#### CHECKLIST FOR CARE OF THE GERIATRIC PATIENT WITH HEART FAILURE

**Nutritional assessment** (MNA SF) [Score 0-7 malnutrition, 8-11 at risk, ≥12 normal]

- Has food intake declined over the past three months due to loss of appetite, digestive problems, chewing or swallowing difficulties?
  - i. (score =0 (severe decrease), =1 (slight decrease), =2 (no decrease)
- Involuntary weight loss during the last 3 months?
  - ii. Score 0 = Weight loss greater than 3 kg (6.6 pounds) 1 = Does not know 2 = Weight loss between 1 and 3 kg (2.2 and 6.6 pounds) 3 = No weight loss]
- Mobility?
  - iii. Score 0 = Bed or chair bound 1 = Able to get out of bed/chair, but does not go out 2 = Goes out
- Neuropsychological problems?
  - iv.Score 0 = Severe dementia or depression 1 = Mild dementia 2 = No psychological problems
- Body mass index (BMI)? (weight in kg / height in m2)
  - v. Score 0 = BMI less than 19, 1 = BMI 19 to less than 21, 2 = BMI 21 to less than 23, 3 = BMI 23 or greater
  - vi.If unable to do BMI, Calf circumference (CC) in cm 0 = CC less than 31, 3 = CC 31 or greater

**The Mini-Cog** (Score 0-2 cognitive impairment, Score 3-5 normal)

- Three-word registration: "Please listen carefully to three words, then say them for me now" (banana, sunrise, chair OR village, kitchen, baby OR leader, season, table)
- Clock draw: Reference a piece of paper having a circle on it, and say, "Next, I want you to draw a clock for me. First, put in all of the numbers where they go." When that is completed, say: "Now, set the hands to 20 past 8."
  - vii.(Score 0 or 2 points) Normal clock = 2 points. Hand length is not scored. Inability or refusal (abnormal) = 0 points.
- Three-word recall: Ask the person to recall the three words you stated in Step 1. Say: "What were the three words I asked you to remember?"

# viii.(Score 0-3 points, one for each word without cueing)

### PHQ-2 Depression Screen (Score of 3 or more suggest depression)

- Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?
  - Little interest or pleasure in doing things
    - i. Not at all (0), Several days (1), More than half the days (2), Nearly every day (3)
  - Feeling down hopeless or depressed
    - ii. Not at all (0), Several days (1), More than half the days (2), Nearly every day (3)

# **Basic and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living**

Basic (based on Katz' Index):

- Bathing (Independent/Dependent)
- Dressing (Independent/Dependent)
- Toileting (Independent/Dependent)
- Transferring (Independent/Dependent)
- Continence (Independent/Dependent)
- Feeding (Independent/Dependent)

### Instrumental (adapted from Lawton and Brody):

- Ability to use telephone (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Shopping (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Food preparation (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Housekeeping (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Laundry (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Mode of Transportation (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Responsibility for own medications (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)

- Ability to handle finances (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)
- Driving or using public transportation (Independent, Able with assistance, Unable to perform)

**Gait Speed over 5 meters** (Measure and mark a standard distance of 5 meters. Instruct patient to "start walking at a comfortable pace" several meters <u>before</u> the starting line, and continue walking though the finish line for several more meters. Derive gait speed by calculating 5 meters divided by seconds, to the nearest 0.1 second. A gait speed of <0.8 m/s typically suggests frailty. Age and sex derived cut-offs have been previously published).

**Timed Up and Go test** (Begin by having the patient sit back in a standard chair with arm rests. The patient can use the arm rests during sit-stand and stand-sit movements. Time how long it takes the patient to stand up from the chair, walk 3 meters, turn around, walk back, and sit down again in chair. In general an older adult who takes ≥12 seconds to complete the test is at risk for falling, and characterizes frailty. Age derived cut-offs have been previously published).

**FRAIL questionnaire** (Scoring: Robust [score=0], Prefrail [score=1-2], and Frail [score=3-5]).

• Fatigue: Are you fatigued?

• Resistance: Cannot walk up one flight of stairs?

Aerobic: Cannot walk one block?

• Illness: Do you have more than 5 illnesses?

• Loss of weight: Have you lost more than 5% of your weight in the past 6 months?