

Caregiver Risk Screen

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The Caregiver Risk Screen (CRS) was developed as part of a national research project - Development of Screening and Assessment Tools for Family Caregivers. The purpose of the project is to establish a more comprehensive method of determining the situations and needs of family caregivers. The Caregiver Risk Screen is a tool primarily designed for use by home care agencies at intake, to determine whether a caregiving situation is “at risk” and the level of urgency required for intervention, but it has also been used in geriatric departments at hospitals and as a pre and post-test instrument for caregiver interventions.

The Instrument contains 12 items scored from 0 (totally disagree) to 3 (totally agree).

Minimum score: 0

Maximum score: 36

Suggested guidelines for interpreting the results, informed by practice, are as follows:

23- 30 - very high risk

17-22 - high risk

11 - 16 - moderate risk

below 11 - low risk

People who score 3 on items 7, 10 and 11 should be considered high risk.