

CONFUSION ASSESSMENT METHOD (CAM)

CIVIC GENERAL

CASE 1.A.

Must have 1 and 2 plus either 3 or 4 to score Positive

1. Altered mental status or fluctuating course
 Has there been a recent change in mental status/cognition (e.g. memory, orientation, behaviour) or is there fluctuation in their mental status/cognition during the day?
 ** If unknown baseline and yes to above then assume there has been a change.

Yes

No

CAM Negative
No Delirium

2. Inattention
 Is the patient able to focus? Can they follow a conversation?
 Test: Can you name the months backwards from December to July?

2 or more errors

0 or 1 errors

December, January, March, June

3. Altered (abnormal) level of consciousness?
 • Are they showing signs of restlessness, agitation, drowsiness?

No

Yes

CAM Positive
Delirium Present

4. Disorganized thinking
 Is there evidence of disorganized thinking? (i.e. incoherent, rambling or irrelevant speech)?
 Ask the patient:
 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?
 5. "Hold up this many fingers" (Hold up two fingers).
 "Now do the same thing with the other hand" (Do not demonstrate).

Any errors

No errors

CAM Negative
No Delirium

Required: Patient is CAM Negative (-) OR Patient is CAM Positive (+)

SEE REVERSE FOR UNIVERSAL PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Name (print) *I. Gencovezo* Signature *I Gencovezo RN* Date (yyyy/mm/dd) *2019/09/10* Time *08:00*

Reference: The Brief Confusion Assessment Method (bCAM) is adapted from: Ely EW, et al. JAMA. 2001; 286:2703-2710. Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit. Copyright © 2002, Vanderbilt University. Inouye SK, et al. Ann Intern Med. 1990; 113: 941-948. Confusion Assessment Method. Copyright 2003, Hospital Elder Life Program, LLC.