

# Modified Rankin Scale (mRS)

Patient's full name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date rated: \_\_\_\_\_

Rater's full name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions

Schedule an interview with your patient and/or their caregivers and loved ones.

During the interview, ask about how the patient is feeling and if they are able to do activities of daily living as well as other activities they normally do. Here are some of the questions you may want to ask:

- Are you able to bathe on your own?
- Can you go to the toilet on your own and clean up after yourself?
- Can you prepare your own meals?
- Do you have trouble eating (not just chewing and swallowing food, but also if you can hold utensils without trouble)?
- Can you dress?
- Can you walk?

Observe them, if you can, especially if they are doing some ADLs, with or without support.

## Patient rating

0 = The patient has no symptoms at all.

1 = The patient has no significant disability despite symptoms. They are able to carry out all their usual duties and activities.

2 = The patient has a slight disability. They are unable to carry out all previous pre-stroke activities, but they are able to look after their own affairs without assistance.

3 = The patient has a moderate disability. They also require some help, but they are able to walk without assistance.

4 = The patient has a moderately severe disability. They are also unable to walk without assistance and they are unable to attend to their own bodily needs without assistance.

5 = The patient has a severe disability. They are bedridden, incontinent, and they require constant nursing care and attention.

6 = The patient is dead.

## Additional comments

## References

Bonita, R., & Beaglehole, R. (1988). Recovery of motor function after stroke. *Stroke*, 19(12), 1497–1500. <https://doi.org/10.1161/01.str.19.12.1497>

Rankin, J. (1957). Cerebral Vascular Accidents in Patients over the Age of 60: II. Prognosis. *Scottish Medical Journal*, 2(5), 200–215. <https://doi.org/10.1177/003693305700200504>