BOWEL

V2 Oct 2024

INFECTION

MEDICINES

## **Delirium** Screen

## Are there behaviour changes?

Recent and sudden behavioural changes should prompt consideration of delirium. People with delirium can experience heightened arousal, become restless, agitated and aggressive. Alternately, they may be withdrawn, sleepy, and quiet. This tool is designed to assist health care professionals assess reversible causes of delirium that may be impacting on a person's behaviours.

## Dementia Support Australia

Look for (if you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below please complete assessments)	YN	Assessments to be completed	Comments (including follow-up conducted)
Are there systemic signs of infection? E.g. fever, fast pulse, chills and rigor (shaking)  Are there localized signs of infection?  Chest: cough, shortness of breath, runny nose, sore throat?  Urine: pain on urinating, new incontinence (consider MSU as per protocol)  Skin: redness?  Dental?		INFECTION CHECK COMPLETED  Temp BP  Resp SaO2  HR  If any signs of infection e.g. T above 37.5, BP above normal range and increased respirations please consult GP.	
Have there been any changes in the person's medications?  Have any of the following recently been commenced?  Benzodiazapines, anti-psychotics, anti-depressants, diuretics, steroids or painkillers.  Have any of these been suddenly withdrawn?  Could the person be experiencing alcohol or drug withdrawal?		MEDICATION REVIEW WITH GP OR COMMUNITY PHARMACIST   CLINICAL INVESTIGATION COMPLETED, APPROPRIATE CHANGE MADE   MADE	s
Is the person in pain?  Are there any signs of urinary retention?  Has the person had a recent fall – could they have a fracture or a head injury?  Has the person recently had surgery?  Is the skin intact? Are there reddened areas or any breaks?		ABBEY PAIN SCALE COMPLETED  Abbey pain scale score  If Abbey score is over 2 please contact GP to review current prescribed analgesic medication and/or refer to pain management plan. If any signs of infection please consult GP. If any potential pressure areas noted review PAC plan	nt
Has there been a change in bowel habit?  Is there evidence of abdominal pain/cramps? E.g. person holding tummy.  Does the person have diarrhoea that may be constipation with overflow?  Has appetite or oral intake decreased? Could the person be dehydrated?		CHECK BOWEL CHART (7 DAYS)  Bristol Stool Score  Last BO Number of days BNO  If over 3 days BNO or Bristol Stool type 1 or 2 refer to Bowel Management plan and/or review current strategies. Refer to Joanna Briggs Institute Management of Constipation (2008).	
Name: D.O.B: Facility:		Date commenced:	