Long-Term Care
Clinical Geriatric Assessment (CGA)

PATIENT ID

WNL: Within Normal Limits ASST: Assisted
IND: Independent DEP: Dependent

Chief lifelong occupation: _____ Education: (yrs) _____

Cr Cl/eGFR: _____

Infection Control
MRSA _____ Pos _____ Neg
VRE _____ Pos _____ Neg
Flu shot given (d/m/y) _____
Pneumococcal vaccine given (d/m/y) _____
TB test done (d/m/y) _____
Tetanus (d/m/y) _____

Cognitive Status
❒ WNL
❒ Dementia
❒ Delirium
MMSE _____

Emotional
❒ WNL ❒ ⇩Mood
❒ Depression ❒ Anxiety
❒ Other
❒ Hallucinations/Delusions
Date (d/m/y): _____

Behaviours
❒ Verbal Non-aggressive
❒ Verbal Aggressive
❒ Physical Non-aggressive
❒ Physical Aggressive

Communication:

Speech	Hearing	Vision
❒ WNL	❒ WNL	❒ WNL
❒ Impaired	❒ Impaired	❒ Impaired

Foot-care needed ❒ Yes ❒ No
Dental care needed ❒ Yes ❒ No
Skin Integrity Issues ❒ Yes ❒ No

Strength
❒ WNL ❒ Weak
Upper: Proximal Distal R L
Lower: Proximal Distal R L

Mobility	Transfers	❒ IND	❒ ASST	❒ DEP
	Walking	❒ IND Slow	❒ ASST	❒ DEP
	Aid	_____		
Balance	Balance	❒ WNL		❒ Impaired
	Falls	❒ No ❒ Yes		Frequency
Elimination	Bowel	❒ Constip	❒ Cont	❒ Incont
	Bladder	❒ Catheter	❒ Cont	❒ Incont
Nutrition	Weight	❒ STABLE	❒ LOSS	❒ GAIN
	Appetite	❒ WNL	❒ FAIR	❒ POOR
ADLs	Feeding	❒ IND	❒ ASST	❒ DEP
	Bathing	❒ IND	❒ ASST	❒ DEP
	Dressing	❒ IND	❒ ASST	❒ DEP
	Toileting	❒ IND	❒ ASST	❒ DEP

Personal Directives ❒ Yes ❒ No
Substitute Decision Maker: _____
Tel #: _____

Code Status:
❒ Do Not Attempt to Resuscitate
❒ Do Not Hospitalize
❒ Hospitalize
❒ Attempt to Resuscitate

Marital Status	Family Stress
❒ Married	❒ None
❒ Divorced	❒ Low
❒ Widowed	❒ Moderate
❒ Single	❒ High

1.	❒
2.	❒
3.	❒
4.	❒
5.	❒
6.	❒
7.	❒
8.	❒
9.	❒
10.	❒
11.	❒
12.	❒

Scale ❒ 5. Mildly Frail ❒ 6. Moderately Frail ❒ 7. Severely Frail ❒ 8. Very Severely ill ❒ 9. Terminally Ill

Note: Shaded areas to be completed by physician.

Clinical Frailty Scale*

5. Mildly Frail – These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order IADLs (finances, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework.

6. Moderately Frail – People need help with all outside activities and with keeping house. Inside, they often have problems with stairs and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (cuing, standby) with dressing.

7. Severely Frail – Completely dependent for personal care, from whatever cause (physical or cognitive). Even so, they seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 months).

8. Very Severely Frail – Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover from even a minor illness.

9. Terminally Ill – Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise evidently frail.

Scoring frailty in people with dementia

The degree of frailty corresponds to the degree of dementia. Common symptoms in mild dementia include forgetting the details of a recent event, though still remembering the event itself, repeating the same question/story and social withdrawal.

In moderate dementia, recent memory is very impaired, even though they seemingly can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting.

In severe dementia, they cannot do personal care without help.

* 1. Canadian Study on Health & Aging, Revised 2008
2. K. Rockwood et al. A global clinical measure of fitness and frailty in elderly people. CMAJ 2005; 173; 489-495

CGA Associated Visits	
Date	Comments

Physician Name (please print): _____ Physician Signature: _____

Signed on (d/m/y): _____ (Visit required on this date)