State of Alaska DHSS Division of Senior & Disabilities Services

Consumer Characteristics

Basic Information	Circle One:		<u>- </u>	Congregate	Transpor	tation
Name (Last, First, Middle Initial		of Birth		Form		
Tranie (Last, Trist, Middle Initial	Dute	JI DIIUI		1 onin	Dute	
Phyical Address	City		State	Zip C	ode	
Thyleal Address	City		State	Zipe	oue	
Mailing Address (if different than phy	sical) City		State	Zip C	ode	
Contact Information						
Phone Number	Email					
Emergency Contact						
Name	Relati	onship		Phone	Number	
Domographics						
Demographics Race (Check all that apply)	Gender	Ethni	eitv	Individ	uals Income	
Alaskan Native/American Indian		emale	Unknov		in home Annual	Monthly
Asian/Asian American		Iale		c or Latino	1 \$18,210	\$1,518
□ Black/African American		ther		panic or Latino	2 \$24,640	\$2,053
□ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		rity Status		pune of Eatino	3 \$31,070	\$2,589
Non-Minority (white, non-Hispar		linority	Do you live	alone?	4 \$37,500	\$3,125
White Hispanic		on-Minority		No	5 \$43,930	\$3,661
Are you a Veteran?		on minority			below the above in	
\square Yes \square No			Yes] No		g
Ability and Assistance						
If you use personal or stand-by assist	tance supervision o	r cues to ner	form the fol	lowing activitie	s please check the	
corresponding box. Check all the ap	-	r cues to per	101111 the 101	iowing activitie	s pieuse eneek the	
Instrumental Activities of Daily Livi			Activities o	f Daily Living (A	ADL s)	
Preparing Meals	ing (IIIDES)		☐ Feeding		1010)	
Shopping for personal items			\Box Dressin			
Medication management			Contine	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Managing money				rring in/out of be	ed/chair	
Using telephone			Bathing			
Doing laundry			🗌 Toiletin	g		
Doing light housework						
Using available transportation			Has Alzhei	mer's or Related	l Dementia/Disord	er (ADRD):
			🗌 Yes [on't Know	
Are you Diabetic? Yes No)		Has Traum		d Brain Injury (TA	ABI):
Preferr Milk or Juice? 🛛 Milk 🛛	Juice		□ Yes	\square No \square D	on't Know	
Do you have food allergies?	YES 🗌 NO				Nutritional Health e delivered meals)	
If yes, please describe allergies:			(1		ie denvered means)	
Employee Initials Date						
For Caregivers Only (indicate relati	onship to care recipi	ent)	For Adult Day	Service (ADS) Con	sumers Only	

Indicate relationship to care recipient:	
Parent	
Grandparent	
□ Other Relative	
□ Non-Relative	
Partner/Spouse	

For Adult Day	Service	(ADS)	Consumers	Only

Ind	icate Payment Source:
	Adult Day Services
	Medicaid Waiver
	Private Pay

Fairbanks Senior Center 1424 Moore Street | Fairbanks | Alaska | 99701 Main: 907-452-1735 Fax: 907-451-9974

The Warning Signs of poor nutritional health are often overlooked. Use this Checklist to find out if you or someone you know is at nutritional risk.

Read the statements below. Circle the number in the "yes" column for those that apply to you or someone you know. For each "yes" answer, score the number in the box. Total your nutritional score.

DETERMINE YOUR NUTRITIONAL HEALTH

	YES
I have an illness or condition that made me change the kind and/or amount of food I eat.	2
I eat fewer than 2 meals per day.	3
I eat few fruits or vegetables or milk products.	2
I have 3 or more drinks of beer, liquor or wine almost every day.	2
I have tooth or mouth problems that make it hard for me to eat.	2
I don't always have enough money to buy the food I need.	4
I eat alone most of the time.	1
I take 3 or more different prescribed or over-the-counter drugs a day.	1
Without wanting to, I have lost or gained 10 pounds in the last 6 months.	2
I am not always physically able to shop, cook and/or feed myself.	2
TOTAL	

Total Your Nutritional Score. If it's -

- 0-2 Good! Recheck your nutritional score in 6 months.
- 3-5 You are at moderate nutritional risk. See what can be done to improve your eating habits and lifestyle. Your office on aging, senior nutrition program, senior citizens center or health department can help. Recheck your nutritional score in 3 months.
- 6 or more You are at high nutritional risk. Bring this Checklist the next time you see your doctor, dietitian or other qualified health or social service professional. Talk with them about any problems you may have. Ask for help to improve your nutritional health.

Remember that Warning Signs suggest risk, but do not represent a diagnosis of any condition. Turn the page to learn more about the Warnings Signs of poor nutritional health.

These materials are developed and distributed by the Nutrition Screening Initiative, a project of:



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS THE AMERICAN DIETETIC ASSOCIATION THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE AGING, INC.



The Nutrition Screening Initiative • 1010 Wisconsin Avenue, NW • Suite 800 • Washington, DC 20007 The Nutrition Screening Initiative is funded in part by a grant from Ross Products Division of Abbott Laboratories, Inc.

The Nutrition Checklist is based on the Warning Signs described below. Use the word <u>DETERMINE</u> to remind you of the Warning Signs.

DISEASE

Any disease, illness or chronic condition which causes you to change the way you eat, or makes it hard for you to eat, puts your nutritional health at risk. Four out of five adults have chronic diseases that are affected by diet. Confusion or memory loss that keeps getting worse is estimated to affect one out of five or more of older adults. This can make it hard to remember what, when or if you've eaten. Feeling sad or depressed, which happens to about one in eight older adults, can cause big changes in appetite, digestion, energy level, weight and well-being.

LATING POORLY

Eating too little and eating too much both lead to poor health. Eating the same foods day after day or not eating fruit, vegetables, and milk products daily will also cause poor nutritional health. One in five adults skip meals daily. Only 13% of adults eat the minimum amount of fruit and vegetables needed. One in four older adults drink too much alcohol. Many health problems become worse if you drink more than one or two alcoholic beverages per day.

OOTH LOSS/MOUTH PAIN

A healthy mouth, teeth and gums are needed to eat. Missing, loose or rotten teeth or dentures which don't fit well, or cause mouth sores, make it hard to eat.

LCONOMIC HARDSHIP

As many as 40% of older Americans have incomes of less than \$6,000 per year. Having less -- or choosing to spend less -- than \$25-30 per week for food makes it very hard to get the foods you need to stay healthy.

Reduced social contact

One-third of all older people live alone. Being with people daily has a positive effect on morale, well-being and eating.

WULTIPLE MEDICINES

Many older Americans must take medicines for health problems. Almost half of older Americans take multiple medicines daily. Growing old may change the way we respond to drugs. The more medicines you take, the greater the chance for side effects such as increased or decreased appetite, change in taste, constipation, weakness, drowsiness, diarrhea, nausea, and others. Vitamins or minerals, when taken in large doses, act like drugs and can cause harm. Alert your doctor to everything you take.

NVOLUNTARY WEIGHT LOSS/GAIN

Losing or gaining a lot of weight when you are not trying to do so is an important warning sign that must not be ignored. Being overweight or underweight also increases your chance of poor health.

NEEDS ASSISTANCE IN SELF CARE

Although most older people are able to eat, one of every five have trouble walking, shopping, buying and cooking food, especially as they get older.

Llder years above age 80

Most older people lead full and productive lives. But as age increases, risk of frailty and health problems increase. Checking your nutritional health regularly makes good sense.

