

**Behaviour** is the featured topic this month

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## Responding to the Behaviour of People with Dementia

**Date:** 11th June 2008

**Event:** 1 day seminar

**Venue:** Iris Murdoch Building, University of Stirling

**Cost:** £95 per delegate

**Aim:** To understand reasons for behaviour and identify practical strategies.

**Suitable for:** Nurses, health care assistants, managers, social care workers and social workers

Download booking form

<http://www.dementia.stir.ac.uk/Admin/Editor/assets/11.06.08-respondingtobehaviour.doc>



## System under stress

In the last 10 years, funding for mental health services has risen sharply. But a new report from the King's Fund concludes that if the government doesn't rethink the way services are delivered and focus more resources on prevention, it will be unable to meet soaring future demand.

**The Guardian 28 May 2008**

View full story:

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2008/may/28/mentalhealth.socialcare>

Download the report here:

<http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/document.rm?id=7665>

## Successful aging while living with dementia

What does successful aging mean? Most of the current literature defines successful aging as the absence of physical and cognitive impairment. This narrow definition precludes those people with chronic illnesses from aging successfully. In the June 2008 issue of the Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry, researchers from England found that successful aging was common among a group of people with dementia, especially those with a strong network of social relationships.

**Health and age 25 May 2008**

View full story:

<http://www.healthandage.com/public/news-home/14863/Successful-Aging-While-Living-with-Dementia.html>



The Dementia Services  
Development Centre



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## **Behaviour**

Challenging behaviour is often associated with dementia. It creates fears, concerns and tensions for paid and unpaid carers alike. For people with dementia, however, the presence of behaviour described as “challenging”, can have a detrimental impact on their quality of life and well being. They are more likely to be admitted to a long stay care setting (probably locked), and be prescribed psychotropic (mainly sedative) medications.

This is often reflected in traditional models of care that have a tendency to focus on managing or controlling behaviour, and can be accompanied a by nihilistic and negative views that “nothing else can be done”. It would appear that people with dementia are too readily “written off” or “labelled” once they are said to be or described as being challenging.

While we should not totally abandon these traditional models and approaches, there is an urgent need to question and look beyond these models and views of challenging behaviour and look at behaviour from a much more person-centred standpoint.

We need to try to understand why people with dementia behave as they do, and to think more about the individual impact and experience of dementia, rather than just the stages or progression of the illness. Challenging behaviour should NOT be accepted as an automatic consequence of the disease process. While changes to the brain will account for the way in which the person perceives and copes with their present reality, their behaviour is often no more than a NORMAL response to their reality.

Are they just frightened, vulnerable and anxious because they feel that they are in an alien environment that they cannot make sense of; with people that they do not know; and whose purpose and intend is unknown to them? Or are they merely carrying out purposeful actions or behaviours, learned from a particular lifestyle or vocation?

Behaviour is also an important form of non-verbal communication. For the person with dementia experiencing communication difficulties, challenging behaviour may be seen as an expression of need. Is the person in pain but just can't tell us?

We must also recognise our own influential role, as carers, in the person's world or perception of reality. Our expectations and tolerance of how older people should behave may also magnify how behaviour is perceived by us - in a way that may be unrealistic or exaggerated. Before we stigmatise or label people with dementia as “challenging”, we need to look at ourselves first and ask – “who is really challenged? And why”? We can all be challenging in our own ways – a case of people in glass houses ...

There is an urgent need for the development of new and innovative ways of working with people with dementia, that based are on UNDERSTANDING and not CONTROLLING behaviour.

**Colin MacDonald**  
**Associate Trainer**

## Behaviour

### Web Resources

#### **Dementia: changed behaviours**

[http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/bhcv2/bhcarticles.nsf/pages/Dementia\\_changed\\_behaviours?OpenDocument](http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/bhcv2/bhcarticles.nsf/pages/Dementia_changed_behaviours?OpenDocument)

Victoria, Better Health Channel

#### **Dealing with frustration**

<http://alzheimers.about.com/od/frustration/>

Alzheimer's About

#### **Repetitive behaviour in dementia**

<http://www.mydr.com.au/default.asp?article=2840>

My Dr Health

#### **Current perspectives on the literature on challenging behaviour**

<http://www.deerlodge.mb.ca/pdf/behavior.pdf>

J.W Crane memorial library

#### **Intimacy, sexuality and sexual behaviour in dementia**

<http://www.fhs.mcmaster.ca/mcah/cqec/toolkit.pdf>

McMaster University Health Sciences

#### **SIGN Guidelines: Interventions in the management of behavioural and psychological aspects of dementia.**

<http://www.sign.ac.uk/guidelines/published/index.html>.

SIGN

#### **Unusual behaviour**

[http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents\\_info.php?documentID=159](http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=159)

Alzheimer's Society

#### **Aromatherapy and behaviour disturbances in dementia: a randomised controlled trial.**

[http://www.abdn.ac.uk/scl/papers/Macrae/smallwood\\_IJGP\\_2001.pdf](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/scl/papers/Macrae/smallwood_IJGP_2001.pdf)

International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry

#### **Physical causes of challenging behaviour in Alzheimer's disease**

[http://alzheimers.about.com/od/frustration/a/phys\\_cause\\_beh.htm](http://alzheimers.about.com/od/frustration/a/phys_cause_beh.htm)

About.com

#### **Dementia: challenging behaviour**

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/youandyours/transcript\\_2005\\_47\\_fri\\_03.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/youandyours/transcript_2005_47_fri_03.shtml)

BBC Radio 4

#### **Behaviour in fronto-temporal dementia and semantic dementia**

[http://www.cerebralfunctionunit.co.uk/ftld\\_behaviour.html](http://www.cerebralfunctionunit.co.uk/ftld_behaviour.html)

Cerebral Function Unit Carers' Support Group

# Behaviour

## Topic Reading List

### Books/Reports

#### **Van De Weyer, Courtney**

Changing diets, changing minds :how food affects mental well being and behaviour.  
London : Mental Health Foundation, 2006.

This report aims to make accessible to a varied audience the breadth and depth of research that appears to demonstrate a link between diet and mental health, and to place that evidence in the context of a changing food system. Available to download from:

[http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/html/content/changing\\_minds.pdf](http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/html/content/changing_minds.pdf)

Shelfmark D2

#### **Hardy, Philip N, Pannett, Adrian**

Managing challenging behaviour: health and social care.

York: Elysium, 2005.

Guidance notes for staff working in health and social care explaining how to respond positively to angry, threatening and aggressive behaviour.

Shelfmark D2

ISBN 0954313348

#### **Bell, Virginia and Troxel, David**

The Best Friends approach to Alzheimer's care.

Baltimore; London: Health Professions Press, 2003.

First published in 1997, the Best Friends model of care has gained acclaim and acceptance.

Family and professional caregivers have responded to the simple idea that there is much that can be done to improve the life of the person with dementia and to reduce challenging behaviours.

Shelfmark D2

ISBN 1878812351

#### **Ballard, Clive [et al.] (eds.)**

Dementia: management of behavioural and psychological symptoms.

Oxford: Oxford University, 2001.

Explores the behavioural and psychological symptoms (BPSD) of dementia and their effective management. The BPSD are described as agitation, psychosis, and mood disorders, with some other important symptoms including sexual disinhibition, eating problems and abnormal vocalisation. Chapters cover subjects in addition to these of wandering, aggression, depression, design of environments, training, drug therapies, and carers burden and stress.

Shelfmark D2

ISBN 0192631756

#### **Calkins, Margaret P.**

Creating successful dementia care settings / developed by Margaret P. Calkins. Vol.3.

Minimizing disruptive behaviors / Kristin Perez [et al].

Baltimore : Health Professions Press, c2001.

Volume 3 reveals that many difficulties stem from the care environment itself and can therefore be resolved through thoughtful adaptations. Invaluable advice on how to evaluate the sources of problems and develop individualised solutions that can dramatically improve the quality of life for residents and staff alike.

Shelfmark D2

ISBN 1878812742

## Journal articles

### **Janes, Emily and Shirley, Louisa**

Acknowledge the man, not the behaviour.

In this third case study demonstrating the support model used by the Newcastle Challenging Behaviour Service, the authors describe how the team worked with staff to help the understanding the underlying needs behind an older man's sexual disinhibition.

The journal of dementia care 16(1), January/February 2008, 20-24

Shelfmark D22

### **Law, Emma, Connelly, Peter and Prentice, Neil**

The fast track day hospital maintaining clinical improvement in community setting.

In a previous article the authors described the benefits of a fast track day hospital for people with dementia, which provides rapid assessment and intensive management of behaviour problems. In this follow-up paper we describe a larger data set and examine the stability of improvement after discharge.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(1), January 2008, 109-110

Shelfmark B22A

### **Shirley, Louisa**

Challenging behaviour : the evidence base.

The reports on a workshop organised by Newcastle Challenging Behaviour Service to explore research on challenging behaviour and the evidence base for interventions.

The journal of dementia care 16(2), March/April 2008, 30-31

Shelfmark D2

### **Visser, S.M. [et al.]**

Managing behavioural symptoms of dementia : effectiveness of staff education and peer support.

This study was designed to investigate the impact of staff education on the behaviour and quality of life of residents with dementia and on staff members' attitudes about working with people with dementia and level of burnout.

Aging & mental health 12(1), January 2008, 47-55

Shelfmark D2

### **Wood-Mitchell, Amy**

Strategies that helped Betty feel busy and useful again.

In this fourth case study demonstrating the Newcastle Challenging Behaviour Service model, the authors explain how the team worked with staff to better understand the needs of a woman routinely trying to be 'let out' of a care home.

Milburn, Margaret

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 24-27

Shelfmark D2

### **O'Rourke, Norm, Bachner, Yaacov G. and Bedard, Michel**

Measurement and analysis of behavioural disturbance among community-dwelling and institutionalised persons with dementia.

Census data suggests that persons over 84 years of age represent the fastest growing segment of populations in most western nations. As advancing age remains the single strongest risk factor for dementia, prevalence rates are expected to increase substantially in coming years. This awareness underscores the need to more fully understand the clinical presentation of Alzheimer disease and other neurodegenerative disorders. The present study examines responses to the 28-item Dementia Behaviour Disturbance Scale (DBD).

Aging & mental health 11(3), May 2007, 256-265

## Journal articles

### **James, Ian and Stephenson, Malcolm**

Behaviour that challenges us : the Newcastle support model.

The journal of dementia care, Vol. 15, Part 5, September/October 2007, Page(s) 19-22

In this first of a series of articles, the authors describe the framework developed and used by the Newcastle Challenging Behaviour Service.

Format: Journal Article

Shelfmark D2

### **De Vugt, Marjolein E [et al.]**

Impact of behavioural problems on spousal caregivers : a comparison between Alzheimer's disease and Frontotemporal Dementia.

Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders. 22(1), 2006, 35-41.

Behavioural changes are a key factor in distinguishing frontotemporal dementia (FTD) from Alzheimer's disease (AD), however, little is known about the impact of these changes on caregivers. The aim of this study was to compare caregivers' distress related to behavioural symptoms of AD and FTD.

Shelfmark D2

### **Mackenzie, Lorna and Kennedy, Elizabeth**

Understanding the needs of a proud, independent woman.

The journal of dementia care, Vol. 15, Part 5, September/October 2007, Page(s) 22-25

The authors describe how the Newcastle Challenging Behaviour Service team helped care home staff to understand and support a women whose behaviour they found very challenging indeed.

Shelfmark D2

### **Cohen-Mansfield, Jiska**

The impact of environmental interventions on behavioural symptoms in persons with dementia.

Evidence suggests that a large proportion of "behaviour problems" stem from an incongruence between the needs of the person with dementia and the degree to which his environment fulfills these needs. The reviews the evidence of positive effects of an adaptive nursing home environment on behaviour and presents the TREA model, a decision tree which guides the caregiver through the steps to be explored in order to ascertain the need most likely contributing to the manifested behaviour.

Les cahiers de la Fondation Mederic Alzheimer (3), September, 2007 154-163

### **Cunningham, Colm**

Determining whether to give pain relief to people with dementia.

Alzheimer's Care Quarterly. 7(2), April/June 2006, 95-103.

People with dementia suffer physical pain needlessly. Even when pain is recognised, its management may be inadequate or inconsistent. People with dementia become increasingly dependent on others to support them and help interpret their needs. Pain is one of the principal causes associated with "challenging behaviour" in people with dementia. This article goes over the changes that need to happen.

Shelfmark E3C

## Current Awareness

### Dementia in the News

#### **Sexes face separate dementia risks - study**

Women are more likely to develop dementia if they are depressed while men are at greater risk if they have a stroke, according to researchers. A study of around 7,000 people over 65 identified significant differences in the risk factors for men and women.

**The Guardian 1 May 2008**

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2008/may/01/dementia.risk>

#### **Pioneering Alzheimers drug is given to Scots first**

Alzheimer's patients in the West of Scotland are among the first in the world to get an experimental drug. A major international study has found the drug, Tarenfluril, helps to put the brakes on the disease which progressively causes dementia.

**Evening Times, Glasgow 6 May 2008**

[http://www.eveningtimes.co.uk/news/display.var.2248373.0.pioneering\\_alzheimers\\_drug\\_is\\_given\\_to\\_scots\\_first.php](http://www.eveningtimes.co.uk/news/display.var.2248373.0.pioneering_alzheimers_drug_is_given_to_scots_first.php)

#### **Longer limbs 'mean less risk of dementia'**

Leggy women and gangly men are less likely to develop Alzheimer's, according to a study that suggests a healthy upbringing protects against the degenerative disease.

**The Guardian 6 May 2008**

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2008/may/06/medicalresearch.health1>

#### **Scots child diagnosed with rare drink-related disease**

A child in Lanarkshire has become the youngest person in the UK to be diagnosed with a rare drink-related brain disease that usually affects alcoholics.

**The Scotsman 12 May 2008**

<http://news.scotsman.com/scotland/Scots-child-diagnosed-with-rare.4071942.jp>

#### **City warned of dementia time bomb**

Edinburgh is facing a dementia time bomb, with the number of people with dementia set to rocket. Alzheimer Scotland predicts there will be 7067 in Edinburgh by 2024, up from the current figure of 5508. The condition is already Scotland's fourth biggest killer, after heart disease, strokes and lung cancer.

**The Scotsman 12 May 2008**

<http://news.scotsman.com/health/City-warned-of--dementia.4072987.jp>

#### **Call for debate on dementia care**

A debate is needed over the ethical dilemmas facing people caring for dementia patients, experts say.

**BBC News Online 13 May 2008**

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/7398847.stm>

#### **Antipsychotics given for dementia pose risks-study**

Elderly dementia patients prescribed antipsychotic drugs are at three times the risk of a serious health problem or dying within a month of treatment, compared to those not given the drugs, according to Canadian researchers.

**The Guardian 26 May 2008**

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/feedarticle/7541460>

#### **Quicker dementia diagnosis call**

People suffering from memory loss need to act more quickly in seeking medical advice, experts warn.

**BBC News Online 29 May 2008**

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/7423975.stm>

# Current Awareness New Library Stock

## Activities/Complementary therapies

### **Lee, Y.**

Effects of indoor gardening on sleep, agitation, and cognition in dementia patients : a pilot study.

A pilot study was performed to examine the efficacy of indoor gardening on sleep, agitation and cognition of dementia patients.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(5), May 2008, 485-489

Shelfmark D18A

## Ageism/Attitudes

### **Duffin, Christian**

Health care is still age-biased.

Recent incidents reveal that some people are still treated differently by the British healthcare system simply because they are the wrong age.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 9

Shelfmark A4

## Alzheimer's disease

### **Nourhashémi, Fati**

A 2-year follow-up of 233 very mild (CDR 0.5) Alzheimer's disease patients (REAL.FR cohort).

Making an early diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is becoming increasingly important.

The Clinical Dementia Rating scale, a semi-structured interview with patient and caregiver, is a global rating scale designed for use in staging dementia. The primary objective of this study was to examine the evolution of AD in individuals with very mild AD across a 2-year follow up.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(5), May 2008, 460-465

Shelfmark H1

## Aromatherapy

### **Nguyen, Quynh-anh**

The use of aromatherapy to treat behavioural problems in dementia.

Behavioural and psychological symptoms in dementia (BPSD) are common and distressing to both patients and carers. The use of antipsychotics to treat BPSD is associated with a high burden of side-effects and alternative strategies are required. Aromatherapy has been recommended for use in dementia. The authors aimed to review the evidence supporting the use of aromatherapy in BPSD.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(4), April 2008, 337-346

Shelfmark D18B

## Assessment/Diagnosis

### **Rhys Davies, R.**

Differentiation of semantic dementia and Alzheimer's disease using the Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE).

The Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination (ACE) is a simple diagnostic tool bridging the gap between the very brief Mini Mental State Exam and much longer test batteries used by neuropsychologists which has proven extremely popular internationally. The authors aimed to assess the ability of the ACE to differentiate semantic dementia from Alzheimer's disease.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(4), April 2008, 370-375

Shelfmark C1

## Behaviour

### **Kovach, Christine R.**

The Serial Trial Intervention (STI) teaching manual : an innovative approach to pain and unmet need management in people with late stage dementia. An in-service education program for professional caregivers of people with dementia.

The Serial Trial Intervention (STI) is a nursing care protocol for people with dementia. Some people with dementia may exhibit challenging behaviours. The primary goals of the STI are to identify behaviours, recognise those behaviours as symptoms of unmet need, assess the behaviours and treat the behaviours, alleviating the unmet need.

[s.l.] : [s.n.], 2005.

Shelfmark D2

## Care management

### **Gould, Elizabeth**

Consumer empowerment education for people with dementia and their families : Alzheimer's Association CareFinder.

People with dementia and their loved ones want to be prepared for the changes that lie ahead and to understand their opinions. However, there is an overwhelming amount of information and at time it is contradictory. This article will discuss the development and testing of the Alzheimer's Association CareFinder web site and workbook that can educate consumers about good dementia care, effective communication with providers and planning for care.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June 2008, 138-144

Shelfmark B

## Carers

### **Georges, Jean**

Alzheimer's disease in real life : the dementia carer's survey.

Informal care from relatives provides the foundation of care for people with Alzheimer's disease. It is important to understand the conditions under which carers perform their, often neglected, task. The dementia carer's survey aimed to identify carers' needs, differences between countries with regard to dementia care and the level of satisfaction of carers with utilised services.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(5), May 2008, 546-551

Shelfmark B24

### **Mannion, Edel**

Alzheimer's disease : the psychological and physical effects of the caregiver's role. Part 1. 2008.

Caring for a person with Alzheimer's disease can cause emotional, psychological and physical problems. This article is the first of two about Alzheimer's disease and its effect on informal carers. This article discusses the literature that relates to the physical and psychological effects of caring for a person with Alzheimer's in the home.

Nursing older people 20(4), May 2008, 27-32

Shelfmark B24J

### **Mannion, Edel**

Alzheimer's disease : the psychological and physical effects of the caregiver's role. Part 2.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the physical and psychological effects on informal caregivers of looking after a person with Alzheimer's disease.

Nursing older people 20(4), May 2008, 33-38

Shelfmark B24J

## Communication

### **Cox, Sylvia**

Communication and dementia : how effective is the Talking Mats approach?

The authors report on a study to examine the effectiveness of the Talking Mats framework - a 'low-tech' communication aid - for people with dementia.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 35-38

Shelfmark C3

## Depression

### **Alexopolous, George S.**

Developing an intervention for depressed, chronically medically ill elders : a model from COPD.

This paper uses depression comorbid with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as a model entity to develop an approach for integrating treatment components essential for improving treatment adherence and outcomes.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(5), May 2008, 447-453

Shelfmark H7

## Design

### **Duffin, Christian**

Designing care homes for people with dementia.

Creating a bright, uncluttered living space for people who have dementia can help address cognitive decline and promote wellbeing.

Nursing older people 20(4), May 2008, 22-24

Shelfmark B06

## Diet/nutrition

### **Murray, Aileen**

Using 'power pudding' to manage constipation.

Constipation is an ever-present issue in caring for older people who have dementia, and both prevention and management can be tricky. The explains how through changing dietary and fluid intake one ward team aimed to reduce reliance on medication.

The journal of dementia care 16(2), March/April 2008, 21-23

Shelfmark D24

## Down's syndrome

### **Prasher, V.P.**

Season of birth : dementia in Alzheimer's disease in adults with Down Syndrome.

A number of studies have reported a seasonal variation in birth rate in mental illness; with a higher proportion of winter births than would be expected. Such evidence has led to the hypothesis that seasonality may have an impact on the incidence of mental illness.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(4), April 2008, 441-442

Shelfmark H4A

## End-of-life care

### **Volicer, Ladislav**

End-of-life care for people with dementia in long-term care settings.

This literature review addresses the outcomes of typical end-of-life care for nursing home residents with advanced dementia.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June 2008, 84-102

Shelfmark E2D

**Tilly, Jane**

End-of-life care practice recommendation for assisted living residences and nursing homes serving individuals with dementia.

The Alzheimer's Association Dementia Care Practice Recommendations for end of life are based on the latest evidence in research and the experience of care experts. To gain experiential evidence, the association engaged experts from its 79 chapters, representatives of more than 30 national associations, and other experts in a consensus-building process to translate the research into specific recommendations.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June 2008, 113-119  
Shelfmark E2D

**Exercise****Stephens, Linda**

Customised Tai Chi for people with dementia.

The explains how Tai Chi has become an important part of one day hospital's programme - with storytelling and sensory stimulation added into the formula for success.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 10  
Shelfmark D18C

**Falls****Bouwen, Anne**

Rate of accidental falls in institutionalised older people with and without cognitive impairment halved as a result of a staff-oriented intervention.

This study aimed to evaluate the impact of a staff-oriented intervention on the number of accidental falls in residents with and without cognitive impairment.

Age and ageing 37(3), May 2008, 306-310  
Shelfmark C1G

**Home care****Charlson, Mary E.**

Outcomes of community-based social service interventions in homebound elders.

This study aimed to document within-client change in function and quality of life over 6 months, and determine whether social service interventions, comorbidity, depressive symptoms, social support and stress are predictors of within-patient change.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(4), April 2008, 427-432  
Shelfmark B21

**Hospital care****Sari, Ali B.A.**

Incidence, preventability and consequences of adverse events in older people : results of a retrospective case-note review.

This study aimed to estimate the extent, preventability and consequences of adverse clinical events in elderly and non-elderly patients.

Age and ageing 37(3), May 2008, 265-269  
Shelfmark B11

**Housing****Bright, Les**

This old house.

The reflects on the links between health, housing and home.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 16  
Shelfmark B12N

## **Incontinence**

### **Davis, Carol**

The cost of containment.

Nurses are missing a huge opportunity to address issues raised by urinary incontinence, a condition that effects millions of people in Britain - particularly older adults - according to new research which shows that practice is falling far behind established guidelines.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 24-26

Shelfmark D2B

## **Nursing homes**

### **Cohen-Mansfield, Jiska**

Practice style in the nursing home : dimensions for assessment and quality improvement.

Based on research staff observations during several studies in nursing homes and the findings of other studies, the authors propose a nomenclature of components of care for the elderly in nursing homes. The paper seeks thereby to operationalize those aspects of the nursing home practice style that can be improved.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(4), April 2008, 376-386

Shelfmark B12J

## **Medication**

### **Blass, David M.**

Medication use in nursing home residents with advanced dementia.

2008.

This article aims describe medication usage in nursing home residents with advanced dementia, to identify how this usage changed as patients advanced towards death, and to identify correlates of increased medication usage.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(5), May 2008, 490-496

Shelfmark D11

## **Music therapy**

### **Rose, Linda**

Music for Life : a model for reflective practice.

The authors have all been involved in Music for Life projects with Jewish Care. Here, each gives their perspective on the exciting potential for staff development through this creative work.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June, 20-23

Shelfmark D18G

## **Older people – health & welfare**

### **Russell, Cherry**

Ageing, social capital and the Internet : findings from an exploratory study of Australian 'silver surfers'.

This study aimed to document the sociodemographic characteristics and online use patterns of older Australian Internet users as part of an exploratory study of the relationship between Internet communications and access to social capital in later life.

Australasian journal on ageing 27(2), June 2008, 78-82

Shelfmark A2

## **Pain**

### **Edvardsson, David**

The aged care pain chart : an innovative approach to assessing, managing and documenting pain in older people.

This article presents the development and initial testing of a comprehensive pain chart for the assessment, management and documentation of pain in older people in subacute and residential aged care.

Age and ageing 27(2), June 2008, 93-96

Shelfmark E3C

### **Short, Robert**

Assessing pain.

Pat Schofield urges nurses to make the national guideline, The Assessment of Pain in Older People, part of their personal practice and carry with them the simple tools to evaluate pain. She spoke to the about what nurses can do to implement the guideline.

Nursing older people 20(4), May 2008, 16-18

Shelfmark E3C

## **Person-centred care**

### **Sheard, David**

We need less managing, more inspiring leadership.

The describes Dementia Care Matters' approach, Inspiring, which projects a compelling vision for leaders in dementia care and gives practical advice through a 50 point Action Checklist.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 12-13

Shelfmark D12

### **Fazio, Sam**

Person-centred care in residential settings : taking a look back while continuing to move forward.

This article reviews the origins and fundamental of person-centred care, highlights innovations in thinking and practice, and discusses future opportunities.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June 2008, 155-161

Shelfmark D12

## **Pet therapy**

### **Tremayne, Vincent**

Benefits of budgerigars.

Despite infection control concerns over pets in long-term nursing environments, the argues the case that budgerigars can reduce stress and feelings of isolation for patients in chronic or palliative care settings.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 22-23

Shelfmark D16A

### **Prosser, Lauren**

Older people's relationships with companion animals : a pilot study.

When older people enter residential care facilities, disruption to social networks may occur, with detrimental effects on health and wellbeing. This article reports on a study undertaken in an aged care facility in Melbourne, Australia, that explored the potential for a visiting companion animal programme to improve the health and wellbeing of residents and to promote their capacity for building relationships.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 29-32

Shelfmark D16A

## Planning – Health & Social Care

### **Timonen, Virpi**

Ageing societies : a comparative introduction / Virpi Timonen.

Maidenhead : Open University Press, 2008.

This book aims to convince readers that ageing is not boring, threatening or depressing, but that it has enormous relevance for the young and the old alike.

Shelfmark A5

### **Biernacki, Claire**

A life worth living to the full, with or without dementia.

Professional carers need to recognise that, not only is life worth living for people with dementia, but their quality of life can improve. Our key role is to use our knowledge and skills to help people realise their full potential.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 17-19

Shelfmark B02

## Policy

### **Splaine, Mike**

Campaign advocacy in brief : dementia care policy strategies and recommendations.

Advocating for effective policies that can shape quality care is not new. What is new is the publication of true evidence-based, consensus-built practice recommendations.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June, 145-146

Shelfmark B05

## Registration/Inspection

### **Snell, Paul**

Star ratings : how will they work for providers?

This paper looks at how CSCIs inspection and assessment processing is changing, why these changes are being made, how star ratings will benefit providers and how they will improve quality of care for people who use services.

Journal of care services management 2(3), April-June 2008, 216-226

Shelfmark B12G

## Reminiscence

### **Heathcote, Julie**

Making the most of memories.

The highlights the benefits of a reminiscence-based approach to both activities and care for people with dementia, addressing some practical issues and common concerns.

The journal of dementia care 16(2), March/April 2008, 8-9

Shelfmark D12

## Research

### **Lee, Hilary**

Easing the way into care.

The explains how one care facility in Australia took a close look at how to best support people with dementia as they move into care.

The journal of dementia care 16(2), March/April 2008, 18

Shelfmark E3B

## Residential care

### **Burton, John**

Care homes : caring and homely? But how?

The purpose of any 'care home' is to provide care in a homely environment. They are simple words for an immensely complex task. This paper aims to demonstrate how, with the use of simple psychoanalytic and systems theory, and a singly-minded focus on the primary tasks, homes (and the organisations that run them) can be designed, reformed, maintained and repaired so that they can be truly caring and homely.

Journal of care services management 2(3), April-June 2008, 227-238

Shelfmark B12

### **Eveillard, Mattheiu**

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus carriage in a long-term care facility : hypothesis about selection and transmission.

The purpose of this study was to suggest hypothesis on the possible ways of MRSA transmission to residents in or outside a long-term care facility.

Age and ageing 37(3), May 2008, 294-299

Shelfmark B12

### **Manthorpe, Jill**

Dementia care quality in homes.

A new Alzheimer's Society study has cast fresh light on what needs to change about the care of people with dementia.

Community care 1720, 1 May 2008, 34-36

Shelfmark B12

## Restraint

### **Hughes, Rhidian**

Chemical restraint in nursing older people.

The inappropriate prescribing of medication is an area of nursing fraught with legal and ethical considerations. It can lead to people being chemically restrained and must only be used in exceptional situations. This article reviews studies on chemical restraint that show high levels of neuroleptic drug prescribing, including pro re nata, or 'when required' medication, in care settings for older people.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 33-39

Shelfmark D1A

## Risk assessment

### **Oliver, David**

Falls risk-prediction tools for hospital inpatients : time to put them to bed?

Accidental falls are the commonest safety incidents affecting hospital inpatients and care home residents. Such falls are associated with a range of adverse outcomes including injury, impaired confidence and function, increased length of stay, institutionalisation anxiety and guilt for staff and relatives, complain and litigation. They should, therefore, be a major risk management priority for hospitals and care homes.

Age and ageing 37(3), May 2008, 248-250

Shelfmark C1G

## Technology

### **Robinson, Louise**

The Ambient Kitchen : how technology can provide helpful hints in the kitchen.

The authors explore the use of technology to facilitate independent living.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 38-39

Shelfmark B07

**De San Miguel, Kirsten**

Personal emergency alarms : what impact do they have on older people's lives?

This study aimed to determine if, how often and in what types of situations older people use personal alarms and to explore the impact of personal alarm technology on older people's lives.

Australasian journal on ageing 27(2), June 2008, 103-105

Shelfmark B07

**Burrow, Simon**

atdementia one year on.

The reflects on the first year of the atdementia.org.uk website.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 9

Shelfmark B07

**Training****Hibberd, Penny**

Meaningful involvement : carers as students.

The introduces an innovative idea for involving carers in higher education, and two carers explain how they have benefited from the approach.

The journal of dementia care 16(3), May/June 2008, 14

Shelfmark G1

**Bluethmann, Shelley Morrison**

Enhancing quality through staff training : the foundations of dementia care.

Dementia-specific training is critical to quality dementia care, yet many of the paraprofessionals charged with that task are not included in this process. This article discusses the Alzheimer's Association Foundations of Dementia Care training curriculum, including the results of field testing with residential care professionals.

Alzheimer's care today 9(2), April-June 2008, 128-137

Shelfmark G2