

Tips and Tools for Managing Frail Patients

Conditions precipitating delirium:

- Pain
- Hypoxia
- Pneumonia
- Infection
- Fecal Impaction
- Hypoglycemia
- Electrolyte Abnormalities
- Urinary Retention
- Medication Side Effects

Mitigating factors for conditions precipitating delirium:

- Use of multimodal and opioid sparing pain control strategies
- Patient education on pain management
- Supplemental oxygen when needed and evaluation for any increasing demands
- Coaching and education for coughing and deep breathing exercises
- Use of binders if needed for abdominal incisions to encourage deep breathing
- Early and frequent ambulation or exercise as tolerated using appropriate assistive devices
- Appropriate initiation and continuation of antibiotics per recommendations
- Attention to