Instrument	Simple Question for Easy Evaluation of Consciouness
	NOTE: This card is populated with information from the instrument's original validation study only.

Acronym	SQEEC
Primary use	Delirium Screening
Area assessed (Number of questions)	2 questions: "Name a place you would like to visit that you have never been before" and "How would you make the journey?"
Description	The SQEEC was created to measure disturbance of awareness or consciousness. The first question of the SQEEC measures the ability to reflect, drawing on the default resting state of consciousness. The second question demonstrates "co-operation between resting and task positive states and is evidence of intact consciousness at the level of network integrity."[1] The SQEEC has been validated alone and in conjunction with the Single Question in Delirium (SQiD).
Versions	1
Scoring information	SQEEC is considered positive when the patient cannot name a place to visit and/or cannot provide a logical mode of transport consistent with the nominated destination
Cognitive testing	None included or necessary
Estimated time to rate	<1 min
Require trained rater	Yes, clinician or lay rater
Administer to	Patient
How to obtain	Additional information available: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ajag.12216
Licensing Fee*	None
Languages available	English
Highest COSMIN** rating	In progress
Test Performance Characteristics	**Lin 2015, (N=100); reference standard = DSM-IV diagnosis by geriatric consultant** • Sensitivity (SQEEC alone 0.83 [95% CI 0.52-0.98]; SQEEC + SQiD 0.78 [95% CI 0.60-0.91]) • Specificity (SQEEC alone 0.81 [95% CI 0.72-0.89]; SQEEC + SQiD 0.56 [95% CI 0.43-0.68]) • Positive predictive value (SQEEC alone 0.38 [95% CI 0.20-0.59]; SQEEC + SQiD 0.45 [95% CI 0.32-0.59]) • Negative predictive value (SQEEC alone 0.97 [95% CI 0.90-1.00]; SQEEC + SQiD 0.84 [95% CI 0.70-0.93])

* Fees and licensing information is effective as of 2018, but is subject to change over time

** COSMIN is used to rate a study's evaluation of a survey or test's measurement properties. COSMIN does NOT rate the instrument itself, but helps readers understand if they can have confidence in the results of studies evaluating measurement properties of surveys and tests. For example, a rigorous study evaluating a test with poor measurement properties will receive a "good" COSMIN rating, while a poorly-conducted study evaluating a test with good measurement properties will receive a "poor" COSMIN rating. Small sample size can impact all COSMIN ratings. You must consider both the COSMIN rating and the results of studies provided when forming your opinion about that test. *COSMIN ratings shown are based solely on the instrument's original validation study.*

Reference:
[1] Lin H-S, Eeles E, Pandy S, Pinsker D, Brasch C, Yerkovich S (2015). Screening in delirium: A pilot study of two screening tools, the Simple Query for Easy Evaluation of Consciousness and Simple Question in Delirium. *Australasian journal of Ageing*, 34(4):259-264. doi:10.1111/ajag.12216.

Reviews:
De, J., Wand, A.P.F. (2015). Delirium Screening: A Systematic Review of Delirium Screening Tools in Hospitalized Patients. *The Gerontologist*, 55(6):1079-1099. doi:10.1093/geront/gnv100

Subgroup analyses:

SQEEC in dementia patients:
- Sensitivity (0.83 [95% CI 0.36-0.99])
- Specificity (0.59 [95% CI 0.36-0.79])
- Positive predictive value (0.36 [95% CI 0.13-0.65])
- Negative predictive value (0.93 [95% CI 0.66-0.99])