

Reported practice

GP assesses co-morbid depression using a validated tool (e.g. GDS) (Category 1)

Domains and themes

Knowledge:

- Aware depression can affect cognitive function
- Aware depression often occurs with dementia
- Aware depression assessment should be part of dementia diagnosis
- Aware of relevant tools to use

Environmental context & resources:

- Have access to tools

Skills:

- Know how to use validated tools/assess patients for depression

Beliefs about capabilities:

- Confident in assessing patients for depression using validated tools

Emotion:

- Comfortable assessing patients for depression

GP assesses co-morbid depression using general clinical indicators (Category 2)

Knowledge:

- Aware depression can affect cognitive function
- Aware depression often occurs with dementia
- Aware depression assessment should be part of dementia diagnosis

Beliefs about consequences:

- Belief that using a validated tool doesn't provide additional useful information
- Believe patients able to self-report depression (so use of validated tool is unnecessary)

Skills:

- Not trained/experienced in use of validated depression tools

Beliefs about capabilities:

- GP lacks confidence in administering validated depression tools
- Confident in assessing depression using general clinical indicators

Emotion:

- Uncomfortable administering validated depression tools

Co-morbid depression not assessed by GP (Category 3)

Knowledge:

- Not aware depression assessment should be part of dementia diagnosis

Memory, attention and decision processes:

- Aware should assess depression but sometimes forgets to do

Skills/Beliefs about capabilities:

- Able to detect presence of depression in a patient without assessment