# Clinical Question

**Efficacy of Global Assessments** 

"In adults with ESRD, do global assessment scores predict mortality?"

P Adult with ESRD

Global assessments

**C** [Control]

Prediction of mortality

## Stanford Integrated Psychosocial Assessment for Transplant (SIPAT)

## **Global Assessments**

- Semistructured interview assessment tool for pretransplant psychosocial evaluation
- Evaluates 18 psychosocial risk factors in 4 domains
  - Patient's readiness level and illness management
  - Social support system
  - Psychological stability and psychopathology
  - Substance abuse

## Stanford Integrated Psychosocial Assessment for Transplant (SIPAT) Stanford University Medical Center

	© Maldonado et al, 2008; Maldonado et al, Psychos	omatics 2012	Page 1 of 11
Patient's Name:		Date: _	
Patient's MR#:		Total S	core:
SIPAT Examiner: _			

### A. PATIENT'S READINESS LEVEL

- I. Knowledge & Understanding of Medical Illness Process (that caused specific organ failure)
- **0) Excellent Understanding:** Patient & support system are fully aware of the cause(s) of illness leading to organ failure and need for transplantation. Both patient and support system demonstrate a high degree of self-directed learning.
- 1) Good Understanding: Patient & support system are mostly aware of the cause(s) of the illness process and contribution to current health status.
- 2) Moderate Understanding: Patient has modest knowledge despite teaching/material provided Or A patient who just found out about his/her condition and has not received transplant-related education.
- **3) Limited Understanding:** Patient has only rudimentary knowledge despite of years of illness and/or extensive teaching by providers.
- 4) Poor Understanding: Extreme denial or indifference is evident.

#### II. Knowledge & Understanding of the Process of Transplantation

- **0)** Excellent Understanding: High degree of self-directed learning and excellent knowledge of treatment risks & benefits.
- 1) Good Understanding: Patient & support have studied & understood provided literature.
- Moderate Understanding: Patient has modest knowledge despite teaching/material provided –
   Or A patient who just found out about his/her condition and has not received transplant-related education
- Limited Understanding: Patient only has only rudimentary knowledge despite of intensive teaching by providers.
- 4) Poor Understanding: Extreme denial or indifference evident

#### III. Willingness/Desire for Treatment (Transplant)

- 0) Excellent: Patient is highly motivated and proactively involved in his/her medical care.
- 1) Good: Patient expresses interest and is actively involved in his/her care
- 2) **Moderate:** Patient appears ambivalent; only passively involved in process; actions are only acceptable at best. Or A patient who just found out about his/her condition and has not received transplant-related education.
- 3) Limited: Patient who has limited involvement in his/her care. Family member or medical team appears more interested in the transplant process than patient.
- **4) Poor:** Family member or MD pushing patient to participate in the transplantation evaluation process; the patient is uninterested or mostly unengaged.