

Delirium is a syndrome of abrupt onset and fluctuating disturbance in attention and awareness that is a decline from baseline status. It is typified by cognitive dysfunction along with changes in psychomotor behaviour, mood, and sleep-wake cycle. Risk factors for delirium include age over 65 years, dementia, visual or hearing impairment, immobility, functional dependence, malnutrition, substance use, multiple chronic co-morbidities, multiple medications, and admission to hospital.

Initiate the <u>Confusion Assessment Method Tool</u> for patients who are identified as high risk (3 or more risk factors) or are showing unexplained behaviors.

| Acute Onset and Fluctuating Course | | Box 1 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| a) Is there evidence of an acute change in mental status from the person's baseline? | No | Yes |
| b) Did the (abnormal) behaviour fluctuate during the day? That is, did it tend to come and go or increase and decrease in severity? | □No | Yes |
| <u>Inattention</u> | | |
| Did the person have difficulty focusing attention? For example, were they easily distracted or having difficulty keeping track of what was being said? | □No | Yes |
| Disorganized Thinking | | |
| Was the person's thinking disorganized or incoherent (rambling or irrelevant conversation)? Was it unclear or the flow of ideas illogical or unpredictably switching from subject to subject? | □No | Box 2 |
| Altered Level of Consciousness | | |
| Overall, how would you rate the person's level of consciousness? | | |
| Alert (normal) | | |
| ☐ Vigilant (hyper-alert) | | |
| Lethargic (drowsy, easily aroused) | | |
| Stupor (difficult to arouse) | | |
| Coma (can't arouse) | | |
| Do any check appear in this box? | No | Yes |

If all items in Box 1 are checked and at least one item in Box 2 is checked, a diagnosis of delirium is suggested. The CAM tool is not diagnostic, and a clinical assessment should be completed.

References:

