## The Truth About Quality of Life Assessments

These truths can help healthcare professionals correct any common misconceptions about the use of quality of life (QOL) assessments for **older adults** living with frailty, and their **family caregivers**.

MYTH	TRUTH
QOL assessments take away from the relational side of healthcare.	QOL assessments <b>promote relational care</b> by uncovering unsaid needs and providing an opportunity to facilitate a therapeutic relationship.
QOL assessments are only for patients.	Some QOL assessment tools specifically assess the QOL and healthcare experiences of family caregivers.
Healthcare providers are not able to respond to the needs revealed by the QOL assessments.	Together with patients, you can determine the next steps of care, involving other members of the healthcare team and resources in the community.
Older adults living with frailty do not perceive QOL assessment tools as valuable.	QOL assessment tools enable older adults living with frailty to share what matters to them about their healthcare and their experiences of care.
There is no need for another assessment tool. Patients and family caregivers will tell you when they have concerns and unmet needs.	While some <b>patients</b> might discuss their needs, most will wait for you to ask. Many <b>family</b> caregivers won't voice their own needs because they want the patient's concerns to take priority.
QOL assessments take too much time out of already busy days.	QOL assessments help to direct attention to health-related issues that might otherwise get missed, and can potentially save time by identifying problems early.
It is too difficult for patients living with frailty to answer questions about their QOL due to decreased cognitive function, language barriers, or vision or hearing problems.	QOL assessments can be delivered in various forms and languages. Even incomplete information you gather about a patient's QOL can be valuable.
QOL assessments undermine your clinical expertise.	Patients can provide you with information that can't be assessed otherwise. This can be used to enhance decisions made with your clinical expertise.