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NC Department of Health and Human Services NC Nurse Aide I Curriculum

Module R
Cognitive Changes Due to Aging
July 2024

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Objectives

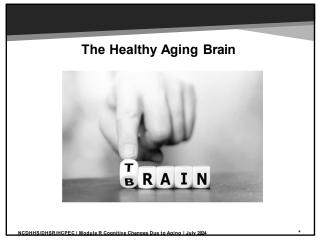
- 1. Discuss the healthy aging brain
- 2. Identify cognitive changes due to aging
- 3. Describe the importance of pacing and patience while delivering care to the older adult

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Cognition

- Refers to the mental processes involved in thinking, learning, understanding and remembering
- Messages sent to the brain from the five senses are:
 - changed
 - stored in memory
 - recovered from memory
 - used to answer questions
 - used to respond to requests
 - used to perform tasks
- · Cognitive function is related to use

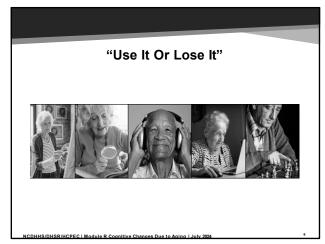


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Learning in the Older Adults

- The gaining of information, skills, and knowledge
- Older adults learn easier and better when they can set their own pace
- Learning is dependent on memory
- Memory involves the storing of information in the brain for later use

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Cognitive Changes Due to Aging

- Size of neurons (brain cells) progressively decrease
- Total brain mass decreases
- · Responses slow down
- Increased learning time needed



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Cognitive Changes Due to Aging

- · Mild short-term memory loss
- · Motivation to learn decreases
- Feels threatened when changes are evident in public
- Challenged by more than one task or more than one request
- Unable to ignore external stimuli while performing basic tasks

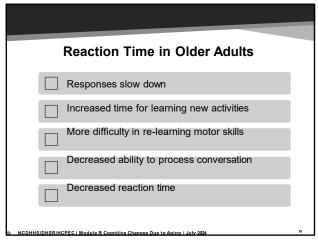
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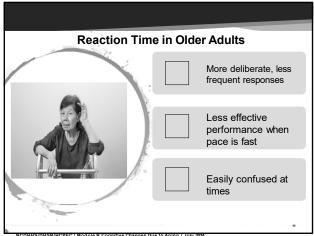
Understanding Reaction Time

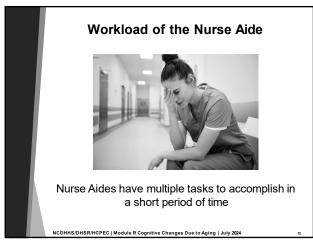
Changes in reaction time vary from person to person

Decreases gradually

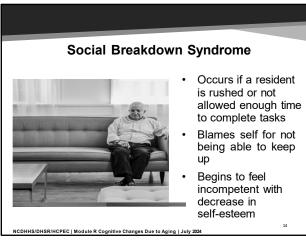
May be impaired by aging process, sensory deficits or chronic disease

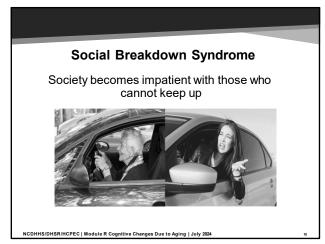






Effects of a Fast-Paced Environment for an Older Adult Resident's ability to learn, perform a task, or maintain motivation can be negatively affected in a fast-paced environment. Residents are more cautious and less willing and able to respond quickly Residents may be less willing to complete task due to fear of failure





Effective Responses by the Nurse Aide Pacing and patience can be used to offset the effects of a resident's slowed reaction time **NCDHHS/IDHSR/HCPEC| Module R Cognitive Changes Due to Aging | July 2024** **18 **NCDHHS/IDHSR/HCPEC| Module R Cognitive Changes Due to Aging | July 2024** **19 **1

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Pacing and Patience

Residents who are encouraged to set their own pace:

- · Are better able to perform or learn new things
- Will establish enough time to use assets to the best of their abilities
- Feel better about themselves, competent, and in control



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Role of Nurse Aide Inform resident of the task ahead of time Relate new information or tasks with the past Identify supplies and equipment needed to complete a task Demonstrate for the resident what is to be done

	Role of Nurse Aide
	Ensure hearing aid(s) are in place, glasses are clean and properly worn
	Slow down pace when working with residents
	Allow the resident to set the pace
	Provide time for the resident to focus
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	The End