

OASIS ITEM:
<p>(M0490) When is the patient dyspneic or noticeably Short of Breath?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 - Never, patient is not short of breath</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 - When walking more than 20 feet, climbing stairs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 - With moderate exertion (e.g., while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking distances less than 20 feet)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 - With minimal exertion (e.g., while eating, talking, or performing other ADLs) or with agitation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 - At rest (during day or night)</p>
DEFINITION:
Identifies the patient's level of shortness of breath.
TIME POINTS ITEM(S) COMPLETED:
Start of care Resumption of care Follow-up Discharge from agency – not to inpatient facility
RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the patient usually uses oxygen continuously, mark the response that best describes the patient's shortness of breath while using oxygen. • If the patient uses oxygen intermittently, mark the response that best describes the patient's shortness of breath WITHOUT the use of oxygen. • The responses represent increasing severity of shortness of breath.
ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES:
Request to see the bathroom setup, allowing you the opportunity to observe and evaluate the occurrence of shortness of breath with a walk of a distance you can estimate (if less than 20 feet, ask the patient to extend the distance back to a chair). During conversation with the patient, does he/she stop frequently to catch his/her breath? Review symptoms and their severity in past health history.