

4AT Delirium and Cognition Screening Tool Education Project – Session Plan

4AT Delirium and Cognition Screening Tool Education Session				
Time 40 mins				
<p><u>Learning Outcomes:</u> By the end of this session participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the importance of an interdisciplinary approach to the recognition of delirium/reduced cognition, including engaging with family and carers. • Identify Patients’ that are at high risk of a developing delirium. • Identify when to screen for delirium /reduced cognition and how to accurately complete the 4AT Delirium and Cognition Screening tool. • Actioning the 4 AT score 			<p><u>Resource List</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laptop /projector • 4AT Delirium and Cognition Screening Tool PPT Presentation • Copy of Procedure (SWSLHD_PROC_2020: Delirium) • In-service /education sign on sheet 	
Time	Topic	Content	Program activities	Resources
6 mins	Welcome & Sign on	Welcome participants Introduce yourself (name and title) Introduction – brief explanation as to why you are conducting this education session.	Presenter to welcome participants Ensure all participants sign on	Laptop Projector Sign on sheet PPT Slide 1
	What is Delirium?	Explanation of ‘What is Delirium’? Characteristics of Delirium Difference between hyperactive, hypoactive & mixed delirium. Highlight that Delirium is a MEDICAL EMERGENCY.	Key Questions: <i>Before showing slide 2 ask participants:</i> Does anyone know the different types of Delirium? Does anyone know the difference between hyperactive, hypoactive & mixed delirium?	PPT slide 2
	Why are we screening for delirium?	Delirium is a serious medical condition Discuss potential adverse outcomes Discuss delirium related statistics		PPT slide 3

4 mins	Common causes of Delirium Two useful mnemonics	To help identify potential causes of delirium, explain the two mnemonics that can be used: 1) <i>PINCH ME</i> (Pain, Infection, Nutrition, Constipation, Hydration, Medication, Environment) 2) <i>The 5 P's</i> (Pee, Poo, Pain, Pills & Pus)	Key Question: <i>Before showing slide 4 ask participants:</i> Can anyone name some of the common causes of delirium?	PPT slide 4
2 mins	Screening for Delirium	Explain the two tools used for the screening of delirium and the difference between the two tools: 1) <i>DRAT</i> - identifies people at risk of developing delirium 2) <i>4AT Assessment</i> - screens for cognitive impairment and presence of delirium.		PPT slide 5
5 mins	How to access DRAT Assessment on Powerchart and FirstNet	Overview of computer screenshots on <i>slides 6 -7</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how to access online DRAT Assessment on Powerchart. <i>For ED staff</i> – explain how to access online DRAT Assessment on FirstNet <i>Slide 8</i> – Explain how to complete the DRAT Assessment, including the DRAT scoring system: Score 0 = Low risk Score 1 - 2 = Medium risk Score > 3 = High risk of delirium	Activity: If time permits, log onto Powerchart / FirstNet and demonstrate how to access DRAT Assessment.	PPT slides 6 - 8
5 mins	Where to access 4AT Assessment on Powerchart	Overview of computer screenshots on <i>slides 9 -10</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how to access online 4AT Assessment on Powerchart. Via Document launcher / via Ad Hoc Folder 	Activity: If time permits, log onto Powerchart and demonstrate how to access 4AT Assessment.	PPT slides 9 - 10

6 mins	The 4AT Assessment	<p>Overview of computer screenshot of 4AT Assessment on <i>slide 11</i>.</p> <p>Explain the <i>four categories</i> that are screened on the 4AT Assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Alertness 2) AMT 4 (Orientation) 3) Attention 4) Acute Change or Fluctuating Course. <p>Discuss the 4AT Assessment scoring system: Score 0 - delirium or severe cognitive impairment unlikely Score 1 - 3 - possible cognitive impairment Score = / > 4 - possible delirium +/- cognitive impairment</p>	<p>Key Question: Does anyone have any questions /concerns regarding the 4AT Assessment?</p> <p>How & who would you escalate the result to?</p>	PPT slide 11
5 mins	Case Study One (1) (54 year old gentleman)	<p>Case Study 1 <i>Slide 12:</i> Discussion of patient’s medical history and overview of patient’s presentation to ED.</p> <p><i>Slide 13:</i> Concerns for Patient 1: Discuss the current concerns for the patient.</p> <p><i>Slide 14:</i> Impact of delirium for patient: Discuss the impact of delirium on this patient and the consequences (ie: palliation & death).</p>	<p>Key Questions: <i>Slide 13:</i> From the patient’s medical history and condition on arrival to ED, what concerns do you have for this patient?</p> <p>What makes this patient at risk of delirium?</p> <p><i>Slide 14:</i> What was the impact of delirium on this patient?</p>	PPT slides 12 -14

5 min	Case Study Two (2) (68 year old gentleman)	<p><i>Slide 15:</i> Discussion of patient’s medical history and overview of patient’s presentation to ED.</p> <p><i>Slide 16:</i> Concerns for Patient 2: Discuss the current concerns for the patient.</p> <p><i>Slide 17:</i> Impact of delirium for patient: Discuss the impact of delirium on this patient and the consequences (ie: cognitive/functional decline, loss of independence and institutionalization).</p>	<p>Key Questions:</p> <p><i>Slide 16:</i> From the patient’s medical history and condition on arrival to ED, what concerns do you have for this patient?</p> <p>What makes this patient at risk of delirium?</p> <p><i>Slide 17:</i> What was the impact of delirium on this patient?</p>	PPT slides 15 -17
2 min	Take home message and Reference List	<p>Reiterate the following key points, <i>slide 18:</i></p> <p>Early screening and identification is paramount.</p> <p>The importance of implementing person centred delirium prevention & management strategies to minimize patient harm.</p>	<p>Key Question:</p> <p>Does anyone have any questions?</p> <p>Reference List Provided.</p>	PPT slides 18 -19