Instrument	Delirium Diagnostic Tool-provisional
	NOTE: This card is populated with information from the instrument's original validation study only.
Acronym	DDT-Pro
Primary use	Provisional diagnosis
Area assessed (Number of	Three core domains of delirium: comprehension, vigilance, sleep-wake cycle disturbance
questions)	3 items
Description	The DDT-Pro is comprised of components of two validated delirium instruments—
	comprehension and vigilance sections from the Cognitive Test for Delirium (CTD) and
	sleep-wake cycle disturbance item from the DRS-R-98. The DDT-Pro was tested in a
	population of patients with acquired brain injury (ABI).
Versions	1
Scoring information	The items of the DDT-Pro are scored on a 4-point scale, with 0, 1, 2 and 3 representing
	severe, moderate, mild and no impairment on the item, respectively; continuous measure
	from 0 to 9-points
Cognitive testing	Comprehension and vigilance sections from the Cognitive Test for Delirium (CTD) and
	sleep–wake cycle disturbance item from the DRS-R-98
Administer to	Patients, in person
Estimated time to rate	2 minutes
Require trained rater	Yes – trained lay raters
How to obtain	Instrument available at <u>https://doi.org/10.3109/02699052.2010.498008</u> (Note-article may
	be behind paywall)
	Cognitive Test for Delirium available at <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0033-3182(96)71517-7</u>
	DRS-R-98 available at <u>https://doi.org/10.1176/jnp.13.2.229</u>
Licensing Fee*	None
Languages available	English, Spanish
Highest COSMIN** rating	3.5/6 <sup>†</sup>
Test Performance	Kean 2010 (Study: N=36 patients with acquired brain injury)
Characteristics	• Reference Standard: DRS-R-98 rated delirium and diagnosis of delirium by clinical
	neuropsychologist using DSM-IV-TR
	<ul> <li>Sensitivity/Specificity using a cutoff &gt;7: 1.0/0.94</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Likelihood ratio for a positive result = 17.86</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Likelihood ratio for a negative result = &gt;0.5</li> </ul>

\* 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 "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: FAIR, effect indicators: GOOD, internal consistency: NONE, inter-rater reliability: FAIR, construct validity: FAIR, external validity: GOOD

## **Reference:**

Kean J, Trzepacz PT, Murray LL, Abell M, Trexler L (2010) Initial validation of a brief provisional diagnostic scale for delirium, Brain Injury, 24:10, 1222-1230, DOI: 10.3109/02699052.2010.498008

Last updated on July 29, 2021. If you are aware of any updates required for this document, please notify us via <u>nidus@hsl.harvard.edu</u>



This work was created by the NIDUS Measurement and Harmonization Core (Leaders Richard N. Jones, ScD and Dale M. Needham, MD, PhD), funded by NIA R24AG054259, and is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/</u>. Requested citation: NIDUS-Network for Investigation of Delirium: Unifying Scientists, https://deliriumnetwork.org/

