

**Note that there are other risk assessments in the environment and this is just one example.**

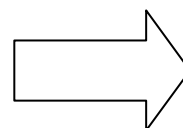
## Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

### LACE Index Scoring Tool for Risk Assessment of Death and Readmission

#### Step 1. Length of Stay

Length of stay (including day of admission and discharge): \_\_\_\_\_ days

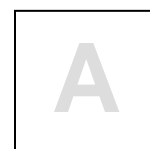
Length of stay (days)	Score (circle as appropriate)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4-6	4
7-13	5
14 or more	7



#### Step 2. Acuity of Admission

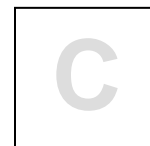
Was the patient admitted to hospital via the emergency department?

If yes, enter "3" in Box A, otherwise enter "0" in Box A



#### Step 3. Comorbidities

Condition (definitions and notes on reverse)	Score (circle as appropriate)	If the TOTAL score is between 0 and 3 enter the score into Box C. If the score is 4 or higher, enter 5 into Box C
Previous myocardial infarction	+1	
Cerebrovascular disease	+1	
Peripheral vascular disease	+1	
Diabetes without complications	+1	
Congestive heart failure	+2	
Diabetes with end organ damage	+2	
Chronic pulmonary disease	+2	
Mild liver disease	+2	
Any tumor (including lymphoma or leukemia)	+2	
Dementia	+3	
Connective tissue disease	+3	
AIDS	+4	
Moderate or severe liver disease	+4	
Metastatic solid tumor	+6	
<b>TOTAL</b>		



#### Step 4. Emergency department visits

How many times has the patient visited an emergency department in the six months prior to admission (not including the emergency department visit immediately preceding the current admission)? \_\_\_\_\_

Enter this number or 4 (whichever is smaller) in Box E



Add numbers in Box L, Box A, Box C, Box E to generate LACE score and enter into box below. If the patient has a LACE score that is greater than or equal to 10, the patient can be referred to the virtual ward. (Note: A *virtual ward* uses the systems and staffing of hospital care, but without the physical building: staff provide preventative care for patients in their own homes. If your hospital does not support a virtual ward, proceed to treat patient as a high risk individual.)



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<b>Condition</b>	<b>Definition and/or notes</b>
Previous myocardial infarction	Any previous definite or probable myocardial infarction
Cerebrovascular disease	Any previous stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA)
Peripheral vascular disease	Intermittent claudication, previous surgery or stenting, gangrene or acute ischemia, untreated abdominal or thoracic aortic aneurysm
Diabetes without microvascular complications	No retinopathy, nephropathy or neuropathy
Congestive heart failure	Any patient with symptomatic CHF whose symptoms have responded to appropriate medications
Diabetes with end organ damage	Diabetes with retinopathy, nephropathy or neuropathy
Chronic pulmonary disease	??
Mild liver disease	Cirrhosis but no portal hypertension (i.e., no varices, no ascites) OR chronic hepatitis
Any tumor (including lymphoma or leukemia)	Solid tumors must have been treated within the last 5 years; includes chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and polycythemia vera (PV)
Dementia	Any cognitive deficit??
Connective tissue disease	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), polymyositis, mixed connective tissue disease, moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis, and polymyalgia rheumatica
AIDS	AIDS-defining opportunistic infection or CD4 < 200
Moderate or severe liver disease	Cirrhosis with portal hypertension (e.g., ascites or variceal bleeding)
Metastatic solid tumor	Any metastatic tumour