Cognitive Care in Primary Care

A Physicians Guide Dr. Charles J. Duffy

Disclaimer

This guide is intended for informational purposes only.

The sequence of clinical considerations described in this document illustrate a general approach to cognitive assessment.

It is not a substitute for medical advice.

Geriatric Depression Scale

- YES NO 1. Are you basically satisfied with your life?
- **YES** NO 2. Have you dropped many of your activities and interests?
- **YES** NO 3. Do you feel that your life is empty?
- YES NO 4. Do you often get bored?
- **NO** 5. Are you in good spirits most of the time?
- **YES** NO 6. Are you afraid that something bad is going to happen to you?
- **NO** 7. Do you feel happy most of the time?
- YES NO 8. Do you often feel helpless?
- **YES** NO 9. Do you prefer to stay home rather than go out and do new things?
- YES NO 10. Do you feel you have more problems with memory than most?
- **NO** 11. Do you think it's wonderful to be alive now?
- **YES** NO 12. Do you feel pretty worthless the way you are now?
- NO 13. Do you feel full of energy?
- YES NO 14. Do you feel that your situation is hopeless?
- YES NO 15. Do you think that most people are better off than you are?

Sum all bolded answers (worth one point) for a total score:

0-5 Normal

5+ Suggestive of Depression

(Adapted from Yesavage, 1982)

Documentation

"The patient underwent Cognivue testing prompted by the expressed concerns the (patient, caregiver, practitioner) leading to total score of . This is consistant with the patient being (impaired. indeterminate, or unimpaired). The patient was advised and care planning was informed by these findings."

Score:

Common cognitive impairment inducing drugs

- Anesthetics
- Antibiotics
- Anticholinergics
- Anticonvulsants
- Antidepressants Antiparkinsonians
- Antipsychotics
- Antihypertensives Chemotherapeutics

- Corticol steroids
- H2 Antagonists
- Hypoglycemic Agents
- Lithium
- Narcotics
- Sedative-Hypnotics
- Urinary Antispasmodics
- *Withdrawal

(Adapted from Definition of Drug-Induced Cognitive Impairment in the Elderly. Medscape, 2000)

Epworth Sleepiness Scale

	Chance of Dozing				
Situation	NEVER		OFTEN		
	0	1	2	3	
Sitting and reading					
Watching TV					
Sitting inactive in a public place					
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break					
Laying down to rest in the afternoon					
Sitting and talking to someone					
Sitting quietly after a lunch without alcohol					
In a car, while stopped for a few minutes in traffic					

(Adapted from Murray, 1991)

