Does the Patient Have A Life-Limiting Illness? (Check All Items that Apply) Advanced Dementia or CNS Disease (e.g. history of Stroke, ALS, Parkinson's): Assistance needed for most self-care (e.g. ambulation, toileting) and/or Minimally verbal. **Advanced Cancer:** Metastatic or locally aggressive disease. End Stage Renal Disease: On dialysis or Creatinine > 6. Advanced COPD: Continuous home O2 or chronic dyspnea at rest. **Advanced Heart Failure:** Chronic dyspnea, chest pain or fatigue with minimal activity or rest. End Stage Liver Disease: History of recurrent ascites, GI bleeding, or hepatic encephalopathy. Septic Shock (i.e. signs of organ failure due to infection): Requires ICU admission and has significant pre-existing comorbid illness. Provider Discretion - High chance of Accelerated Death: Examples: Hip fracture > age 80; Major trauma in the elderly (multiple rib fractures, intracranial bleed), Advanced AIDS, etc No Checked Items? **ONE** or More Checked Items? STOP! Screening is Complete CONTINUE screening!



2. Does the Patient Have TWO or More Unmet Palliative Care Needs? (Check All the Apply)	
Frequent Visits: 2 or more ED visits or hospital admissions in the past 6 months.	
Uncontrolled Symptoms: Visit prompted by uncontrol symptom: e.g. pain, dyspnea, depression, fatigue, etc.	
Functional Decline: e.g. loss of mobility, frequent falls, decrease PO, skin breakdown, etc.	
Uncertainty about Goals-of-Care and/or Caregiver Distress Caregiver cannot meet long-term needs; Uncertainty/distress about goals-of-care.	
Surprise Question: You would not be surprised if this patient died within 12 months.	
Less than TWO checked Items? STOP! Screening is Negative	TWO or more checked Items? PC Referral Recommended!

Bowman, J., George, N., Barrett, N., Anderson, K., Dove-Maguire, K., & Baird, J. (2016). Acceptability and reliability of a novel palliative care screening tool among emergency department providers. Academic Emergency Medicine, 23(6), 694–702. https://doi.org/10.1111/acem.12963