Dementia Stages Chart Assessment Form

Patient Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Notes: _____

No or Little Dementia

Please mark the appropriate stage and note any observations:

- **Stage 1: No Dementia**
  - Normal outward behavior
  - Quality of life: no impact
  - **Notes:** _____

- **Stage 2: Very Mild Changes**
  - Some difficulty finding the right words
  - Normal functioning in daily life
  - Quality of life: little to no impact
  - **Notes:** _____

- **Stage 3: Mild Changes**
  - Signs of forgetfulness
  - Some difficulty with words or names
  - Trouble with appointments, money management
  - Quality of life: very little impact
  - **Notes:** _____

Early-Stage Dementia

Please mark the appropriate stage:

- **Stage 4: Moderate Changes/Mild Dementia**
  - Forget familiar words or names
  - Increased trouble with problem-solving
  - Difficulty with daily tasks
  - Quality of life: very little impact
  - **Notes:** _____

Mid-Stage Dementia

Please mark the appropriate stage:

- **Stage 5: Moderately Severe Mental Decline/Moderate Dementia**

  - Personality changes and mood swings

  - Need help with eating or using the toilet

  - Bladder problems

  - Quality of life: Moderate impact

  - **Notes**: _____

  Stage 6: Severe Mental Decline/Moderately Severe Dementia

  - Delusions, wandering off

  - Difficulty speaking

  - 24-hour care needed

  - Quality of life: Severe impact

  - **Notes:** _____

Late-Stage Dementia

Please mark the appropriate stage:

- **Stage 7: Very Severe Mental Decline/Severe Dementia (Final Stage)**

  - Loss of ability to speak, eat, or swallow

  - Loss of all bladder and bowel control

  - Almost always disoriented

  - Quality of life: Very severe impact

  - **Notes:** _____

Additional Observations and Care Plan

Please describe any additional observations or the care plan for the patient:

Caregiver/Health Professional's Name (Print): _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

This form provides a comprehensive overview of the stages of dementia and includes specific indicators to help identify and manage the patient's condition. It can be used by healthcare professionals, caregivers, or family members to tailor care based on the current stage and to monitor changes over time.