Common Clinical Tools

Recognise End of Life

General

Supportive and Palliative Care Indicator Tool (SPICT)

Identify a person whose health is deteriorating for palliative care assessment and care planning. *Requires free registration for access. ELDAC has identified 12 clinical tools that can be used when providing care for older people at the end of life. Find out more about the Common Clinical Tools on the ELDAC website, **www.eldac.com.au**.

Psychosocial Needs

Assess Palliative Care Needs

Physical Needs

General	Symptom Assessment Scale (SAS)	Delirium	Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) – Shortened version
	Measure severity of distress of the following symptoms: (1) Difficulty sleeping; (2) Appetite problems; (3) Nausea; (4) Bowel problems (5) Breathing problems; (6) Fatigue; and (7) Pain.		Identify a person with delirium.
	*Download via the ELDAC Clinical Tools page	Anxiety or Depression	Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10)
pnoea	Modified Borg Scale (mBORG)		Measure psychological distress.
	Assess difficulty of breathing in a person able to communicate verbally or point.		Cornell Scale for Depression (CSD)
utrition	Mini-Nutritional Assessment Short-Form (MNA®-SF)	Depression	Assess depression in a person with or without cognitive impairment.
	Identify an older person who is malnourished or at risk of malnutrition.	_	*See page 10 of the ACFI Assessment pack
Pain	Modified Resident's Verbal Brief Pain Inventory (M-RVBPI)	Caregiv	er Needs
	Assess pain multidimensionally in a person able to communicate. This can be undertaken weekly or at longer intervals.	Caregiver Needs	NAT-CC – Needs Assessment Tool for Caregivers
Pain	Numerical Rating Scale for pain (NRS)		Identify areas of concern for someone providing care to a person living with a chronic condition.
	Assess pain intensity in a person able to communicate verbally or point.		
Pain	Abbey Pain Scale		
	Measure pain in a person with dementia who cannot communicate verbally.		
Pain	Verbal Descriptor Scale (Pain Thermometer)		
	Assess pain intensity in a person able to communicate verbally or point, including a person with moderate to severe cognitive impairment.		FILDAC End of Life Directions for Aged Ca