

Momentum Upgrade November 2020

Home Care (HC) – Outcome Measures

The MAPLe.

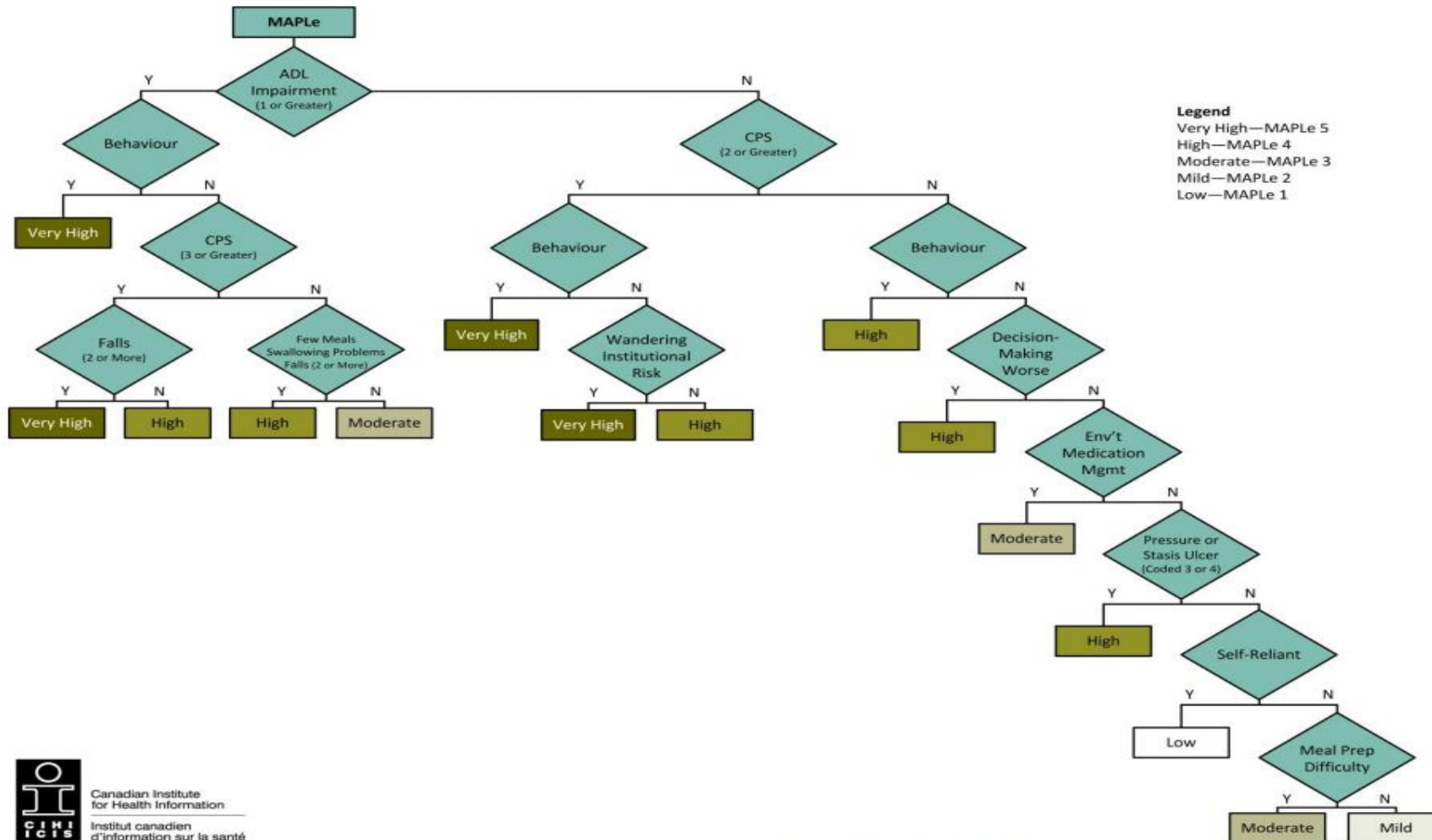
MAPLe Scale v1.2 has been replaced with MAPLe Scale V1.6.

The key change relates to the addition of K2f - 'Ate one or fewer meals in at least 2 of last 3 days'

MDS items HC assessment	Description
B4a	Residential history in the last 5 years – Residential Care Facility
C1	Cognitive skills for daily decision-making
C4	Acute change in mental status from person's usual functioning (delirium)
C5	Change in decision-making compared with 90 days ago
E3a	Behaviour symptoms—wandering
E3b	Behaviour symptoms—verbal abuse
E3c	Behaviour symptoms—physical Abuse
E3d	Behaviour symptoms—socially inappropriate or disruptive behaviours
E3e	Behaviour symptoms—inappropriate public sexual behaviour or public disrobing
E3f	Behaviour symptoms—resists care
G1aa	Meal preparation—performance
G1ab	Meal preparation—capacity
G1db	Managing Medications - capacity
G1db	Ordinary housework—capacity
G1ga	Shopping—performance
G1hb	Transportation—capacity
G2a	Bathing - performance
G2b	Personal hygiene - performance
G2c	Dressing upper body - performance
G2d	Dressing lower body - performance

MDS items HC assessment	Description
G4a	Total hours of exercise or physical activity in the last three days
G4b	Number of days went out of the place where resides in last three days
H1	Bladder continence
I1c	Alzheimers
I1d	Dementia other than Alzheimer's disease
I1f	Multiple sclerosis
J1a	Falls in last 30 days
J1b	Falls 31–90 days ago
K2f	Ate one or fewer meals on at least 2 of last 3 days
K3	Mode of nutritional intake
L1	Most severe pressure ulcer
Q1a	Disrepair of the home
Q1b	Squalid condition
Q1c	Inadequate heating or cooling
Q1d	Lack of personal safety
Q1e	Limited access to home or rooms in home
R2	Overall self-sufficiency has changed significantly compared with 90 days ago
ADL Hierarchy	Personal hygiene, Mobility, Toilet Use, Eating
CPS	Daily decision-making, Short-term memory, Making self understood, Eating performance
Geriatric Screener	Daily decision making, Meal preparation – capacity, Housework – capacity, Transportation – capacity, Bathing – performance, Hygiene – performance, Hours exercise
Institutional Risk CAP count	Residential history, Acute change in mental status, Meal performance, Shopping performance, Bathing, Personal hygiene, Dressing upper body, Number of days went outdoors, Bladder continence, Alzheimers, Other dementia, Multiple Sclerosis, Change in Self sufficiency

MAPLe Decision Tree



Legend
 Very High—MAPLe 5
 High—MAPLe 4
 Moderate—MAPLe 3
 Mild—MAPLe 2
 Low—MAPLe 1

interRAI HC Crisis Identification and Situational Improvement Strategies (CRISIS)

The Crisis Identification and Situational Improvement Strategies scale categorizes a person based on his or her likelihood of being placed in a long-term care facility within 90 days of assessment. The algorithm is a two-step process:

- The person is categorized into 7 distinct clinical groups and then based on their attributes from the interRAI HC assessment
- They are assigned a level of risk (between 1 and 5) for immediate placement in a long-term care facility.

Post assessment activities should include exploring reversibility of key factors that have informed a moderate to high score and exploring the person and their family/whanau preferences for ongoing care.

Items from HC assessment	Items from CHA assessment	Description
C1	FS1	Cognitive skills for daily decision making
C4	C5	Acute change in mental status
E3	E4	Behaviour symptoms (wandering, verbal abuse, physical abuse, socially inappropriate or disruptive behaviour, or resists care)
F2e	F1e	Fearful of a family member or close acquaintance
F1f	F1f	Neglected, abused or mistreated
J1a	J1a	Falls in last 30 days
J1b	J1b	Falls 31 to 90 days ago
J2h	J2e	Delusions
J2i	J2f	Hallucinations
J2t	J9h	Hygiene
P1b	P2b1	Informal helper lives with person
P2a	P3a	Informal helper(s) is unable to continue in caring activities
P2b	P3b	Primary informal helper expresses feelings of distress, anger or depression
R2	R2	Overall self-sufficiency has changed significantly as compared to 90 days ago
J1a or J1b ≥ 1		Falls frequency
Activities of Daily Living Hierarchy Scale (ADLH)	ADLH	Personal hygiene, Mobility, Toilet use, Eating performance
Depression Rating Scale (DRS)		Depression Rating Scale ≥ 6

Clinical Categories Definitions

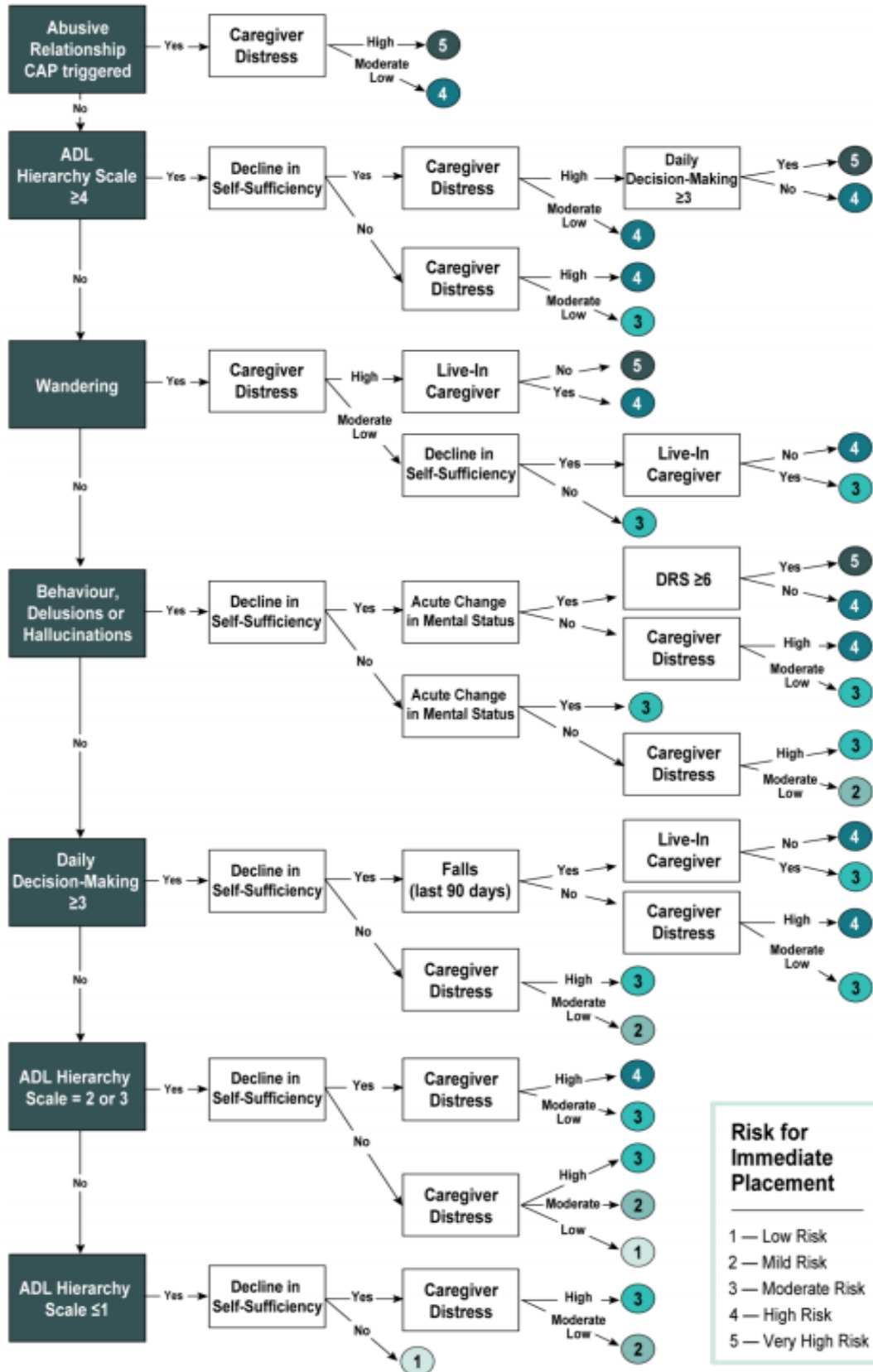
Clinical Category	HC MDS Items
Abusive Relationship CAP	Any of K9a, K9b, K9d = 1 (swap versions to NZ)
High ADL Impairment	ADL Hierarchy 4-6
Wandering	E3a = 1 or 2
Behaviour, Delusions or Hallucinations	Any of E3b – E3e = 1 or 2, of K3f=1 or K3g = 1
Cognitive Impairment	B2a = 3 or 4
Moderate ADL Impairment	ADL Hierarchy 2-3
Mild ADL Impairment	ADL Hierarchy 0-1

Personal Support (PS) Scale

The Personal Support (PS) score ranges from 1 to 6. It is designed as a decision support tool that can be used to prioritize those needing community-based support and the allocation of resources. Research has found that regardless of the attributes used, all persons who fall into the same group have a similar need for support services. The following table describes the items in the Home Care MDS that inform the scale.

MDS items HC assessment	MDS items CHA assessment	Description
C1	FS1	Cognitive skills for daily decision making
D1	D1	Making self-understood
D2	D2	Ability to understand others
G1ab	G1ab	Meal preparation – capacity
G1bb	G1bb	Ordinary housework – capacity
G1db	G1db	Managing Medications - capacity
G1eb	G1eb	Phone use – capacity
G2a	FS2a	Bathing
G2b	FS2b	Personal hygiene
G2d	FS2c	Dressing lower body
G2f	G2c	Mobility
G2i	G7a	Bed mobility
H1	H1	Bladder incontinence
H3	H3	Bowel continence
J6a	J6a	Conditions/diseases make cognitive, ADL, mood or behaviour patterns unstable
P2b	P3b	Primary informal helper expresses feelings or distress, anger or depression
ADL Short Form	ADL Short Form	Personal hygiene, Mobility, Toilet use, Eating. Scale 0 to 16. Higher scores indicate greater difficulty performing activity.

CRISIS decision tree



Source
Adapted with permission from interRAI Canada.

interRAI Vulnerable Persons at Risk Scale (VPR)

The Vulnerable Persons at Risk Scale (VPR) has a score of 0 -2. It identifies persons receiving home-based supports who are most in need of support during emergencies and disasters. The score is calculated using the following items. The Disability Risk score is a mini score found within these items and is detailed in Table 2.

Items that inform the VPR can be grouped into the following components:

- Impairment
- Social Isolation
- Caregiver status

Source: University of Waterloo, Faculty of Applied Sciences; School of Public Health and Health Systems; Unleashing the Power of InterRAI ACCOUNTABLE AND SUSTAINABLE CARE September 10 2019

Table 1

MDS Items HC assessment	MDS items CHA assessment	Description
A14a	A12a	Living arrangement
D4	D4	Vision
E1i	E1h	Withdrawal of activities if interest
E1j	E1i	Reduced social interaction
F4	F4	Time alone
G1ab	G1ab	Meal preparation – capacity
G1db	G1db	Managing medications - capacity
G2f	G2c	Mobility
G2g	G2d	Toilet Transfer
G2h	G2e	Toilet Use
G3a	FS3	Primary mode of locomotion indoors
N2b	N4b	Dialysis
N2e	N4e	Oxygen therapy
P1b	P2b1	Lives with person
P2a	P3a	Informal helper is unable to continue in caring activities
P2b	P3b	Primary informal helper expresses feelings of distress, anger or depression
Activities of Daily Living Hierarchy Scale (ADLH)	ADLH	Personal hygiene, Mobility, Toilet Use, Eating
Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS)	CPS	Daily decision making, Short term memory, making oneself understood, Eating performance
Changes in Health, End Stage Disease, Signs and Symptoms (CHESS)	CHESS	Change in decision making, change in ADL status, End stage disease, Vomiting, Peripheral oedema, Dyspnoea, Weight

		loss, Fluid intake, Dehydrated, One or fewer meals a day, decrease in food or fluid, Fluid output exceeds input
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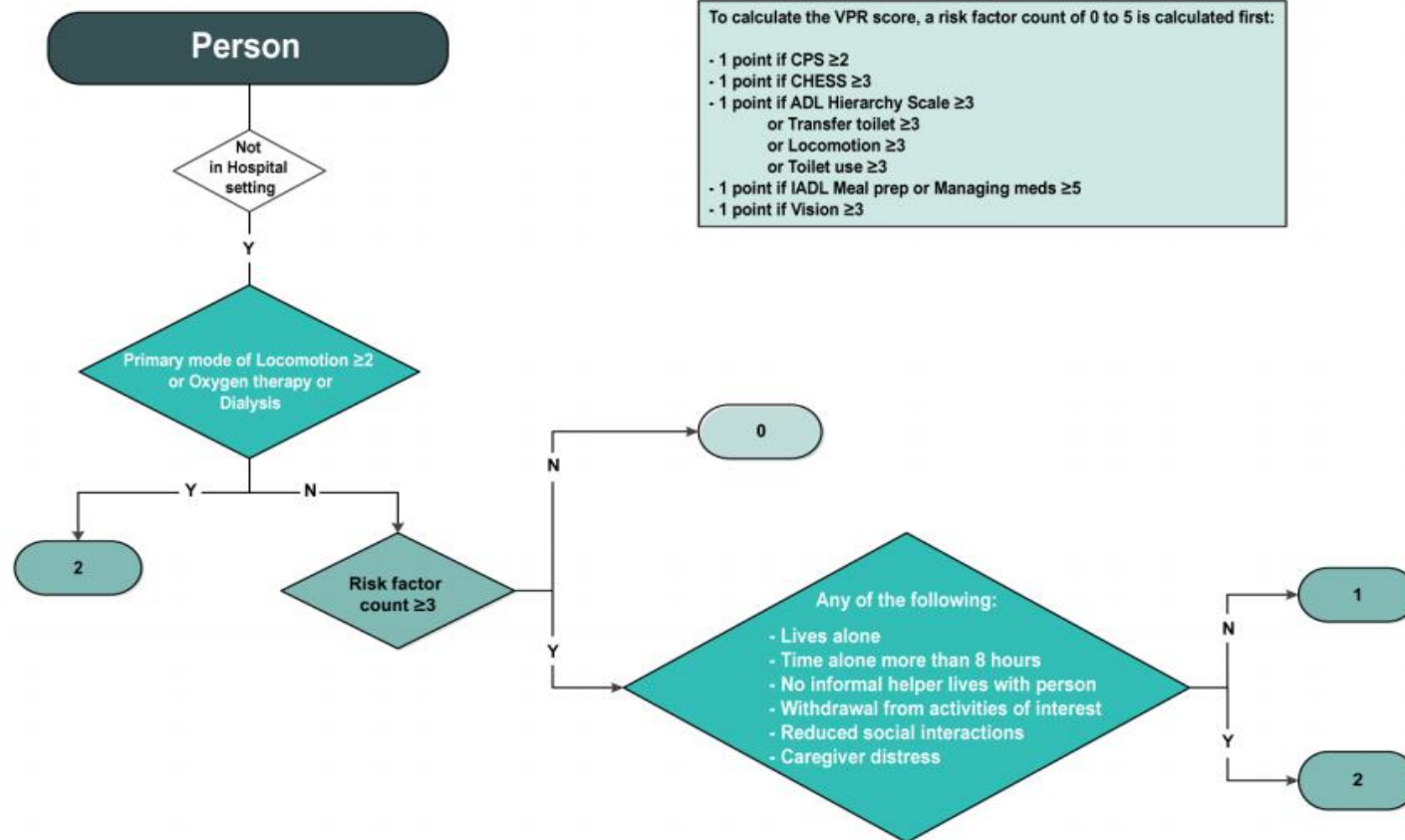
Table 2

Disability Risk Scale Score	Description
1	If CPS \geq 2
1	If CHESS \geq 3
1	If ADLH \geq 3 or G2g/G2d = (3,4,5,6,8) or G2f/G2c = (3,4,5,6,8) or G2h/G2e = (3,4,5,6,8)
1	If G1ab = (5,6) or G1db = (5,6)
1	If D4 \geq 3
5	Total possible Disability Risk Score:

Table 3

VPR Scale Score	Description
0	Disability Risk Score = 0
1	Disability Risk Score \geq 3
2	G3a/FS3 = (2,3) or N2e/ N4e = (1,2,3) or N4b = (1,2,3)

VPR decision tree



Source
Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Figure 1
Source: <https://www.cihi.ca/sites/default/files/document/interrai-hc-vpr-job-aid-en-web.pdf>

