



TTD 1 - Initiating a comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) and identifying common geriatric syndromes
Part B: Performing an MMSE and MoCA

<p>Key Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part b of this EPA also focuses on cognitive screening using Mini–Mental State Examination (MMSE) and a Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) • This EPA does not include analyzing and synthesizing diagnoses for common geriatric syndromes
<p>Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect 3 observations of achievement • At least 1 direct observation of each of the following: MMSE; MoCA • At least 2 assessors
<p>Case presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cognitive impairment; mood disorders; functional impairment/decline; frailty/multicomplexity; mobility/falls/gait disorders; bone health; orthostatic hypotension; dizziness; sarcopenia and deconditioning; incontinence; weight loss and optimal nutrition; optimal prescribing; pressure ulcers/injuries; driving safety awareness
<p>Setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inpatient consult; geriatric unit; outpatient clinic; day hospital; outreach
<p>Assessor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geriatrician; transition to practice geriatric medicine trainee; care of the elderly physician; geriatric psychiatrist; behavioural neurologist; occupational therapist; advanced practice nurse
<p>Milestones in Elentra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COM 1.2 Optimize the physical environment for patient comfort, dignity, privacy, engagement, and safety • COM 1.1 Communicate using a patient-centred approach that facilitates patient trust and autonomy and is characterized by empathy, respect, and compassion • ME 2.2 Complete and score all required elements of a Mini-Mental Status Examination (MMSE) and/or Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) according to guidelines • COM 5.1 Document information about patients and their medical conditions in a manner that enhances interprofessional care