

NC Department of Health and Human Services

NC Home Care Aide Curriculum

Module 17 – Alzheimer's Disease and Other Types of Dementias

July 2021

CREATED IN CONSULTATION WITH HEATHER MCKAY, MS, OR/L DEMENTIA CARE SPECIALIST

OBJECTIVES (1)

- 1. Discriminate among the terms, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, forgetfulness, delirium, and depression.
- 2. Describe symptoms that commonly occur with Alzheimer's disease/dementia based on brain damage.
- 3. Recognize behaviors that are indicative of dementia.
- 4. Differentiate among 5 levels of ability and loss in people with dementia based on observable behaviors, language, and actions.

OBJECTIVES (2)

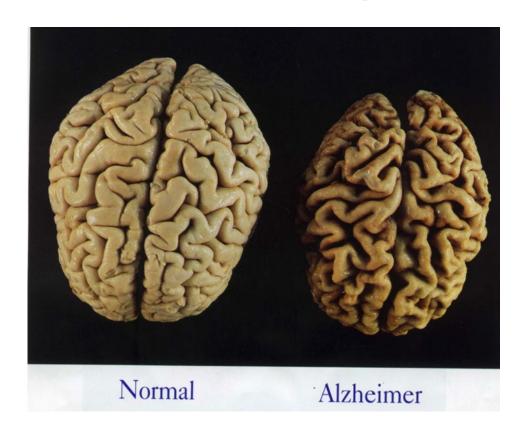
- 5. Demonstrate key components of a positive physical approach when working with a patient with dementia.
- 6. Demonstrate a combination of cues, visual, verbal, and tactile, to assist a patient with dementia.

WHAT IS DEMENTIA?



Handout #1

Brain Images



A Category of Diseases

- Dementia is a category of diseases
- There are many types of dementia underneath the same umbrella
- Alzheimer's disease is one type under the umbrella, but there are more than 70 types of dementia
- Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia

LEWY BODY DEMENTIA

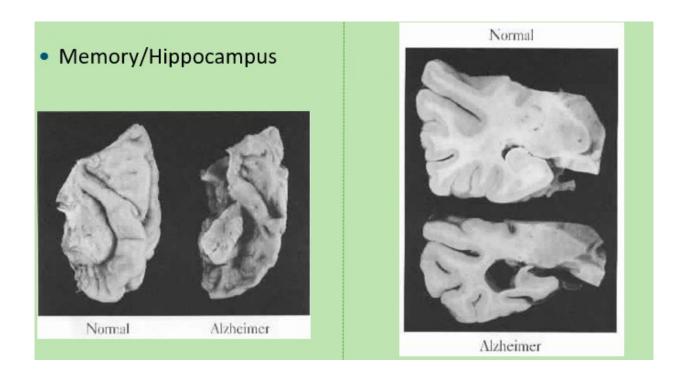


ACTIVITY #1

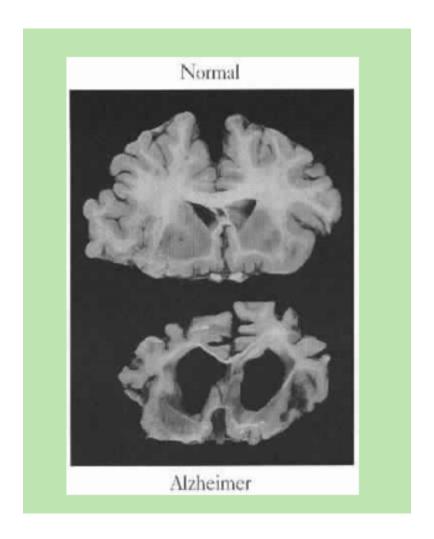
24-HOUR CARE DISCUSSION



Memory/Hippocampus



LANGUAGE

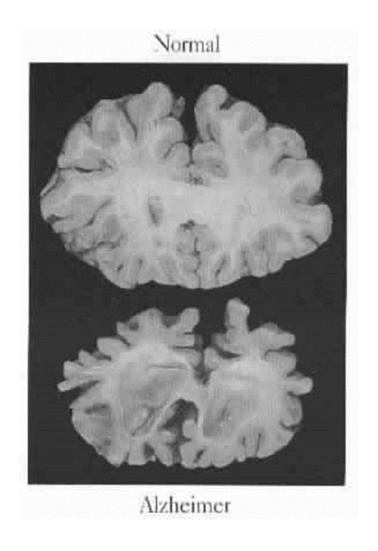


FORMING LANGUAGE/SPEAKING

- Making language
- What language files are preserved?

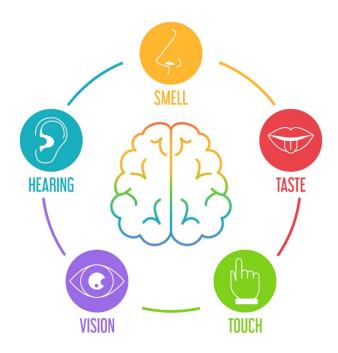


IMPULSE CONTROL



Sensory Processing/Motor Control

Sensory input comes through all the senses of the body

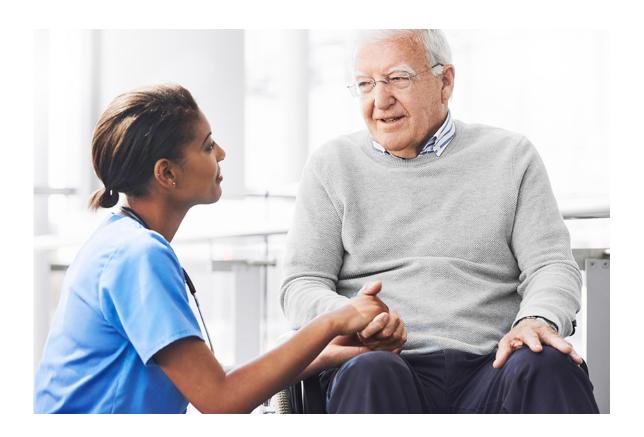


Techniques for Approaching a Patient



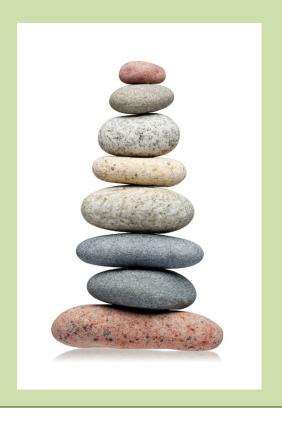
ACTIVITY #2

Physical Approach Skills

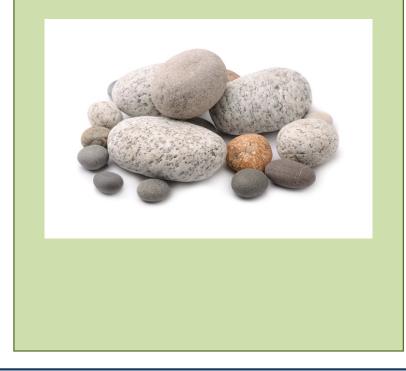


Patient Changes Over Time

A patient with Alzheimer's disease will follow the steps in order



A patient with Vascular Dementia will present a combination of skills at different levels



Dementia is Progressive

- Every type of dementia will progress.
- There is no cure, so change is guaranteed.
- As the disease progresses, the patient's abilities, interests, and skills will change as damage to the brain spreads.
- By recognizing these changes and offering matching support, the patient will maintain function as long as possible.

Describing the Progression of Dementia (1)

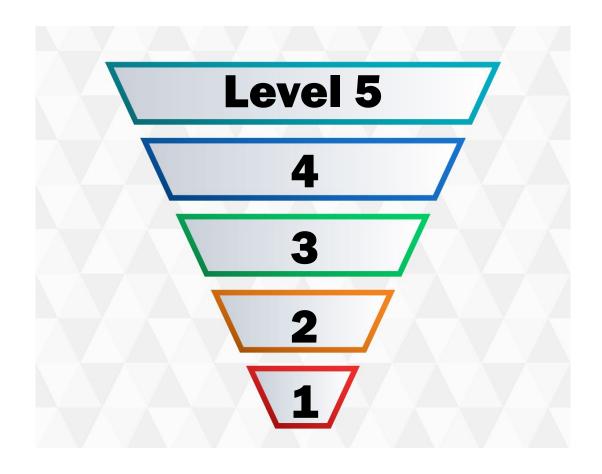
- Early, Middle, Late System
- Global Deterioration Scale

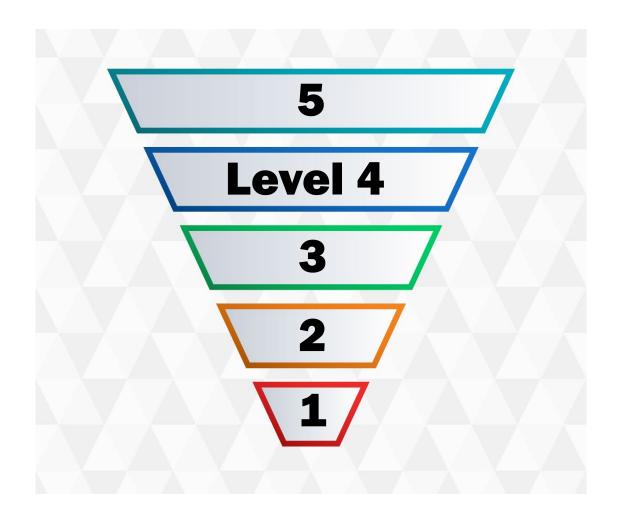


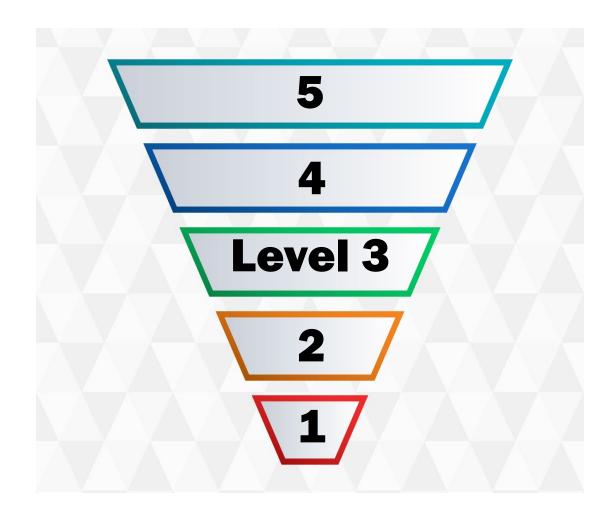
Describing the Progression of Dementia (2)

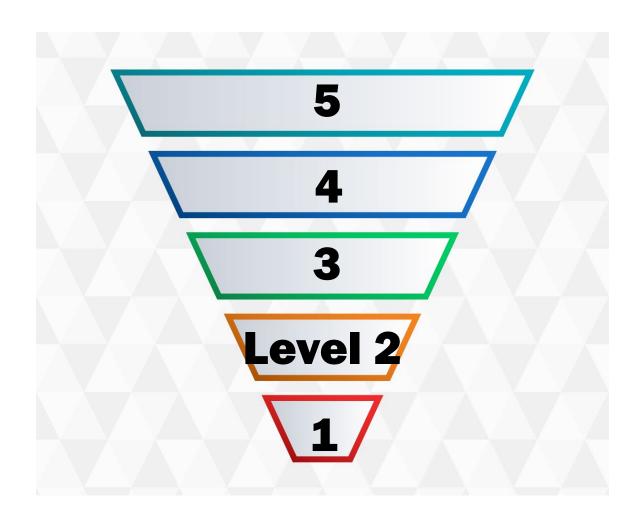
- Cognitive Disabilities Scale
 - It recognizes 5 levels of progression of the disease
 - Function levels range from slightly impaired (level 5) to end-of-life (level 1)

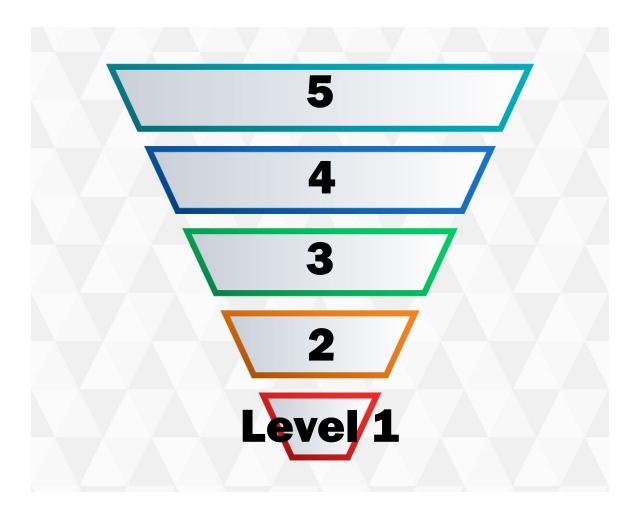














- This module is designed to help you understand why the patient with dementia behaves the way he/she does, how you can help, and how the disease effects the patient and his/her caregivers.
- Remember, the patient is
 doing the best they can with a
 brain that is changing. As a
 home care aide, you can
 provide the best care for the
 patient throughout the
 disease with new knowledge
 and techniques that work!