

A patient who might be eligible for and benefit from hospice care may demonstrate some of these symptoms:

- Unplanned weight loss
- Excessive sleeping throughout the day
- Multiple hospital visit/stays in the past six months
- Excessive swelling of the legs and ankles, even when feet are propped up
- Difficulty breathing, even at rest or with increased oxygen levels
- · Weakness during activities of daily living
- Frequent changes in medications
- · Pain that is poorly controlled
- · Loss of interest in activities
- · Not "bouncing back" after an illness
- Not responding to current treatments or therapy
- Loss of appetite
- Confusion
- · Wounds that are not healing
- · Loss of speech
- Infections
- Not sleeping through the night d ue to pain, shortness of breath or other symptoms

For more information about Sacred Journey Hospice, material on hospice myths, or about staff in servicing hospice care, please call us today.

Call 678.583.071724/7 Admissions and Care

Symptoms Worksheet for Potential Hospice Eligibility (not all inclusive; to be used as a guide) Organization: Phone: Fax to: 770.727.0202 **Renal Disease** For all indicators except HIV/AIDS: **ALS** ☐ Creatinine clearance <10cc/min or ☐ Karnofsky Performance Status ☐ Tracheostomy and invasive ventilation <15cc/min for diabetics Scale ≤70% and display evidence of critically ☐ Serum creatinine 8.0 mg/dl or 6.0 mg/ ☐ Palliative Performance Scale ≤70% impaired respiratory function dl for diabetics with co morbidity ☐ Severe nutritional insufficiency For all indicators except ALS and HIV/AIDS: ☐ Loss of 5% of body weight with or with ☐ BMI<22; unintentional weight loss ☐ G lomerula r filtration rate (GFR) or gain GFR)<10 ml/min Critically impaired ventilatory capacity: ☐ Not seeking dialysis, transplant or **Heart Disease** ☐ Vital capacity (FVC) less than 40% stopping dialysis ☐ NYHA Class IV inability to carry of predicted ☐ If on dialysis, prognosis of 6 months on activity ☐ Significant dyspnea at rest □ Ejection fraction of ≤ 20%v ☐ Use of accessory Clinical symptoms of renal failure: ☐ Shortness of breath or angina at rest/ respiratory musculature □ Confusion; nausea/vomiting/ minimal activity ☐ Requiring oxygen at rest/ restlessness ☐ Symptoms persist with optimal doses minimal activity ☐ Generalize pruritus of medications ☐ Reduced speech/vocal volume ☐ Uremia urine output <400cc/24 hr \square Increased frequency of ER visits or $\ \square$ Ol iguria/intractable hyperkalemia> 7.0 **HIV/AIDS** hospitalizations ☐ CD4+ is below 25 cells/mcL measured ☐ History of MI or cardiac arrest; **Liver Disease** when a patient is relatively free from unexplained syncope ☐ Both Prothrombin ti me >5 sec over acute illness but should be followed ☐ Current inotropic therapy dose unable control or INR > 1.5 and serum albumin< clinically and observed for disease to be reduced 2.5 qm/dl progression and decline in recent End-stage liver disease: **Pulmonary Disease** functional status ☐ Ascites unresponsive to treatment ☐ Patients with a persistent HIV RNA ☐ Increased frequency of ☐ Muscle wasting with reduced ADLs (viral load) of > 100,000 copies/ml may respiratory infections ☐ Jaundice; hepatic encephalopathy have a prognosis less than 6 months Oxygen saturation <88% on room air ☐ Recurrent variceal bleeding ☐ Have elected to forgo anti □ PCO₂ ≥ mm HG/decreased retroviral medication functional capacity Stroke or Coma ☐ Karnofsky 50%; Palliative Performance ☐ Disabling dyspnea at rest/ Dysphagia without tube feeding minimal activity ☐ Pulmonary aspiration not responsive to Scale 50% ☐ Frequency of ER visits/hospitalizations speech pathology intervention ☐ HIV/AIDS with opportunistic diseases Serum albumin≤ 2.5 gm/dl or MD visits ☐ Serum albumin 2.5 gm/dl ☐ Resting tachycardia >100bpm Complications related to decline in past ☐ Age 50 years ☐ Advanced AIDS dementia complex 12 months: Alzheimer's Disease ☐ Aspiration pneumonia

□ FAST scale of ≥7C

Co-morbid conditions associated with dementia in recent 12 months:

- ☐ Aspiration pneumonia
- Septicemia
- Pyelonephritis
- ☐ Fever, recurrent after antibiotics

Physician Name (Please Print):

☐ Serum albumin <2.5gm/dl

- ☐ Absent verbal response
- ☐ Absent withdrawal response to pain
- ☐ Serum creatinine> 1.5 mg/dl

Comatose patients day 3 of coma:

- Abnormal brain stem response
- ☐ Absent verbal response
- ☐ Absent withdrawal response to pain
- ☐ Serum creatinine> 1.5 mg/dl

Cancer

☐ Dependence for 2 or more ADLs

☐ Patient declines further disease

Disease with metastases at presentation or progression from an earlier stage of the disease to metastatic disease with either:

- ☐ A continued decline in spite of therapy
- directed therapy

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Patient's Name: ______ DOB: _____ Physician Signature: _____ Date: _____

