ABSTRACT

Use of the Clock Drawing Test to Identify Early Signs of Delirium in Post-Operative Older Oncology Patients

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Our study reveals that comparing patients’ CDT scores before and after surgery can help clinicians identify elderly patients at risk for delirium. Our results suggest that:

- Prevention of delirium may not always be possible.
- Early identification of those at risk for delirium and initiation of interventions to prevent delirium might improve outcomes for older surgical patients.
- The evaluation of the patient using the CDT could help clinicians identify patients who are at risk of experiencing POD.
- The use of the CDT as a follow-up to the poster: Use of the Clock Drawing Test to Identify Early Signs of Delirium in Post-Operative Older Oncology Patients.