Delirium is an acute disturbance of consciousness, attention and cognition that tends to fluctuate during the course of the day. Delirium is common in hospital. 10% of patients aged 70 and over have delirium on admission to hospital. Up to 80% of patients aged 70 and over in intensive care have delirium. Patients with dementia are 6x more likely to develop delirium on admission to hospital. Patients with delirium are at a greater risk of harm. Delirium is easier to prevent than to treat. 30-40% of cases are preventable. 50% of the time delirium is misdiagnosed, not detected or not identified in hospital. Not recognising delirium is a safety and quality issue. Patients with delirium have more falls, pressure injuries, functional decline and ongoing cognitive difficulties. Patients with delirium are more likely to die. 45% of delirium in older patients is unresolved on discharge from hospital. Patients with delirium are 2x more likely to go into residential care prematurely after discharge. We can improve hospital care of patients with delirium. Be alert to delirium and the risk of harm for patients. Recognise and respond to patients with delirium. Provide safe and high-quality care tailored to the needs of patients with delirium. cognitivecare.gov.au #BetterWayToCare