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18.16 The ethics of triage should be utilitarian

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27.30 What is the difference between Lerrey's justification for his triage structure and that of the British Navy?

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The Ethics of Triage: Philosophy in the Time of Covid-19
Prof. Wayne Martin
25 November 2021

0:50 / 1:01:19



Dominic Jean Larrey
1766-1842



KNOWLEDGE IS GREAT

Clinical Frailty Scale

1 Very Fit - People who are robust, active, energetic, and independent. These people commonly exercise regularly. They are among the fittest in their age.	7 Severely Frail - Completely dependent on personal care, from retirement care (physical or cognitive). Even so, they remain stable and are at high risk of dying within 6 months.
2 Well - People who have no active disease symptoms but are in the fit-most category. Often, they exercise or are very active occasionally, e.g. weekends.	8 Very Severely Frail - Completely dependent, approaching the end of life. Typically, they could not recover even from a minor illness.
3 Managing Well - People whose medical problems are well controlled, but are not regularly active beyond routine walking.	9 Terminally Ill - Approaching the end of life. This category applies to people with a life expectancy <6 months, who are not otherwise end-of-life frail.
4 Vulnerable - While not dependent on others for daily help, often symptoms limit activities. A common complaint is being "tired up", and/or being tired during the day.	
5 Mildly Frail - These people often have more evident slowing, and need help in high order (e.g. climbing, transportation, heavy housework, medications). Typically, mild frailty progressively requires shopping and walking outside alone, meal preparation and housework.	
6 Moderately Frail - People need help with all routine activities and with keeping house. In addition, they often have problems with stairs and need help with bathing and might need minimal assistance (using, standby, with dressing).	

Scoring frailty in people with dementia
The degree of frailty corresponds to the degree of dementia. Common symptoms in **mild dementia** include forgetting the details of a recent event, though still maintaining one's level, repeating the same questionnaire and social withdrawal.
In **moderate dementia**, recent memory is very impaired, even though they sometimes can remember their past life events well. They can do personal care with prompting.
In **severe dementia**, they cannot do personal care without help.

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