The Orientation Log (O-Log)

Patient Name:

Key: 3=spontaneous/free recall 2=logical cuing 1=multiple choice, phonemic cuing 0=unable, incorrect, inappropriate

Date									
Time									
City									
Kind of Place									
Name of Hospital									
Month									
Date									
Year									
Day of Week									
Clock Time									
Etiology/ Event									
Pathology Deficits									
30									
25									
20									
15									
10									
5									
0									

UAB Spain Rehabilitation Center: The Orientation Log (O-Log) (Jackson & Novack, 1994)

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:									
Name:			Medical Record #:						
Age:	DOB:	Sex:	Marital Status:	Race:					
Education (<u>/ears):</u>	Occupation:							
Rehabilitation diagnosis and brief medical history:									
<u>Current medications:</u>									

ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING:

The Orientation Log (O-Log) is designed to be a quick quantitative measure of orientational status for use at bedside with rehabilitation inpatients. Place, time, and situational (Etiology/Event + Pathology/Deficits) domains are assessed. Patient responses are scored according to the following criteria:

- 3 = correct spontaneously or upon first free recall attempt;
- 2 = correct upon logical cueing (e.g., "That was yesterday, so today must be ...");
- 1 = correct upon multiple choice or phonemic cuing; and
- 0 = incorrect despite cueing, inappropriate response, or unable to respond.

Incorrect responses should be followed by cuing at the next highest level. In the place domain, "Hospital" in any context is sufficient for Kind of Place. In the domain of time, Month, Date, Year, and Day of Week must be exact; however, Clock Time can be correct to within 30 minutes (plus or minus). Patients are allowed to look at a clock without penalty when responding to the Clock Time item. For situation, the patient must be oriented to both Etiology/Event (e.g., "What brought you into the hospital?") and Pathology/Deficits (e.g., "What kind of injuries did you have?" or "How did the stroke affect you?"). Situational responses must demonstrate awareness of head/brain injury and how the injury was sustained (e.g., MVA, fall, assault, GSW). Add scores down each column and plot total.