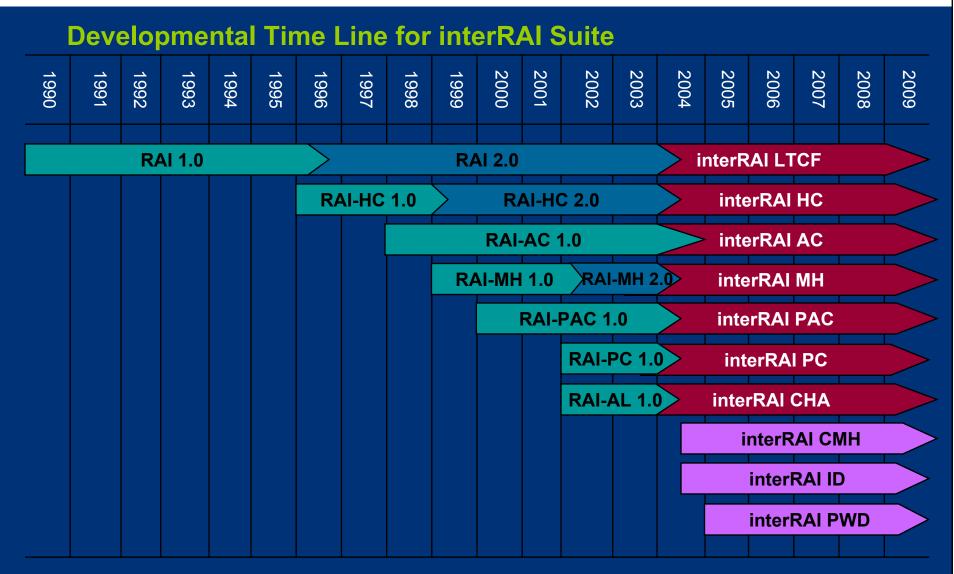


interRAI Assessment Instruments

Prepared for Continuity of Care Document Task Group

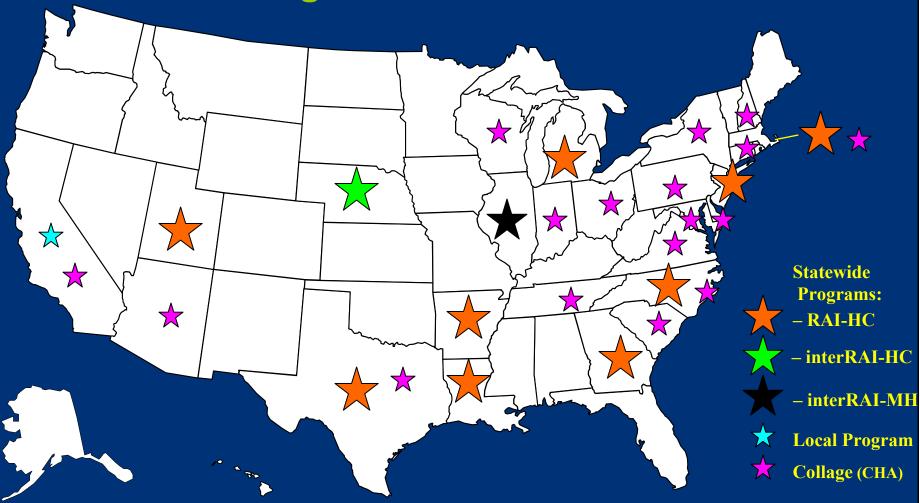
January 12th, 2007







US States Using interRAI Instruments¹





Implementation and Testing of interRAI Instruments in Canada



- RAI 2.0
- RAI-HC
- ★ RAI-MH
- interRAI-CMH
- ♦ interRAI-ESP
- interRAI-PC
- 💓 interRAI-ID
- interRAI-ED/AC
- **♦** interRAI-CA
- interRAI-CHA
- interRAI-AL

Solid symbols – mandated or recommended by govt; Hollow symbols – research/evaluation underway



interRAI Members and Activities

Europe

North America

Canada USA

Central/ South America

Mexico, Brazil, Belize, Chile, Peru, Cuba Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland Netherlands, Germany, UK, Switzerland, France, Poland, Italy, Spain,

> Estonia, Czech Republic, Austria, Portugal, Belgium, Lithuania

> > Middle East Israel

Far East/Pacific Rim

Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand



Parts of an instrument

- Assessment form
- Manual
- CAPs (Client Assessment Protocols)
- Outcome measures



Common structure

- Common definitions
 - Assessment items occurring in several interRAI instruments are always defined the same way → common language
- Core items
 - All interRAl instruments include a set of core items, e.g., physical functions, locomotion, cognition, pain, clinical complexity which are considered to be relevant across care settings
- Basic Scales
 - Based on core items a series of basic scales can be derived from each instrument and used across care settings
 - ADL-scales, CPS-scale, DRS-scale, PAIN-scale, etc.
- Instrument specific items and scales
 - Items and scales relevant to specific care settings, e.g., palliative care, mental health. These items may occur in one or few of the interRAI instruments



	НС	LTCF	PAC	РС	СНА	AL	МН	СМН	ID
Scale									
ADL	x	X	X	X		X	X	x	x
CPS	X	X	X	X	x	X	X	x	x
IADL	X				x	x			x
ВМІ	X	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
COMM	X	x	x	x	x	x			x
DRS	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PAIN	x	x	X	x	x	x	X	x	X

CPS = Cognitive Performance Scale

COMM = Communication Scale

DRS = Depression Rating Scale

Example of functional scales that can be derived from different interRAI instruments



iCODE Matrix

- interRAI maintains a generic code for all individual items and scales
- Example of cognition item codes

Generic Variable Name	Acceptable Values	Description	нс	LTCF	PAC	PC	AL	МН	СМН
Sectiion iC		Cognition	С	С	С	F	F	G	G
iC1	0-5	Daily Decision Making	C1	C1	C1	F1	F1	G1	G1
iC2a	0,1	Short-term Memory	C2a	C2a	C2a	F3a	F2a	G2a	G2a
iC2b	0,1	Procedural Memory	C2b	C2c	C2b	F3b	F2b	G2b	G2b
iC2c	0,1	Situational Memory	C2c	C2d	C2c	F3c	F2c		



interRAI HC - Sections

- A. Identification information
- B. Intake and initial history
- C. Cognition
- D. Communication and vision
- E. Mood and Behavior
- F. Psychosocial Well-Being
- G. Functional Status
- H. Continence
- Disease Diagnosis

- J. Health Conditions
- K. Oral and Nutritional Status
- L. Skin Condition
- M. Medications
- N. Treatments and Procedures
- O. Responsibility
- P. Social Supports
- Q. Environmental Assessment
- R. Discharge Potential



<u>TASK</u>: which sections/items/scales to include in the functions CCD

- A. Identification information
- B. Intake and initial history
- C. Cognition
- D. Communication and vision
- E. Mood and Behavior
- F. Psychosocial Well-Being
- **G.** Functional Status
- H. Continence
- I. Disease Diagnosis

- J. Health Conditions
- K. Oral and Nutritional Status
- L. Skin Condition
- M. Medications
- N. Treatments and Procedures
- O. Responsibility
- P. Social Supports
- Q. Environmental Assessment
- R. Discharge Potential



1) Including individual items in CCD

SECTION C. COGNITION

1. COGNITIVE SKILLS FOR DAILY DECISION MAKING

Making decisions regarding tasks of daily life—e.g., when to get up or have meals, which clothes to wear or activities to do

- Independent—Decisions consistent, reasonable, and safe
- Modified independence—Some difficulty in new situations only
- Minimally impaired—In specific recurring situations, decisions become poor or unsafe; cues / supervision necessary at those times
- Moderately impaired—Décisions consistently poor or unsafe; cues / supervision required at all times
- Severely impaired—Never or rarely makes decisions
- 5. No discernable consciousness, coma [Skip to Section G]

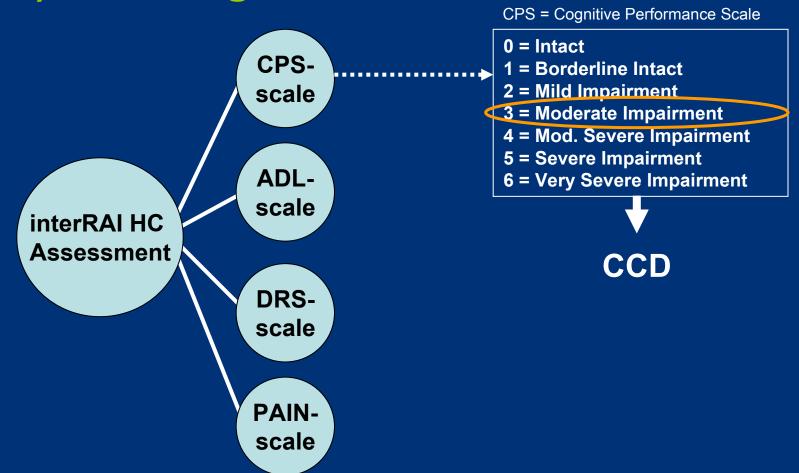
Daily decision making is one of the core items (occurring in each interRAI instrument)

Moderately impaired— Decisions consistently poor or unsafe; cues / supervision required at all times





2) Including outcome measures in CCD





3) Including Clinical Assessment Protocols in CCD

