

Wandering Risk Assessment



A wandering risk assessment evaluates a patient's condition and likelihood of wandering.

[Several tools](#) can assist the clinician in determining a patient's risk, including the Rating Scale for Aggressive Behavior in the Elderly (RAGE) and the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI), which measures [dementia-related behavioral symptoms](#).

Questions & Evaluation



A wandering risk assessment evaluates a person's condition and likelihood of wandering. [Several tools](#) can assist in determining an older adult's risk of wandering, including the Rating Scale for Aggressive Behavior in the Elderly (RAGE) and the Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI), which measures [dementia-related behavioral symptoms](#).

Consider having a wandering risk assessment done by a health provider, so you can be fully prepared for a wandering incident or presenting pattern while an aging adult is in your care.

In addition to using these scales, several questions have been developed to determine the risk of wandering. These questions include:

- When was the first time your care recipient wandered?
- How frequently has your care recipient wandered?
- Do they tend to wander more during the day or night?

Questions & Evaluation



- Have you found common triggers to be noise or discomfort?
- When your care recipient wanders, is it random or does it happen at regular intervals?
- Can you identify a motivation for when your care recipient wanders?
- Does your care recipient have a court-appointed legal guardian?
- Is your care recipient dangerous to you or others?
- Has this patient been legally committed to a facility?
- Has cognitive decline impacted your care recipient's ability to make decisions?