INDICATORS OF ABUSE (IOA)

SCORING THE **IOA**

Total the sum of ratings for all items (range: 0 - 108).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The abuse indicators are listed in rough order of importance. In general, the caregiver indicators carry more weight than care-receiver indicators. However, it is the total list of indicators together that signal abuse. Thus, the higher the total score (o - 108), the more likely it is that abuse is occurring. Total scores close to 16 and higher are suggestive of abuse. Total scores of 4 or less indicate that there probably is no abuse.

Each indicator that is rated by the interviewer as being between 1 and 4 on the scale should be explored clinically. However, each individual indicator does not, by itself, indicate abuse.

Extracted from Myrna Reis and Daphne Nahmiash, *When Seniors Are Abused* (Toronto: Captus Press, 1995, pp. 15-26). Reproduced with permission.

This is one in a series of tools for detecting, intervening and/or preventing abuse of seniors. For more information about this, any of the other NICE tools or related training events, please visit www.nicenet.ca

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INDICATORS OF ABUSE (IOA)

WHAT IS IOA?

The Indicators of Abuse (IOA) checklist signals mistreatment of seniors. The IOA (pronounced Iowa) also helps sensitize the practitioner to important abuse issues. The IOA is practical for busy practitioners and useful in training intervenors and volunteers in cases of abuse to recognize the signs of abuse. The IOA is a summary of abuse high-risk signals. It is not, however, a substitute for becoming knowledgeable about abuse signs through education.

CAREGIVER AND CARE-RECEIVER INDICATORS OF ABUSE (IOA)

For Discriminating Abuse and Non-Abuse Cases

Indicators of abuse are listed on the next two panels, in order of importance*. After a two—to three-hour home assessment (or other intensive assessment), rate each of the following items on a scale of o - 4 (as described in the sidebar). Do not omit any items. Rate according to your current opinion.

* The majority of the most important indicators are the caregiver ones.

CAREGIVER		Care-Receiver (cont.)
	Has behaviour problems	Is financially dependent
	Is financially dependent	Has unrealistic expectations
	Has mental/emotional difficulties	Has alcohol/medication problems
	Has alcohol/substance abuse problem	Has poor current relationship
	Has unrealistic expectations	Has suspicious falls/injuries
	Lacks understanding of medical condition	Has mental/emotional difficulties
	Caregiving reluctancy	Is a blamer
	Has marital/family conflict	Is emotionally dependent
	Has poor current relationship	No regular doctor
	Caregiving inexperience	Sour
	a blamer	Scale
	Had poor past relationship	Estimated extent of problem: o = non-existent 4 = yes/severe
Care-I	Receiver	o = non-existent 4 = yes/severe 1 = slight oo = not applicable
	Has been abused in the past	2 = moderate ooo = don't know 3 = probably/severe
	Has marital/family conflict	
	Lacks understanding of medical condition	Caregiver Age years Caregiver and Care-Receiver Kinship spouse/partner non-spouse/non-partner
	Is socially isolated	
	Lacks social support	
	Has behaviour problems	