# ON THE FLY REFERENCE GUIDE FOR THE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL

TIPS FOR WORKING WELL WITH PEOPLE WITH MEMORY LOSS

Stil*Mee*TM

The Leader in Alzheimer coaching<sup>TM</sup> 617-328-3440

www.StilMee.com

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#### HOW A PERSON WITH DEMENTIA THINKS DIFFERENTLY...

Thinking is slower so understanding takes longer

Remembering is hard at first, then perhaps impossible

What is remembered, different from what you remember

Understanding explanations is hard

Time and sequence of events may be distorted

Social appropriateness may be lacking

Organizing and doing tasks in the right order is difficult, impaired

#### HOW A PERSON WITH DEMENTIA THINKS DIFFERENTLY...

It is harder to pay attention and concentrate on something Memory for recent events is lost before memory for events of the distant past

#### HOW YOU CAN HELP BY RELATING DIFFERENTLY

Say their name first

Turn off background noise

Keep eye contact

Speak slower and simpler

Avoid open ended questions

Apologize

Encourage participation

Do not correct

Treat them with respect

## BASICS OF GOOD COMMUNICATION

Approach from the front

Speak slowly using simple

and familiar words

Give encouragement and

reassurance

Make positive suggestions

Avoid long explanations

Be aware of your

communication style

Avoid confrontation, remain

calm

Listen carefully

Avoid interrupting and

arguing

### CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ACTIVITY

# The purpose of an activity is about the process, not the result

Make it simple

Meaningful, personal, individualized

Realistic and understandable

Stress Free

Designed to create success

Energizing but not exhausting

#### ACTIVITIES, CONT.

#### Tap into past interests and skills

Playing cards

Cleaning

Arts & Crafts

Music

Exercise

**Board Games** 

Work related history

Cooking

Housework

Just spending time together

#### HANDLING EMOTIONS

Anxiety, confusion, disorientation

Home

**Delusions** 

Hallucinations

Depression

Shadowing, rummaging, pacing

#### SUNDOWNING

### Increased irritability, restlessness or agitation, typically towards evening.

- Morning activities help spend energy
- Rest after lunch
- Provide companionship while person is pacing
- Check lighting and noise levels
- Create distractions, old photos help
- Listening to music can help
- Avoid bathing in the late afternoon

#### CHANGES IN SLEEP PATTERNS

Create an inviting sleep environment Maintain regular schedule Discourage staying in bed while awake Establish a regular, familiar routine Avoid caffeine, coffee, soft drinks Limit fluid intake before bedtime Avoid long daytime naps during the day Use soft music for relaxation Consider the environment

#### MORE ON SLEEP

What if they won't sleep?

Offer to read

Offer a magazine or snack

Do not require that they return to bed

Allowing freedom to roam might help spend some energy

Keep track of sleep patterns for waking at night

#### **SAFETY TIPS**

# People with a memory disorder may not think with good judgment

Driving

Getting lost in their own home

Depth perception is off

Aggression could spike when confused

# UNDERSTANDING AGGRESSION IN DEMENTIA

Understanding aggression as a behavior, a response

Frustration Inability to communicate

Poor impulse control Violation of personal space

Lack of understanding Overstimulation

**Boredom** Hearing/Vision Loss

Insecurity Misinterpretation of surroundings

# SIGNS OF INCREASING AGITATION

Pacing

Perspiring

Restlessness

Loud voice

Pounding an object

Breathing fast

Paranoia

Clenched jaw or fist

Obscene language

Defensive movements

#### THERAPEUTIC FIBLETS

Fiblets help gain a person's trust, here's how we might encourage cooperation and lessen anxiety.

Use fiblets to

Encourage bathing or dressing

Encourage a day care visit or medical equipment

Encourage nutrition

Looking for a deceased family member

As a response when a member wants to go home