## **Self-Care Assessment**

Disclaimer: This Self-Care Assessment is based on the 20-item Self-Care Inventory tool, a theory-based instrument developed by Michela Luciani and colleagues to assess self-care behaviors in both healthy and ill individuals.

Age: Gender:  Contact information: Date of ass  Think about how you have been feeling in the last month as you  1 2 3  Never Sometimes  Item  Section A: Listed below are common self-care behaviors routinely do you do the following?  1 Make sure to get enough sleep?	sessm u comp 4	ent: lete this 5 Alway 2	survey. /s		
Think about how you have been feeling in the last month as you  1 2 3 Never Sometimes  Item  Section A: Listed below are common self-care behaviors routinely do you do the following?	4 1	f this Salway	survey. /s		
1 2 3 Never Sometimes  Item  Section A: Listed below are common self-care behaviors routinely do you do the following?	1	5 Alway 2	/s		
Never Sometimes  Item  Section A: Listed below are common self-care behaviors routinely do you do the following?	1	Alway 2			
Section A: Listed below are common self-care behaviors routinely do you do the following?			2		
routinely do you do the following?	that p		3	4	5
1 Make sure to get enough clean?		eopie m	ay do. H	low ofte	n or
1. Make sure to get enough sleep?					
Try to avoid getting sick (e.g., get flu shot, wash your hands)?					
3. Do physical activity (e.g., take a brisk walk, use the stairs)?					
4. Eat a balanced and varied diet?					
5. See your healthcare provider for routine health care (e.g. routine check ups, dentist, gynecologist)?					
6. If/when prescribed, take prescribed medicines without missing a dose?					
7. Do something to relieve stress (e.g., meditation, yoga, music)?					
Do you avoid tobacco smoke (both active and passive smoking)?					
Section B: Listed below are common things that people reyou do the following?	monito	r. How o	often or	routinely	y do
9. Monitor your health status?					
10. If/when prescribed, monitor for medicine side- effects?					
11. Pay attention to changes in how you feel?					
12. Monitor whether you tire more than usual doing normal activities?					
13. Monitor for symptoms?					

Think about the last time you had a symptom. This can be a symptom of anything – a cold, a bad night sleep, an illness. It could also be a reaction to a medicine.						
14. How quickly of effect?	How quickly did you recognize it as a symptom of an illness, health problem or medicine side effect?					
<b>0</b> I did not recognize the symptom	<b>1</b> Not quickly	2	<b>3</b> Somewhat quickly	4	<b>5</b> Very quickly	

	<b>1</b> Not likely	<b>2</b> So	<b>3</b> metimes likely	4	<b>5</b> Always likely	}		
Item				1	2	3	4	5
Section C: Listed have symptoms,					ol their sy	mpto	ms. Whe	n you
15. Change what decrease or g		to make the s	symptom					
16. Change your	activity level (e.	g. slow down,	rest)?					
17. Take medicine go away?	e to make the sy	mptom decrea	ise or					
18. Tell your healt the next office		about the sym	ptom at					
19. Call your heal	thcare provider	for guidance?						
Think of things y	ou did the las	t time you ha	d a sympton	n				
20. Did the things	you did make y	ou feel better	?					
<b>0</b> I did not do anything	<b>1</b> Not sure	2	<b>3</b> Some sui		4			<b>5</b> Very sure

## For Clinicians Only Total score: Scoring • Calculate a raw score for each scale by summing the responses to the items within that scale1. For example, sum the responses for the 8 items in the Self-Care Maintenance scale12. The score should be calculated if a respondent answers ≥50% of the items in a multi-item scale. If the respondent answered <50% of the items, the score for that scale should be considered missing. Transform each raw scale score to a standardized score ranging from 0 to 100. This conversion uses a formula that sets the lowest possible score to 0 and the highest possible score to 100, with intermediate scores representing the percentage of the total possible score achieved Formula: [(RawScore-MinimumPossibleScore)/(TotalPossibleScore)]\*100 Interpretation • The standardized scores for each scale range from 0 to 100. Higher scores indicate better self-care. A cut-off point of 70 has been suggested for self-care adequacy. Scores between 60 and 84 suggest that you may have good self-care skills and lifestyle balance strategies in place but could benefit from preparing for stressful times. **Healthcare professional information**

Luciani, M., De Maria, M., Page, S. D., Barbaranelli, C., Ausili, D., & Riegel, B. (2022). Measuring self-care in the general adult population: Development and psychometric testing of the Self-Care Inventory. BMC Public Health, 22(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12913-7">https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12913-7</a>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ License ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of assessment: \_\_\_\_\_