

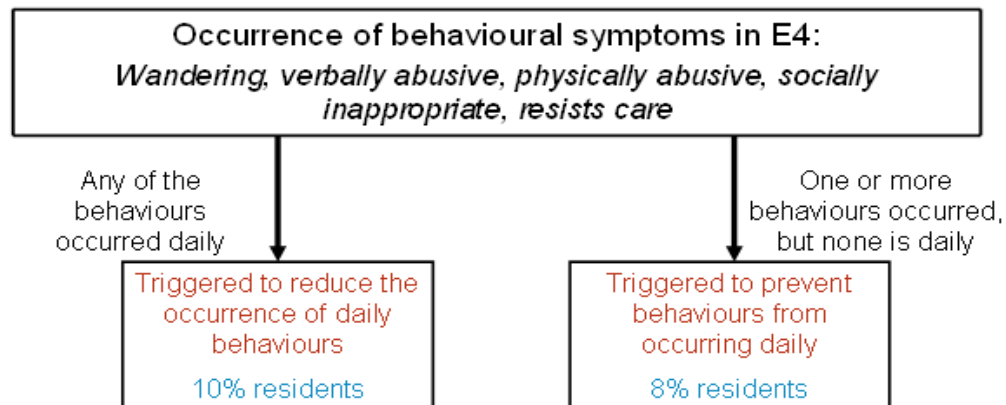
The Behaviour CAP and outcome scales below are not an exhaustive list.
Please consider other related CAPs and outcome scales.

B. Cognitive and Mental Health

Behavioural Symptoms (CAP Manual p. 65)		
Behaviour (CAP Manual p. 65)		
If any of behaviours below occurred daily (coded 3), Then CAP =2 -- triggered to reduce the occurrence of daily behaviour		
If none of behaviours below occurred daily, but did occur during the observation period (coded 1 or 2), Then CAP =1 -- triggered to prevent behaviour from occurring daily		
E4aA	Wandering - frequency	1 to 3. Occurred 1-3 days, 4-6 days, or daily
E4bA	Verbally abusive - frequency	1 to 3. Occurred 1-3 days, 4-6 days, or daily
E4cA	Physically abusive - frequency	1 to 3. Occurred 1-3 days, 4-6 days, or daily
E4dA	Socially inappropriate or disruptive behaviour - frequency	1 to 3. Occurred 1-3 days, 4-6 days, or daily
E4eA	Resists care - frequency	1 to 3. Occurred 1-3 days, 4-6 days, or daily

- 0 - behaviour not exhibited in last 7 days
- 1 - behaviour occurred on 1-3 days in last 7 days
- 2 - behaviour occurred on 4-6 days, but less than daily
- 3 - behaviour occurred daily

Behaviour CAP Triggers



Excerpt from Outcome Scales at a Glance

Higher numbers usually reflect greater impairment and/or symptom frequency.

Outcome Scale	Score Range	RAI-MDS 2.0 Items Used in Calculation	Notes																								
Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS)	0 to 6	Complex algorithm: B1 - comatose B2a - short-term memory problem B4 - decision making C4 - expressive communication G1hA - eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This scale describes the cognitive status of a resident. Validated against the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and the Test for Severe Impairment (TSI) Below chart illustrates how the RAI-MDS 2.0 CPS scores relate to the MMSE scores <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPS Score</th> <th>Description</th> <th>MMSE Equivalent Average</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Intact</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Borderline Intact</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Mild Impairment</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Moderate Impairment</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Moderate/Severe Impairment</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Severe Impairment</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Very Severe Impairment</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPS Score	Description	MMSE Equivalent Average	0	Intact	25	1	Borderline Intact	22	2	Mild Impairment	19	3	Moderate Impairment	15	4	Moderate/Severe Impairment	7	5	Severe Impairment	5	6	Very Severe Impairment	1
CPS Score	Description	MMSE Equivalent Average																									
0	Intact	25																									
1	Borderline Intact	22																									
2	Mild Impairment	19																									
3	Moderate Impairment	15																									
4	Moderate/Severe Impairment	7																									
5	Severe Impairment	5																									
6	Very Severe Impairment	1																									
Depression Rating Scale (DRS)	0 to 14	E1a - negative statements E1d - persistent anger E1f - unrealistic fears E1h - repetitive health E1i - & non-health complaints E1l - sad worried expression E1m - crying tearfulness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summative scale – add up scores from MDS items Used as a clinical screen for depression A score of 3 or greater may indicate a potential or acute problem with depression Validated against the <i>Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HDRS)</i>, the <i>Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD)</i> and the <i>Calgary Depression Scale (CDS)</i> 																								
Aggressive Behaviour Scale (ABS)	0 to 12	Frequency of the 4 behaviours: E4bA - verbally abusive E4cA - physically abusive E4dA - socially inappropriate/disruptive behaviours E4eA - resist care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summative scale – add up scores from MDS items This scale provides a measure of aggressive behaviour The ABS is highly correlated with the <i>Cohen Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) Aggression Subscale</i> <p style="text-align: center;"> 0 = None 3- 5 = Severe 1-2 = Moderate 6-12 = Very severe </p>																								
Pain Scale	0 to 3	J2a - frequency J2b - intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This scale indicates the presence and intensity of pain Shown to be highly predictive of pain on the <i>Visual Analogue Scale</i> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>Description</th> <th>MDS 2.0 Item</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>No Pain</td> <td>J2a = 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Less than daily pain</td> <td>J2a = 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Daily pain, mild to moderate</td> <td>J2a = 2 AND J2b=1 or 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Daily pain, severe</td> <td>J2a = 2 AND J2b=3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Score	Description	MDS 2.0 Item	0	No Pain	J2a = 0	1	Less than daily pain	J2a = 1	2	Daily pain, mild to moderate	J2a = 2 AND J2b=1 or 2	3	Daily pain, severe	J2a = 2 AND J2b=3									
Score	Description	MDS 2.0 Item																									
0	No Pain	J2a = 0																									
1	Less than daily pain	J2a = 1																									
2	Daily pain, mild to moderate	J2a = 2 AND J2b=1 or 2																									
3	Daily pain, severe	J2a = 2 AND J2b=3																									

Adapted April 2010 from: CIHI (January 2010). Job Aid: RAI-MDS 2.0 Outcome Scales in "Fundamentals of RAI-MDS 2.0 Outputs for Care Planning (Part I) Participant Workbook" (Appendix A)
 Developed by and shared with permission of Vancouver Coastal Health, March 2013