

Unit 68: Understand the Process and Experience of Dementia

Level:	3
Unit type:	Optional
Credit value:	4
Guided learning hours:	23

Unit Aim

This unit provides the knowledge of the neurology of dementia to support the understanding of how individuals may experience dementia.

Assessment requirements

This unit must be assessed in line with *Skills for Health Assessment Principles for Qualifications that Assess Occupational Competence* document. Detailed information can be found in *Annexe A* of the qualification specification.

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:
1 Understand the neurology of dementia	1.1 Describe a range of causes of dementia syndrome
	1.2 Describe the types of memory impairment commonly experienced by individuals with dementia
	1.3 Explain the way that individuals process information with reference to the abilities and limitations of individuals with dementia
	1.4 Explain how other factors can cause changes in an individual's condition that may not be attributable to dementia
	1.5 Explain why the abilities and needs of an individual with dementia may fluctuate
	1.6 Explain the meaning of mental capacity and the impact of this on an individual's needs

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:
2 Understand the impact of recognition and diagnosis of dementia	2.1 Describe the impact of early diagnosis and follow up to diagnosis
	2.2 Explain the importance of recording possible signs or symptoms of dementia in an individual in line with agreed ways of working
	2.3 Explain the process of reporting possible signs of dementia within agreed ways of working
	2.4 Describe the possible impact of receiving a diagnosis of dementia on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the individual • their family and friends
3 Understand how dementia care must be underpinned by a person-centred approach	3.1 Compare a person centred and a non- person-centred approach to dementia care
	3.2 Explain how to implement person centred care when supporting someone with dementia, taking into account equality, diversity, inclusion, active participation, consent and choice
	3.3 Describe a range of different techniques that can be used to meet the fluctuating abilities and needs of the individual with dementia
	3.4 Describe how myths and stereotypes related to dementia may affect the individual and their carers
	3.5 Describe ways in which individuals and carers can be supported to overcome their fears

Additional information about the unit

Exemplification of terms used in assessment criteria:

Dementia syndrome causes may include:

- Alzheimer's disease
- Vascular dementia
- Cretzfeldt-Jakob disease
- Huntington's disease
- Dementia with Lewy bodies.

Memory impairment may include:

- Regression
- Confusion
- Forgetfulness
- Loss of awareness of date/year
- Loss of ability to reason
- Loss of life skills
- Forgetting faces/names
- Communication difficulties.

Individual refers to someone requiring care or support; it will usually mean the person or people supported by the learner.

Other factors may include:

- Urine infection
- High temperature
- Depression
- Sensory loss (sight/hearing)
- Reduced metabolism.