

CONFUSION ASSESSMENT METHOD (CAM)

YES

NO

1. ACUTE ONSET/FLUCTUATING COURSE

Is there a history of an acute change in mental status with evidence of fluctuation in the degree of symptoms?

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2. INATTENTION

Does the patient have difficulty focusing attention (e.g., being easily distractible, or failing to focus on the discussion or sustain an effort)?

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3. DISORGANIZED SPEECH

Is the patient's speech disorganized or incoherent, such as rambling or irrelevant conversation, unclear or illogical flow of ideas, or unpredictable switching of subjects?

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4. ALTERED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS

Is the patient's level of alertness either hyperalert (e.g., vigilant, overly sensitive to environmental stimuli, easily startles); or hypoalert (e.g., lethargic, stuporous, drowsy, difficult to arouse)?

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Reproduced from: *Confusion Assessment Method (CAM)* and CAM-ICU in: Inouye SK. Delirium in hospitalized older patients. Clin Geriatr Med 1998; 14:745-764