Understanding patient profles: A snapshot audit of cognitive impairment in a rehabilitation setting

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Introduction: Older adults account for 12% of the total population (Central Statistics O ce, 2013). e patient pro le in Clontarf hospital is changing and there is an increase in geriatric rehabilitation patients. ese patients are more likely to have cognitive impairment than their younger contemporaries.

Methodology: A real time snap shot audit was completed on 15th February 2017 to re ect current patient pro les. All patients in the organisation were reviewed and data regarding cognitive assessments and scores were gathered. 5 wards and 143 patients were included.

Results: 68 patients (48%) had received a cognitive assessment. Only 2 patients scored as "normal" (82/100 on ACE-R (Addenbrookes Cognitive Exam), 26/30 on MOCA (Montreal Cognitive Assessment)). erefore 66 patients scored as "cognitively impaired"- which is 46% of patients within the organisation.

Sub groups

- MOCA(n=32) 5 scored severe (10), 12 moderate (11-20) and 16 mild (21-25).
- MOCA BLIND(n=3)1 scored severe (10/22) and 2 scored moderate (11-18)
- ACE-R(n= 21): 2 scored severe(45/100), 9 moderate(46-65) and 10 mild (66-81)
- Mini ACE-R(n=6):2 scored moderate (20/30) and 3 mild (21-25)
- MMSE(n=4):1 scored severe and 3 mild (20-24).

Conclusion: Almost half the patients in the organisation had cognitive assessment scores that would indicate a degree naavnit pes 21-25 anclus