

**Title:**

Care Models of Individuals With Dementia and Properties of Care at the Home

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**Session Title:**

Research Poster Session 1

**Slot (superslotted):**

RSC PST 1: Friday, 28 July 2017: 10:00 AM-10:45 AM

**Slot (superslotted):**

RSC PST 1: Friday, 28 July 2017: 12:00 PM-1:30 PM

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**Keywords:**

care models, dementia and nursing care management

**References:**

Desai, A. K., Schwartz, L., & Grossberg, G. T. (2012). Behavioral disturbance in dementia. *Current Psychiatry Reports*, 14, 298–309. doi:10.1007/s11920-012-0288-5. Sloane, P. D., Miller, L. L., Mitchell, C. M., Rader, J., Swafford, K., & Hiatt, S. O. (2007). Provision of morning care to nursing home residents with dementia: Opportunity for improvement? *American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias*, 22, 369–377. doi:10.1177/1533317507305593.

Romeo, R., Knapp, M., Salverda, S., Orell, M., Fossey, J., Ballard, C. (2016). The cost of care homes for people with dementia in England: a modelling approach. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, DOI: 10.1002/gps.4637.

Rosvik, J., Brooker, D., Mjorud, M., Kirkevold, Q. (2013). What is person-centred care in dementia? Clinical reviews into practice: the development of the VIPS practice model, *Reviews in Clinical Gerontology*, 23(2): 155-163.

Galik, E., Resnick, B., Hammersia, M., Brightwater, J. (2014). The Gerontologist, 54 (6):930-943.

Galik, E. (2010). Function-focused care for LTC residents with moderate-to-severe dementia: A social ecological approach. *Annals of Long Term Care*, 18, 27–32.

**Abstract Summary:**

Health care team members have an important responsibility especially home care of individuals with dementia. This article examines literature and research findings about the dementia, care models, home care, nursing care and discusses the importance of subject.

#### **Learning Activity:**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
The learner will be able to realize caring difficulties for individuals with dementia	The learner will be able to be performed by either family or care givers of long-term care settings
The learner will be able to apply individual care models with dementia	The learner will be able to have caregiving responsibilities for individuals with dementia in long-term care settings

#### **Abstract Text:**

#### **Purpose:**

As with population ageing, increasing older individuals are affected by dementia in the world. The dementia brings new behavioral problems in the lives of individuals with this disorder. These problems, both health team member who are caring for individuals with dementia and their caregivers makes it difficult to continue the process of care and reduces the quality of life.

#### **Methods:**

This article examines literature and research findings about the dementia, care models, home care, nursing care and discusses the importance of subject.

#### **Results:**

Dementia is a generic term indicating diseases that involve a loss of cognitive function. In the future, the number of individuals with dementia in the world is expected to be 115.4 million in 2050. Over the last two decades, there has been a growing interest in how to provide the best care for individuals with dementia. The models have developed in order to directly address this gap, by providing a theoretically driven, yet pragmatically focused framework to guide optimum dementia care practice. Therefore there are few well defined models to guide long-term dementia care. They are; Person-Centered Care, The Dementia Care Mapping/Planning, Need-Driven Dementia-Compromised Behaviour Model, Treatment Routes for Exploring Agitation, Progressively Lowered Stress Threshold Model, Elderly Abuse and Neglect on Care Models and Other Nursing Models. Those that are most widely used, such as individual centered care, aren't always well understood by care providers, leading to inconsistent implementation and a discrepancy between philosophy and practice. Researches have shown that, compared with other patients, individuals with dementia have added risks and poorer health outcomes. Especially home care of individuals with dementia are more comprehensive than other individuals. The home care of individuals with dementia includes; home health service delivery, support health care, personal care/self-care services, household services, social support, food and nutrition services and consultancy services.

#### **Conclusion:**

Many of the day-to-day caregiving responsibilities for individuals with dementia are performed by either family or care givers of long-term care settings. Health care team members have an important responsibility especially home care of individuals with dementia. Individual care is a holistic alternative to conventional care practices that can moderate the effects of malignant social psychology and help personhood to persist as dementia develops.