## **EAGLEcare Screening Assessment Tool EAGLEcare Screening Assessment** Q1. Would not be Q2. Resident fulfils Q3. Resident fulfils Resident to be surprised if resident ≥2 indicators listed criteria listed for rescreened in 6 No No No were to pass away in in the general any specific clinical months or earlier if the next 12 months. indicators of poor/ trajectories? there is a decline weeks or days? deteriorating health? in their function Yes Yes Initiate Preferred Plan of Care (PPC) or Extent of Care (EOC) discussion for resident Q1: Would not be surprised if resident were to pass away in the next 12 months, weeks or days? - Yes/No No surprise If the answer is 'No' (i.e., you would be surprised), proceed to Q2 question Q2: Does resident fulfil ≥2 of the following indicators: General a. Unplanned hospital admissions indicators b. Performance status is poor or deteriorating, with limited reversibility (e.g., resident stays in bed or in a chair for more than half a day) of poor or c. Increasing dependency in most activities of daily living (ADLs) deteriorating d. Significant weight loss over the last few months (e.g., 5% in 3 months) or remains underweight health e. Persistent symptoms despite optimal treatment of underlying condition(s) Increasing caregiver burden q. Resident (or family) asks for palliative care; chooses to reduce, stop or not have treatment; or wishes to focus on quality of life If the resident does not fulfil ≥2 indicators, proceed to Q3 Q3: If Q1 and Q2 are negative responses, the table below is used to determine eligibility according to three clinical trajectories: Specific 1. Frailtu / comorbiditu / dementia 2. Oraan failure 3. Cancer clinical indicators **EOL ASSESSMENT: SPECIFIC CLINICAL INDICATORS RELATED TO THREE TRAJECTORIES** Frailty, dementia, multi-morbidity (at least 2 indicators to be present) Stroke / Parkinsonism Dementia $\ \square$ Unable to dress, walk or eat without ☐ Progressive deterioration in physical ☐ Unable to: Walk (FAST 7C), sit up (FAST 7D), and/or cognitive function despite smile (FAST 7E), OR hold up head (FAST 7F) help Eating and drinking less; difficulty with optimal therapy No consistently meaningful conversation swallowing Speech problems with increasing (FAST 7A and 7B) ☐ Urinary and faecal incontinence difficulty communicating and/or Urinary and faecal incontinence ☐ Not able to communicate by speaking; progressive difficulty with swallowing (FAST 6D and 6E) ☐ Unable to do ADLs (FAST 6A to 6C) little social interaction Recurrent aspiration pneumonia; Frequent falls and fragility fractures breathlessness or respiratory failure (e.g., femur, wrist, spine) ☐ Persistent paralysis after stroke ☐ Weight loss, reduced oral intake, pressure Recurrent febrile episodes or with significant loss of function and sore(s) (stage 3 or 4) OR aspiration infections; aspiration pneumonia ongoing disability pneumonia, recurrent fevers, urinary tract infection **Heart/Vascular Disease Respiratory Disease** present) ☐ Heart failure or extensive, untreatable coronary artery disease; Severe, chronic lung disease; with breathlessness at rest or on with breathlessness or chest pain at rest or on minimal effort minimal effort between exacerbations ☐ Severe, inoperable peripheral vascular disease Persistent hypoxia needing long-term oxygen therapy Organ failure (at least 1 indicator to be Has needed ventilation for respiratory failure or ventilation is contraindicated **Kidney Disease Liver Disease** Stage 4 or 5 chronic kidney disease (eGFR < 30 ml/min) with ☐ Cirrhosis with one or more complications in the past year: deteriorating health Diuretic resistant ascites ☐ Kidney failure complicating other life-limiting conditions or Hepatic encephalopathy treatments Hepatorenal syndrome ☐ Stopping or not starting dialysis **Bacterial** peritonitis Recurrent variceal bleeds ☐ Liver transplant is not possible Cancer and others **Other Conditions** ☐ Functional ability deteriorating due to progressive cancer Deteriorating and at risk of duing with other conditions or Too frail for cancer treatment or treatment is for symptom complications that are not reversible; any treatment available will have a poor outcome If the resident does not meet the criteria, the resident is rescreened in 6 months or earlier if there is a decline in function

## **EAGLEcare Screening Assessment Tool** (continued)

Initiate PPC or EOC discussion

## Deciding Type of Care Plan

No

**EAGLEcare** doctor to initiate EOC

in consultation with NH staff and

GP(s) caring for the resident

