

## I-Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs)

### I-100 Overview

Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs) provide a structured, problem-oriented approach to care planning. CAPs are designed to help the assessor to systematically interpret the information gathered using the interRAI HC (iHC) assessment.

The interRAI's assessment enhances the care planning process by identifying key factors; strengthens and/or challenges; in the person's life, including aspects of physical function, health, social support, service use and quality of life.

CAPs alert the assessor to potential issues or needs. The goals of care vary from one CAP to the next, but include the possibility of resolving a problem, reducing the risk of decline or increasing the potential for improvement.

CAPs are categorized within four key issue categories: Functional Performance, Cognitive/Mental Health, Social Life, and Clinical Issues. The Support Coordinator (SC) must address all triggered CAPs within the participant's CAPs summary of the Plan of Care (POC), along with areas of preference/importance to the participant. Along with all triggered CAPs, SCs must also address all Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) & Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) for each participant.

Plan of Care (POC) goals and interventions are discovered through the person-centered planning process and are guided by the triggered CAPs to ensure that the individual is functioning at the highest practical level, improving functioning where possible and preventing/minimizing decline, or other threats to the individual's health and welfare.