

PRESTRIG2 (HBPC)

Did the HBPC clinician document the presence or absence of behavioral triggers (i.e., warning signs) suggestive of dementia or other cognitive impairment?

(For patients admitted to HBPC less than or equal to 1 year, clinician documentation in HBPC preadmission/admission note of behavioral triggers assessment within 30 days prior to HBPC admission is acceptable.)

- 3. Yes: Presence of behavioral triggers is documented.
- 4. Yes: Absence of behavioral triggers is documented.

99. No: **No documentation** of presence or absence of behavioral triggers or unable to determine from medical record documentation.

ASESCOG (HBPC)

Was the patient's cognitive function assessed using a standardized and published tool?

(For patients admitted to HBPC less than or equal to 1 year, HBPC clinician documentation in HBPC preadmission/admission note of assessment of cognitive function within 30 days prior to HBPC admission is acceptable.)

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 98. Patient refused assessment of cognitive function

COGDT (HBPC)

Enter the date of the most recent assessment of cognitive function using a standardized and published tool.

(For patients admitted to HBPC less than or equal to 1 year, HBPC clinician documentation in HBPC preadmission/admission note of assessment of cognitive function within 30 days prior to HBPC admission is acceptable.)

COGOUT (HBPC)

Is the outcome of the cognitive assessment documented in the medical record?

- 1. yes
- 2. no

IMPAIR (HBPC)

Did the assessment outcome indicate any degree of cognitive impairment for this patient?

- 1. yes
- 2. no

ADDFOLO (HBPC)

During the timeframe from (computer to display cogdt to cogdt + 30 days and < stdyend), did the HBPC clinician document a plan for follow-up of the positive cognitive assessment?

- 1. yes
- 2. no

