assessments

- Client Factors:
 - DLOTCA
 - MMSE-2
 - MoCA
 - SLUMS
 - SBT
- Performance Skills:
 - ACLS-5
 - ADM-2
 - CPT

(AOTA, 2014)

Comparison of Assessments

- Evaluation of each outcome measure
 - Advantages, Disadvantages, Key elements
- Aid in selection of the correct test
 - Ask questions to facilitate an informed decision

continued

Questions to ask when selecting a tool

- How is it scored?
 - What will the score indicate?
- What skills are required?
- What time is required for administration?
- What is the validity and inter-rater reliability for the tool?

continued

Documentation and outcome measures

- Medicare Requirements

continued

Summary

- Consider this:
 - Need more than one tool to complete the job
- Focus on the client's remaining strengths/abilities
- Allow the assessment's domain to assist in your treatment planning/documentation
- Always review the assessment's administration and scoring instructions

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Questions?

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