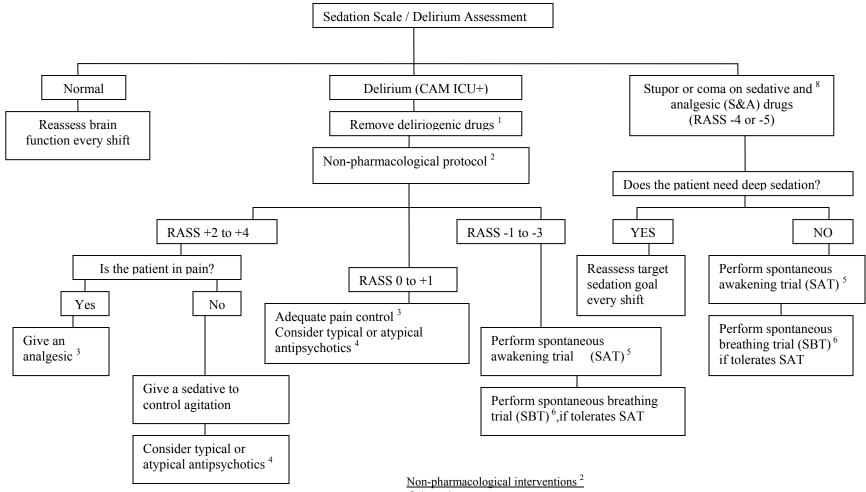
## **DELIRIUM PROTOCOL**



- Remove deliriogenic medications Substitute meds such as benzodiazepines, anticholinergic medications (metochlorpromide, H2 blockers, promethazine, diphenhydramine), steroids etc
- 2. Non pharmacological interventions see table
- 3. Analgesia Adequate pain control may decrease delirium. Consider intermittent morphine if feasible.
- 4. Atypical or typical antipsychotics may consider 1-2 mg haloperidol as starting doses in elderly. Usual maximum dose is 20 mg/day of haloperidol. Monitor EKG
- Spontaneous Awakening Trial (SAT) Stop sedation or decrease infusion by ½, especially benzodiazepines, till RASS 0 to –2, as tolerated.
- 6. Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT) CPAP/PS trial if on <50% and  $\le 8$  PEEP
- 7. S&A Sedative and analgesics drugs commonly benzodiazepines, propofol, fentanyl, or morphine

Orientation

Provide visual and hearing aids

Encourage communication and orientation to day/time/location by nurses and family

Have familiar objects from patients home in the room

Attempt consistency in nursing staff

Allow television during day with daily news

Non-verbal music

Environment

Sleep hygiene: Lights off at night, on during the day. Consider sleep aids (zolpidem, mirtazipine)

Control excess noise (staff, equipment, visitors) at night

Ambulate or mobilize patients

Clinical parameters

Maintain systolic blood pressure > 90 mm Hg

Maintain saturations >90%

Treat underlying metabolic derangements and infections

Discontinue any unnecessary and potentially deliriogenic medications

### **RASS and CAM-ICU Worksheet**

## **Step One: Sedation Assessment**

### The Richmond Agitation and Sedation Scale: The RASS\*

Score	Term	Description	
+4	Combative	Overtly combative, violent, immediate danger to staff	_
+3	Very agitated	Pulls or removes tube(s) or catheter(s); aggressive	
+2	Agitated	Frequent non-purposeful movement, fights ventilator	
+1	Restless	Anxious but movements not aggressive vigorous	
0	Alert and calm		
-1	Drowsy	Not fully alert, but has sustained awakening	)
		(eye-opening/eye contact) to <i>voice</i> (≥10 seconds)	∫ Verbal
-2	Light sedation	Briefly awakens with eye contact to <i>voice</i> (<10 seconds)	Stimulation
-3	Moderate sedation	Movement or eye opening to voice (but no eye contact) -	)
-4	Deep sedation	No response to voice, but movement or eye opening	Physical
		to <i>physical</i> stimulation	Stimulation
-5	Unarousable	No response to <i>voice or physical</i> stimulation	) Samalation

#### **Procedure for RASS Assessment**

- 1. Observe patient
  - a. Patient is alert, restless, or agitated.

(score 0 to +4)

- 2. If not alert, state patient's name and say to open eyes and look at speaker.
  - a. Patient awakens with sustained eye opening and eye contact. (score -1)
  - b. Patient awakens with eye opening and eye contact, but not sustained. (score -2)
    - c. Patient has any movement in response to voice but no eye contact. (score -3)
- 3. When no response to verbal stimulation, physically stimulate patient by shaking shoulder and/or rubbing sternum.
  - a. Patient has any movement to physical stimulation. (score –4)
  - b. Patient has no response to any stimulation. (score -5)

If RASS is -4 or -5, then **Stop** and **Reassess** patient at later time If RASS is above - 4 (-3 through +4) then **Proceed to Step 2** 

## **Step Two: Delirium Assessment**

Feature 1: Acute onset of mental status changes or a fluctuating course

And

Feature 2: Inattention

And

Feature 3: Disorganized Thinking

OR

Feature 4: Altered Level of Consciousness

= DELIRIUM

Last Updated 05-23-05

<sup>\*</sup>Sessler, et al. AJRCCM 2002; 166:1338-1344. Ely, et al. JAMA 2003; 289:2983-2991.

# CAM-ICU Worksheet

Feature 1: Acute Onset or Fluctuating Course Positive if you answer 'yes' to either 1A or 1B.	Positive	Negative	
1A: Is the pt different than his/her baseline mental status?  Or  1B: Has the patient had any fluctuation in mental status in the past 24 as evidenced by fluctuation on a sedation scale (e.g. RASS), GCS, or previous delirium assessment?	hours	No	
Feature 2: Inattention	Positive	Negative	
Positive if either score for 2A or 2B is less than 8.  Attempt the ASE letters first. If pt is able to perform this test and the score record this score and move to Feature 3. If pt is unable to perform this test score is unclear, then perform the ASE Pictures. If you perform both tests, ASE Pictures' results to score the Feature.	s is clear, t <u>or</u> the	regative	
2A: ASE Letters: record score (enter NT for not tested)  Directions: Say to the patient, "I am going to read you a series of 10 letters. Whenever you he 'A,' indicate by squeezing my hand." Read letters from the following letter list in a normal ton SAVEAHAART  Scoring: Errors are counted when patient fails to squeeze on the letter "A" and when the patien on any letter other than "A."	e.	)):	
<b>2B: ASE Pictures:</b> record score (enter NT for not tested) Directions are included on the picture packets.	Score (out of 10	Score (out of 10):	
Feature 3:Disorganized Thinking Positive if the combined score is less than 4	Positive	Negative	
3A: Yes/No Questions (Use either Set A or Set B, alternate on consecutive days if necessary):  Set A  1. Will a stone float on water? 2. Are there fish in the sea?  1. Will a leaf float on water? 2. Are there elephants in the sea?		core (3A+3B): (out of 5)	
3. Does one pound weigh more than 3. Do two pounds weigh two pounds? 4. Can you use a hammer to pound a nail? 4. Can you use a hammer to cu  Score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3B:Command Say to patient: "Hold up this many fingers" (Examiner holds two fing front of patient) "Now do the same thing with the other hand" (Not re the number of fingers). *If pt is unable to move both arms, for the second part of the ask patient "Add one more finger)  Score(Patient earns 1 point if able to successfully complete the entire con-	ers in peating command		
3. Does one pound weigh more than two pounds?  4. Can you use a hammer to pound a nail? 4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3. Do two pounds weigh more than one pound?  4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3. Do two pounds weigh more than one pound?  4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3. Do two pounds weigh more than one pound?  4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3. Do two pounds weigh more than one pound?  4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3. Do two pounds weigh more than one pound?  4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)	ers in peating command	Negative	
3. Does one pound weigh more than two pounds?  4. Can you use a hammer to pound a nail? 4. Can you use a hammer to cut score(Patient earns 1 point for each correct answer out of 4)  3B:Command Say to patient: "Hold up this many fingers" (Examiner holds two fing front of patient) "Now do the same thing with the other hand" (Not rethe number of fingers). *If pt is unable to move both arms, for the second part of the ask patient "Add one more finger)  Score(Patient earns 1 point if able to successfully complete the entire content.	t wood?  eers in peating command mmand)  Positive	Negative Negative	

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