

Behavioural Assessment

- For use when behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia are present

This assessment is meant to be completed over several days with the interdisciplinary team	
Available Resources: Dementia Care Quick Reference Guide Site Educator Dementia Care Education trained staff	
Date initiated: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	ous date: DDMMMYYYYY
Individuals included in this assessment (check all that apply): □ Resident □ Family (specify): □ □ HCA □ Nursing □ Recre □ Prescriber □ Pharmacist □ SW □ RD □ Management □ SLP □ Food Services □ H	
Nhat has CHANGED? Is the behavior/problem new? Is it worse or different? When did the change emerge? Describe specified in the change emerge? Describe specified in the change emerge?	pecific details of the behaviour change.
Known diagnosis of major neurocognitive disorder (dementia) or cognitive decline? ☐ Yes (specific type if known) ☐ No If no: What is the plan to seek a diagnosis? What are your next steps?	
 2. What are the RISKS? Think I.S.S.U.E. Injury/Illness (physical causes, pain, rule out delirium - delirium is a medical emergency) Suicidal ideation Safety (substance use, self-neglect, elopement, conflict, etc.) Us (relationships with others, harm by person, or to person, including neglect or isolation) Environment (disruption, damage to property) Comments & Actions: Describe any immediate actions required to address imminent risks. 	Immediate Actions: • Rule out delirium • Review medications • Assess pain • Consider unmet needs • Complete Dementia
	Observation System (DOS) Initiate C.A.U.S.E.

LEGEND

ADL - Activities of Daily Living
C.A.U.S.E. - Cognition, Abilities, Underlying Illness/Injury, Social, Environment
COPD - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
DOS - Dementia Observation System
HCA - Health Care Aide

Occupational Therapist Personal Care Home As needed Physiotherapist OT PCH PRN PT

RD -Rehab -SLP -SW -Registered Dietitian Rehabilitation Speech-Language Pathologist Social Worker

assessment below



Behavioural Assessment

3. What are the possible C.A.U.S.E.s?

What actions and investigations are required? What are the outcomes? Include behaviour triggers that are already known. Check (✓) all that apply:

C - Cognition				
✓ Potential causes related to cognition	✓ Possible actions/investigations	Date DDMMMYYYY	Initials	
☐ Changes in memory, orientation, or concentration	☐ Mini Cog			
☐ Changes to recognition of people or objects	☐ Medication review			
☐ Changes in language skills, comprehension, or communication	☐ Mini Mental Status Exam (MMSE)			
☐ Are there unique changes to this individual's intellectual functioning?	☐ Clock Test			
☐ Existing intellectual or learning disability	☐ Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)			
☐ Changes to judgment, reasoning and insight	☐ Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS in Minimum Data Set - MDS)			
Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception)	☐ Other actions:			
Comments (e.g., what did you learn about the resident's cognition that might be contributing to the cause of the behaviour?)				
	A - Abilities			
✓ Potential causes related to abilities	A - Abilities √ Possible actions/investigations	Date DDMMMYYYY	Initials	
✓ Potential causes related to abilities □ Changes in mobility			Initials	
	✓ Possible actions/investigations		Initials	
☐ Changes in mobility ☐ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
☐ Changes in mobility ☐ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs)	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing)	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS)	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch)	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language □ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
□ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment □ Recreation observations	D D M M M Y Y Y Y	Initials	
 □ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language □ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, 	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment □ Recreation observations □ Medication review		Initials	
 □ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language □ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception) 	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment □ Recreation observations □ Medication review □ Other actions:		Initials	
 □ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language □ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception) 	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment □ Recreation observations □ Medication review		Initials	
 □ Changes in mobility □ Change in ability to execute tasks, follow directions, complete Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)/Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) □ Changes in ability to eat (feeding, swallowing) □ Loss of dignity and autonomy □ Sleep pattern disturbances □ Sensory changes (vision, hearing, taste, smell, touch) □ Changes in communication and barriers □ Changes in language □ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception) 	✓ Possible actions/investigations □ Lawton Brody □ OT/PT referral □ RD/SLP referral □ Meal Observation Screening (MOS) □ Audiology □ Sleep assessment and review pattern of sleep from DOS □ Vision screening assessment □ Recreation observations □ Medication review □ Other actions:		Initials	

Page 2 of 6



Behavioural Assessment

✓ Potential causes related to physical health	Underlying Illness/Injury ✓ Possible actions/investigations	Date DDMMMYYYY	Initials
☐ Delirium *Medical Emergency*	☐ Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) or 4AT or 3D CAM		
	☐ PRISME (physiological reasons for delirium)		
	☐ Assess for possible signs and symptoms of infection		
☐ Diseases/disorders (e.g., new or worsening symptoms of existing conditions)	Respiratory assessment e.g., worsening COPD, infection		
	☐ Blood work (list):		
	☐ Diagnostic imaging (specify):		
	☐ Other (e.g. urinalysis):		
☐ Pain (e.g., discomfort, aches, itchy, tender etc.)	☐ Pain scales (e.g. PAINAD, numeric, faces scale)		
	☐ Pain assessment		
☐ Medications and supplements:	☐ Medication review (consult pharmacist)		
Review current meds including PRNs and consider recent changes and medication concerns	☐ Monitoring of new medications or dosage changes		
Drug interactionsDose or frequency changes (e.g., adjusted for renal	☐ Vital signs:		
or liver impairment) • Over the counter/natural health products	☐ Substance Use/Misuse Screening Tools (e.g. CAGE, DAST-10)		
☐ Substance use: • Alcohol	☐ Skin assessment		
Tobacco Cannabis Illegal or illicit drug use	Other actions:		
☐ Allergies/intolerances			

1/23 Page 3 of 6



Behavioural Assessment

U - Underlying Illness/Injury				
✓ Potential causes related to mental health	✓ Possible actions/investigations	Date DDMMMYYYY	Initials	
☐ Changes in mood and affect	☐ SIG E CAPS (signs of depression)			
☐ Withdrawn (loss of engagement or interest)	☐ Cornell Depression Scale for Depression			
☐ Change in appetite (increase or decrease)	☐ 7 Ds (risk of mental illness behaviors)			
☐ Sleep disturbances	☐ Geriatric Depression Scale			
☐ History of mental illnesses	☐ Depression Rating Scale (MDS):			
☐ Desire or thoughts about self-harm or suicidal ideation	☐ Suicide Risk Assessment			
☐ Psychosis (delusions, illusions, hallucinations)	☐ Other Actions			
☐ History of Trauma				
Comments: (e.g., what did you learn about the resident's	mental health that might be contributing to the cause of th	e behaviour?)		
	S - Social			
✓ Potential causes related to social history	✓ Possible actions/investigations	Date	Initials	
☐ What do you know about this person and what do you need to know?	☐ How is information made available to staff? Specify:	D D M M M Y Y Y Y		
☐ Social network, family relationships	☐ Meaningful activities posted/listed			
☐ Culture, religion, community	☐ "Getting to Know Me" form			
☐ Language barrier	☐ Social history			
☐ Work, occupation, volunteering	☐ Recreation assessment			
☐ Hobbies, interests and accomplishments	☐ Family care conference			
☐ Expectations, goals, desires	☐ Informal family meeting or family huddles			
☐ Personal preferences, values, what matters to them	☐ Consider life story			
☐ Significant life events	☐ C.A.R.E. alert (violence prevention)			
☐ Past trauma	☐ Other:			
☐ Negative associations or triggers				
☐ Consider and identify the impact of the 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception)				
☐ Other:				
Comments: (e.g., what did you learn about the resident's	social history that might be contributing to the cause of the	e behaviour?)		

Page 4 of 6



Behavioural Assessment

	E - Environment		
✓ Potential causes related to environment	✓ Possible actions/investigations	Date DDMMMYYYY	Initials
□ Noise	☐ "Look" checklist (environment scan)		
☐ Temperature, air circulation	☐ Assess noise level (e.g. ECAT)		
☐ Consider and identify the impact of 7As (Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Apraxia, Anosognosia, Apathy, Altered Perception)	☐ Changes on unit or immediate environment (describe)		
☐ Issues with personal space and belongings (preferences)	☐ Address individual environmental needs		
\square Issues with privacy and shared spaces	☐ Discussion with resident and family		
☐ Environment not conducive to preferred activities	☐ Other Actions:		
☐ Over stimulation/under stimulation			
☐ Lighting/colors/patterns			
□ Odours			
☐ Resident routines/facility/flexibility			
☐ Relocation - new to PCH or room change			
☐ Esthetic changes (e.g., construction, repairs, maintenance, upgrades)			
☐ Use of restraints (list in comments)			
\square Lack of appropriate cues (signage, visuals, etc.)			
\square Issues with access to locations or belongings			
☐ Staff changes or inconsistent staff			
Comments. (e.g., what did you learn about the residents	environment that might be contributing to the cause of the	Denaviour?)	
Other tools that may assist you:			
Cohen Mansfield Agitation Inventory (C	MAI)		
Comments:			
□ Dementia Observation System (DOS)			
Comments:			
□ ABC Behaviour Mapping Tool Comments:			
Collinicities.			
□ Social Connection Plan			
Comments:			

11/23 Page 5 of 6



Behavioural Assessment

4. Plan of Care				
Based on the information from the assessment, where the best addresses the identified needs?	what is the plan for the reside	ent (including ca	are approaches an	d communication strategies) that
Communication How are you going to communicate the plan to the	ne team (including the reside	nt or family)?		
Evaluation How will you know if the interventions are working	ng When will you reevaluate	? What tools wi	ll vou use?	
		: What tools wi		
Have you: ☐ Reviewed with resident or family/substitute de	cision maker			
Name:		Date:	M M M Y Y Y Y	
Team member name/signature:		D D I	MMMYYYY	
☐ Documented in integrated progress notes (as				
☐ Updated resident care plan	,			
☐ Updated resident ADL sheet				
☐ Completed referrals as needed				
☐ Set reminder for the reassessment date:				
Team members involved in this assessment sign be	elow:			
Print Name and Designation	 Signature			Date D D M M M Y Y Y
Tillit Name and Designation	Signature			
Print Name and Designation	 Signature			Date D M M M Y Y Y
	- ·g· ·-·····			Date
Print Name and Designation	Signature			Date D M M M Y Y Y
Drint Name and Designation	Cianatura			Date D M M M Y Y Y
Print Name and Designation	Signature			
Print Name and Designation	Signature			Date D M M M Y Y Y
				Date D M M M Y Y Y
Print Name and Designation	Signature			D D M M M Y Y Y

Page 6 of 6