Delirium Survey

1. On the acute take, what proportion of patients over the age of 75 have:

	<	5 –	10 -	15 –	>
	5%	9%	14%	19%	20%
Delirium					
Depression					
Dementia					
Dementia and delirium					

2. Estimate the **one year mortality** for an average 70 year old woman:

Estimate the one year mortanty for an average 70 year old woman.						
	<	5-	10-	>		
	5%	9%	24%	25%		
Duke's C colorectal carcinoma						
Non-ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction with						
troponin of 15						
Delirium secondary to urinary sepsis						
Bleeding duodenal ulcer from NSAID use						
Three admissions for infective exacerbation of						
COPD in 6/12						
Delirium with pre-existing cognitive impairment						
Subarachnoid haemorrhage and GCS 13						
Fractured neck of femur						
In a nursing home with Barthel score of 5/20						

3.	In what per	centa	ige of cases of	delir	ium is a cle	ar set	of precipit	tating	causes f	ound	1?
	<10%		10-25%		25-50%		50-75%		>75%		

4. Using DSM-IV, which of the following features are essential to diagnosis delirium:

disorientation in time	T/F	visual hallucinations	T / F
agitation	T/F	altered sleep-wake cycle	T / F
inattention	T/F	altered mood	T / F
acute onset	T/F	disorganised thinking	T / F
altered arousal	T/F		

5. I have used validated delirium assessment tools T/F

6. What is the relative risk of the following developing **in one year** from an episode of delirium in a patient over the age of 65?

	1x	2x	3x	5x	10x
Dementia					
Institutionalisation					
Delaying discharge					
Death					

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree	Agree	Strongly agree
I have a good working knowledge of the diagnostic criteria for acute coronary syndromes					
I have a good working knowledge of the diagnostic criteria for pneumonia					
I have a good working knowledge of the diagnostic criteria for acute pancreatitis					
I have a good working knowledge of the diagnostic criteria for delirium					
Delirium is a medical emergency					
Delirium is an extensive and prevalent problem					
Delirium in acute medical settings is under- recognised					
Delirium is partly preventable					
Being skilled in delirium diagnosis makes a difference to clinical outcomes					
Benzodiazepines are first line treatments for delirium					
Delirium is distressing for patients					
Delirium is distressing for relatives					
I am confident at managing delirium					
Delirium is a treatable condition					
Staffing constraints often result in the over-use of pharmacological therapy					

Date Centre Grade

Year of qualification

Number of months postgraduate experience in:

Neurology Geriatrics Psychiatry

Current subspecialty post

Career plans