

OASIS ITEM	
<p><b>(M1710) When Confused (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Days):</b></p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - Never  <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - In new or complex situations only  <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - On awakening or at night only  <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - During the day and evening, but not constantly  <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Constantly  <input type="checkbox"/> NA - Patient nonresponsive         </p>	
ITEM INTENT	
Identifies the time of day or situations when the patient experienced confusion, if at all.	
TIME POINTS ITEM(S) COMPLETED	
Start of care Resumption of care Discharge from agency - not to inpatient facility	
RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This item may not relate directly to Item M1700. Assess specifically for confusion in the past 14 days.</li> <li>The term “past fourteen days” is the two-week period immediately preceding the start/resumption of care or discharge. This means that for purposes of counting the 14-day period, the date of admission is day 0 and the day immediately prior to the date of admission is day 1. For example, if the patient’s SOC date is August 20, any confusion occurring on or after August 6 would be considered.</li> <li>Response 0 is selected if the patient had no confusion in the last 14 days. Responses 1-4 are selected if the patient has experienced confusion and each response represents a worsening of confusion frequency. Response 1 is selected when the patient’s confusion is isolated to a new or a complex situation, e.g. the patient became confused when a new caregiver was introduced or when a procedure was performed the first time. Response 2, 3, &amp; 4 are selected when confusion occurs without the stimulus of a new or complex situation, or when confusion which initially presented with a new or complex situation persists days after the new or complex situation become more routine. Responses 2, 3 &amp; 4 differ from each other based on the time when the confusion occurred. Response 2 is selected if the confusion only occurred when the patient was awakening from a sleep or during the night. Response 3 is selected if the confusion occurs during the day and evening, but is not constant. If confusion was not constant, but occurred more often than just upon awakening or at night, select Response 3.</li> <li>“Nonresponsive” means that the patient is unable to respond or the patient responds in a way that you can’t make a clinical judgment about the patient’s level of orientation. If the patient is nonresponsive at the time of assessment, report whether the patient experienced any confusion during the past 14 days if this information can be elicited from the caregiver or other source. If the patient is non-responsive at the time of assessment and the information cannot be elicited from the caregiver or other source, select NA – Patient non-responsive.</li> </ul>	
DATA SOURCES / RESOURCES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patient/caregiver interview</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Physical assessment</li> <li>Review of past health history</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physician</li> <li>Links to a resource for patients with Alzheimer’s disease or dementia can be found in Chapter 5 of this manual.</li> </ul>

**Guidance for this item updated 12/2012**