Prognostication Tools

* A repository of published geriatric prognostic indices of evidence-based information.
* Designed for older adults who do not have a dominant terminal illness.
* A rough guide to inform clinicians about possible mortality outcomes.
* Not intended to be a definitive means of prognostication.

### ePrognosis
https://eprognosis.ucsf.edu/

- Clinic - Living at home
- Nursing Home
- Hospital
- Hospice

### Where is your patient?

### Calculators

**Where is your patient?**

1. Living in the Community
   - 15 month mortality
   - Alzegra's Index
   - 1 year mortality
   - Gagne 1 Year Index
   - 2 year mortality
   - Carey 2 Year Index
   - 3 year mortality
   - Carey 3 Year Index
   - 4 and 10 year mortality
   - Lee Index
   - 5 year mortality
   - Schoenberg Index
   - 4 to 10 year mortality
   - Combined Lee Schoenberg Index
   - 10 year mortality
   - Suomela Index

### General Calculators

- Cardiac Surgery
- Cardiology
- Critical Care
- Gastroenterology
- Geriatrics

### Clinical Calculators

- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Nephrology
- Neurology/Neurosurgery
- Oncology
- Orthopedics
- Respiratory
- Rheumatology
- Surgery Urology
- Vascular Surgery

### Touchcalc

- Focuses on chronic kidney disease.
- Consists of applications that predict outcomes based upon level of disease, degree of impairment and associated co-morbidities.
- Includes “Surprise Question Predictor”.
- Includes Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI).
- Includes Karnofsky Score.

### Fast Facts

https://www.mypcnow.org/fast-facts

- Provide practical & peer-reviewed summaries on key topics important to palliative care clinicians and trainees.

### Seattle Heart Failure Model

https://depts.washington.edu/shfm/

- A calculator of projected survival at baseline and after interventions for patients with heart failure.
- Used within ePrognosis.
- Created at the University of Washington.

### SPIKES: A Tool for Delivering Bad News

- Setting Up the interview
- Assessing the patient’s Perception
- Obtaining the patient’s Invitation
- Giving Knowledge and information to the patient
- Addressing the patient’s Emotions with empathic responses
- Strategy and Summary