

Acute Confusional State

Suspected Delirium

Patient Presentation

Disorientated
Hallucinating
Aggressive
Restless
Altered Conscious levels
Non compliance
Paranoia
Altered Mood

Communication

Identify any communication barriers
Check for:-
Hearing aids
Glasses
Languages issues
Dentures
Intoxication

Observations

BP, P, Resp Rate, Sats, BM
Observe for signs of infection, consider:-
Chest Infection
UTI
Wound Site
Cellulites
Ulcers

Investigations

Ward sample of Urine
Send MSU/CSU if ward sample is positive
Bloods—any electrolyte imbalance
Troponium T
Hypoxia
Hypo/hypervolaemia
Consider DVT/PE
Fat embolism
Urinary retention
Constipation

Assessment
Mechanism of injury
Sleep patterns
Post traumatic stress
History from family and carers
Talk to GP re:- Past medical history, including medications.
Identify any addictive/dependency issues e.g. alcohol, sedatives, tobacco etc

Pain

Is Analgesia appropriate?
Identify site of pain
Consider compartment syndrome
For advice contact pain team —

T and O team review

ECCG
Chest X-ray
Arterial blood gases
Lactate
Blood Cultures
CRP as clinically indicated
Consider VQ scan or CT scan
Consider any other clinical investigations as indicated.
All discussions/results to be documented in medical

Refer to Medical Team

Physiological causes must be excluded in all cases of acute confusional states.

Consider all relevant risk assessment tools e.g. falls, manual handling etc.

Consider capacity issues as indicated, including assessment under the mental capacity act if required