Instrument	Confusion Rating Scale NOTE: This card is populated with information from the instrument's original validation study only.
Acronym	CRS
Core Domain	Delirium Screening
Area assessed (Number of	Four categories of behavior assessed: inappropriate behavior, inappropriate
questions)	communication, disorientation, and illusions or hallucinations 4 observational items
Description	The CRS is an observational delirium screening scale to be used by nurses at the end of each shift to measure delirium in elderly hip fracture patients. The CRS can be completed on a shift basis using information from nurses' and physicians' notes in the patients' records, from informal interviews with the patients' nurse caregiver on the different shifts, and from daily interviews with the patient.
Versions	1
Scoring information	Items are rated on scale of 0-2, with 0=absent, 1=mild, and 2=severe. A score >0 is considered evidence of confusion
Cognitive testing	Not included or required
Estimated time to rate	1-2 mins; based on 8-hour period of observation (nursing shift)
Require trained rater	Yes – trained lay raters or clinicians
Administer to	Nursing staff at end of shift
How to obtain	Available in https://doi.org/10.1017/S1041610291000741 (Note-article may be behind paywall)
Licensing Fee*	None
Languages available	English
Highest COSMIN** rating	4/6 [†]
Test Performance	Williams 1991 (Study: N=169 hip fracture patients age ≥ 60 years)
Characteristics	Reference standard: None
	Inter-rater reliability: 86.5%
	•Agreement with Short Portable Mental Status Questionnaire (SPMSQ): 78-79%

*Fees and licensing information is effective as of 2021, 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.

+ COSMIN breakdown: content validity: GOOD, effect indicators: GOOD, internal consistency: NONE, inter-rater reliability: GOOD, construct validity: GOOD, external validity: NONE

Reference:

Williams MA. Delirium/acute confusional states: evaluation devices in nursing. International Psychogeriatrics. 1991;3(2):301-8.

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