Caring for Cognitive Impairment Campaign

Webinar No 5: Working with people with cognitive impairment, carers and families

14 September 2017







- Brief context
- Presenter, Anne Funke
- NSQHS Standards
- Question time



Cognitive impairment

- Difficulties with communication, attention, memory, thinking and problem solving.
- May be recent and temporary or permanent.
- Cognitive impairment has many causes dementia, delirium, acquired brain injury, a stroke or intellectual disability.
- Dementia and delirium are common in older people in hospital.
- Delirium is an acute change in mental status. It can be a treatable medical emergency.
- Any form of cognitive impairment needs to recognised, understood and action taken.

CARING FOR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Cognitive Impairment

is an important safety and quality issue for all Australian hospitals



Patients with cognitive impairment such as dementia and/or delirium have more falls, pressure injuries and functional decline



Dementia and delirium are poorly recognised



30-40% of delirium cases can be prevented



Learn how to recognise cognitive impairment



Prevent delirium



Act to keep people with cognitive impairment safe

We can all make a difference Webinar No 5: Working with people with cognitive impairment, carers and families

Presenter: Anne Funke, carer

14 September 2017





Meet





Mitchell





Angelman Syndrome

- Characterised by severe intellectual disability, speech impairment, sleep disturbance, unstable jerky gait, seizures and usually a happy demeanour
- Rare 1:20,000

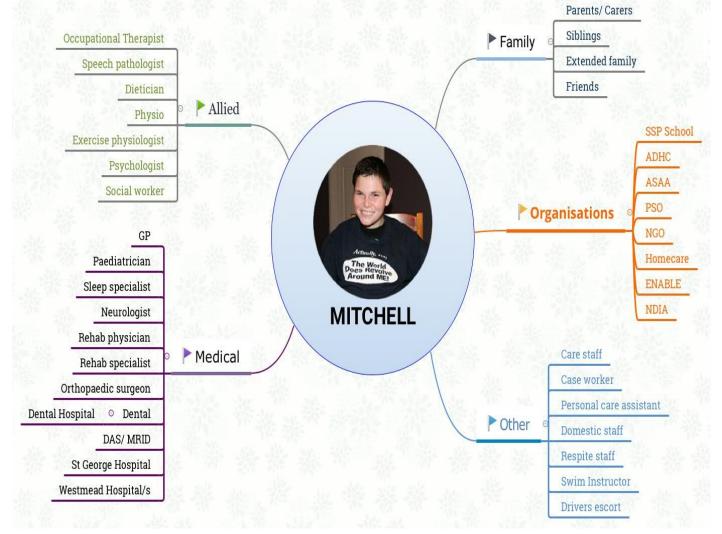


Complex Health issues include

- Epilepsy
- Swallowing/feeding issues
- Small head size
- Seizures
- Sleep disturbance
- Scoliosis
- Strabismus(crossed eye)
- Balance/gait issues
- Abnormal EEG
- Challenging behaviours
- Hypo pigmented skin, light hait to family



The world revolves around Mitchell!



Webinar No 5:

Working with people with cognitive impairment, carers and families

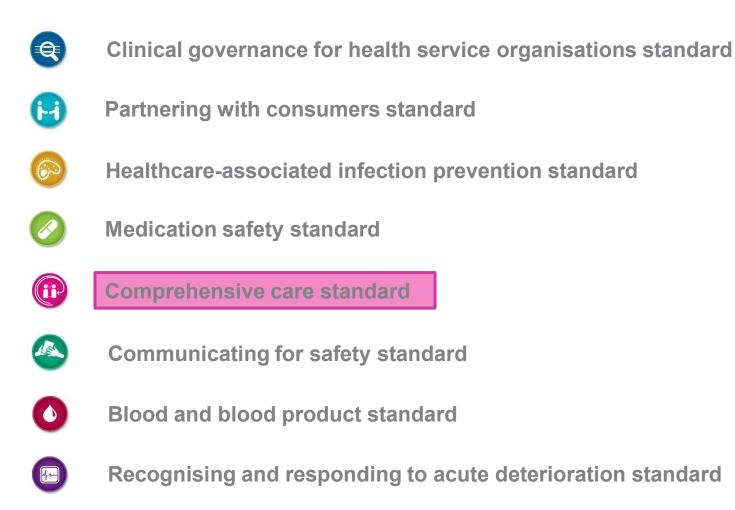
Video: A2D Together Folder, a user's perspective

14 September 2017

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE



NSQHS Standards (second edition)



Within Comprehensive Care Standard –Cognitive impairment items

.. A **system** for caring for patients with cognitive impairment to:

- a. incorporate best-practice strategies , including the **Delirium Clinical Care Standard**
- b. manage the use of antipsychotics and other psychoactive medicines, in accordance with best practice and legislation

Clinicians use the system ...to:

- a. recognise, prevent, treat and manage cognitive impairment
- b. collaborate with patients, carers and families to understand the patient and implement individualised strategies that minimise any anxiety or distress while they are receiving care

NSQHS Standards (second edition)



Partnering with consumers in their own care



- Informed consent
- Substitute decision making
- Sharing decisions and planning care
- Partnership with patients and carers for active involvement



AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

www.safetyandquality.gov.au

Webinar No 5: Working with people with cognitive impairment, carers and families

Q&A session :

- Anne Funke, carer
- Naomi Poole, Program Manager
 Partnering with Consumers

14 September 2017





Resources

The Caring for Cognitive Impairment Campaign's website is <u>cognitivecare.gov.au</u>

The Commission has a patient and consumer centred care webpage

Cognitive impairment: Intellectual disability

- The NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation (ACI) has produced a series of videos to help health professionals understand the care needs of a person with intellectual disability. The following are relevant to hospital admissions:
 - Improving the experience of hospital for people with intellectual disability
 - Intellectual disability and hospitalisation by Lif O'Connor, Clinical Nurse Consultant
- Admission to discharge <u>A2D</u> website
- Top 5 <u>website</u>

Thank you





