

**KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS SCALE  
DEFINITIONS RATING (%) CRITERIA**

Able to carry on normal activity and to work; No special care needed.	100	Normal no complaints; no evidence of disease.
	90	Able to carry on normal activity; Minor signs or symptoms of disease.
	80	Normal activity with efforts; some signs or symptoms of disease.
Unable to work; able to live at home and care for most personal needs; varying amount of assistance needed.	70	Cares for self; unable to carry on normal activity or to do active work.
	60	Requires occasional assistance, but is able to care for most of his personal needs.
	50	Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical care.
Unable to care for self; Requires equivalent of institutional or hospital care; diseases may be progressing rapidly.	40	Disabled; requires special care and assistance.
	30	Severely disabled; hospital admission is indicated although death not imminent.
	20	Very sick; hospital admission necessary; Active supportive treatment necessary.
	10	Moribund; fatal processes progressing rapidly.
	0	Dead

Oxford Textbook of Palliative Medicine, Oxford University Press. 1993;109.

**FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT STAGING (FAST)**  
(Check highest consecutive level of disability.)

1. No difficulty either subjectively or objectively.
2. Complains of forgetting location of objects. Subjective work difficulties.
3. Decreased job functioning evident to co-workers. Difficulty in traveling to new locations. Decreased organizational capacity. \*
4. Decreased ability to perform complex task, (e.g., planning dinner for guests, handling personal finances, such as forgetting to pay bills, difficulty marketing, etc.)
5. Requires assistance in choosing proper clothing to wear for the day, season or occasion, (e.g. patient may wear the same clothing repeatedly, unless supervised. \*)
6. A) Improperly putting on clothes without assistance or cueing (e.g., may put street clothes on over night cloths, or put shoes on wrong feet, or have difficulty buttoning clothing) (Occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks. \*)  
 B) Unable to bathe properly (e.g., difficulty adjusting bath-water temperature) (Occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks. \*)  
 C) Inability to handle mechanics of toileting (e.g., forget to flush the toilet, does not wipe properly or properly dispose of toilet tissue) (Occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks. \*)  
 D) Urinary incontinence (Occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks. \*)  
 E) Fecal incontinence (Occasionally or more frequently over the past weeks. \*)
7. A) Ability to speak limited to approximately a half a dozen intelligible different words or fewer, in the course of an average day or in the course of an intensive interview.  
 B) Speech ability is limited to the use of a single intelligible word in an average day or in the course of an intensive interview (the person may repeat the word over and over.)  
 C) Ambulatory ability is lost (cannot walk without personal assistance.)  
 D) Cannot sit up without assistance (e.g., the individual will fall over if there are not lateral rests [arms] on the chair.)  
 E) Loss of ability to smile.  
 F) Loss of ability to hold up head independently.

\*Scored primarily on the basis of information obtained from knowledgeable informant and/or category.  
 Reisberg, B. Functional assessment staging (FAST). Psychopharmacology Bulletin, 1988; 24:653-659.