

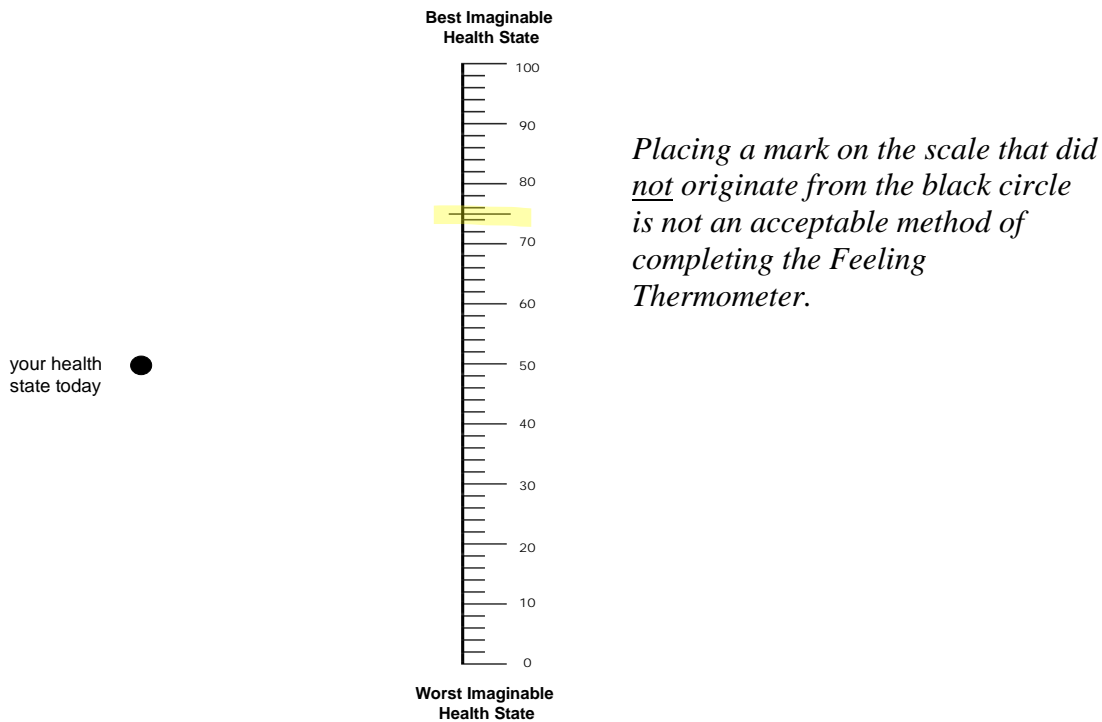
14. Feeling Thermometer Instructions

The Feeling Thermometer design is a visual scale where 100 represents the best imaginable health state and 0 being the worst imaginable health state or death. The Thermometer is self administered and must be filled in correctly to be valid. The participant should be instructed upon the design of the scale, 100 being their best imaginable health state and 0 being the worst. They should be instructed on the proper manner of completing the test. All assessments should be completed in the same manner. To complete the test the participant will need to draw a straight line from the provided black circle to the scale; intersecting the scale at a single point. To score the assessment, record the value where the straight line intersects the vertical portion of the scale.

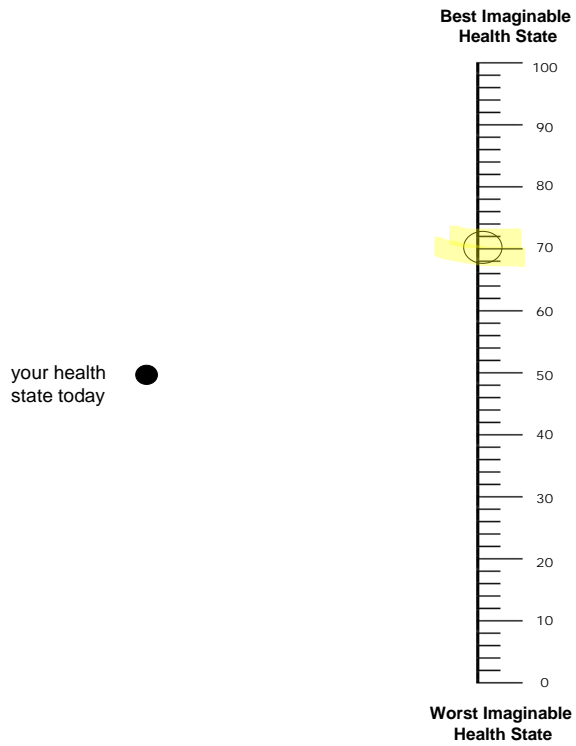
The results are reported on FHN Form 230 - Feeling Thermometer.

Examples have been provided for correct and incorrect completion of the Feeling Thermometer.

Example 1: Incorrect Completion of the Feeling Thermometer

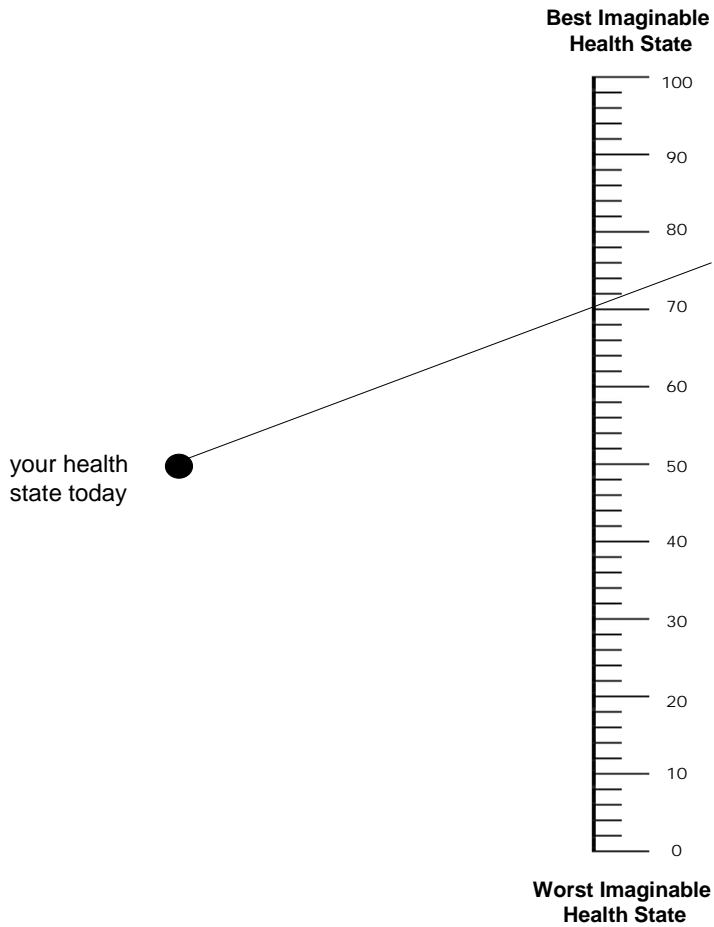


Example 2: Incorrect Completion of the Feeling Thermometer



Circling a value on the scale is not an acceptable method of completing the Feeling Thermometer.

Example 3: Correct Completion of the Feeling Thermometer



A straight line originating from the black circle that intersects the scale at one point is the proper method of completing the Feeling Thermometer.

The intersect point in this example is at the 70 value.

Timing of Tests

The coordinator may split up the bedside tests onto 2 or more separate days. Irrespective of whether they are done on the same day or on different days, the order of the tests should be set:

- 1) Feeling Thermometer (this is done first to avoid mental and physical exhaustion from other tests affecting mood).
- 2) MiniMental
- 3) Trailmaking
- 4) Physical Function Tests (these are done last to avoid physical exhaustion affecting ability to do cognitive tests).