

Clinical Practice: Delirium in Hospitalized Older Adults

Author: Edward R. Marcantonio, M.D. S.M.

Supplemental Appendix

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Instrument	CAM based?	Target Population	Brief Description of Assessment	Validation Study	Test Characteristics	Comments
CAM- ICU ³² Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit	Yes	Intensive Care Unit, especially non-verbal intubated patients	. Administer RASS—markedly abnormal, stop, consider “delirious” . Administer CAM-ICU: --Assess attention: Vigilance A test with HAVEAHAART and picture recognition task --Assess disorganized thinking: follow commands, 4 yes/no questions --Assess acute change, altered level of consciousness using the RASS	471 daily evaluations of 96 ICU patients Mean age: 55.3 years Delirium: 83% Dementia: 13% Reference standard: Geriatrician, psychiatrist, or neuropsychologist using DSM-IV criteria	<i>Overall:</i> Sensitivity: 93%-100% Specificity: 98%-100% <i>Dementia:</i> Sensitivity: 100% Specificity: 100%	Several studies report lower sensitivity when applied to verbal patients with less severe delirium <i>Available at:</i> <i>Icudelirium.org</i>
B-CAM ³³ Brief CAM	Yes	Emergency Department	. Delirium Triage Screen: RASS plus “lunch” backwards. If both normal/correct, then stop. . If triage screen positive, administer B-CAM: similar to CAM-ICU except months of year backwards to July is substituted to test attention	406 emergency department patients Mean age: 73.5 years Delirium: 12% Dementia: 6% Reference standard: Psychiatrist using DSM- IV criteria	<i>Overall:</i> Sensitivity: 78%–82% Specificity: 96-97% <i>Dementia:</i> results not available	Modification of the CAM-ICU designed for verbal patients. <i>Available at:</i> <i>Icudelirium.org</i>
4AT ³⁴	No	General Medicine and Surgery	Assess 4 items: Alertness: level of consciousness Orientation: Age, date of birth, place, year Attention: Months of the Year backwards Acute change/fluctuations	236 patients on geriatrics or rehabilitation ward Mean age: 83.9 years Delirium: 12% Dementia: 31% Reference standard: Clinical assessment by geriatrician	<i>Overall:</i> Sensitivity: 90% Specificity: 84% <i>Dementia:</i> Sensitivity 94%, Specificity 65%	Brief instrument with a 0–12 score; scores ≥4 indicative of delirium <i>Available at:</i> <i>The4AT.com</i>
3D-CAM ³⁵ 3-Minute Diagnostic Interview for Delirium using the Confusion Assessment Method (See Table 2)	Yes	General Medicine and Surgery	Assess 4 CAM diagnostic features: --Acute change: 3 patient-reported symptoms --Attention: days of week, months of year backwards, Digit span 3 and 4 backwards --Disorganized thinking: orientation to type of place, year, day of the week --Observe level of consciousness --Optional: 8 interviewer observations linked to CAM features, 1 proxy question	201 patients on an acute general medicine unit Mean age: 84.5 years Delirium: 21% Dementia: 28% Reference standard: Expert panel using DSM-IV criteria	<i>Overall:</i> Sensitivity: 95% Specificity: 94% <i>Dementia:</i> Sensitivity: 96% Specificity: 86%	Items selected using Item Response Theory <i>Available at:</i> <i>HospitalElderLife Program.org</i>

Table Abbreviations: RASS-Richmond Agitation and Sedation Scale, CAM-Confusion Assessment Method, DSM-IV-Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, 4th Edition