

Pocket Reference of TIPS AND STRATEGIES





Late Afternoon Behavior

Fidgeting and acting nervous, becoming easily upset, and wanting to go "home" when she is ready to go home are types of late afternoon behavior.

- Give her a hug.
- Tell her where she is.
- Tell her she is safe.
- Tell her you are not leaving.
- Change the topic.
- Turn on more lights.
- Close the blinds or curtains.
- Ask if she is hungry or if she will help you in the kitchen.
- Offer an easy activity like sorting spoons or forks or ask her to wipe off the table with you.



Using the Bathroom

- Mark the bathroom clearly.
- Use a sign that has the word "bathroom" written on it.
- Put a picture of a toilet on the door.
- Watch for cues like fidgeting with clothing or pacing.
- Write down the time of day that toilet accidents happen to better predict future accidents.
- Walk with her to the bathroom every 2 or 3 hours. Don't make a big deal out of it. Don't wait for her to ask.
- Carry extra toileting supplies with you when you are away from home.

Home Safety

- Try to make her world simple.
- Use plain-colored placemats, tablecloths, bath towels and sheets.
- Block off stairs so she can't fall up or down them.
- Have all your house locks keyed to the same key.
- Place safety latches up high and down low on doors leading to the outside.
- Have her wear an ID bracelet if she wanders, and sign her up for the Alzheimer Association's Safe Return[®] Program.
- Use locked cabinets for soaps, cleaners, poisons and medicines.

Dressing

- Allow twice the amount of time you think it will take for her to get dressed.
- Don't act rushed or in a hurry.
- Limit her choices to two outfits. Let her pick which one she wants to wear.
- Lay her clothes out in the order she needs to put them on.
- Talk her through getting dressed.
- Use short, simple, one-step commands.
- If she loves one outfit and refuses to wear anything else, buy several outfits that look just like it.
- Use pants with elastic waists and pullover tops to make dressing easier.

Wandering

- Make sure that she wears a medical ID bracelet.
- Keep a recent photograph of her to help police if she should become lost.
- Keep all of the doors locked.
- Consider installing a keyed deadbolt.
- Place safety up high and down low on doors.
- Enroll her in the Alzheimer's Association Safe Return[®] Program.
- Make sure she gets enough exercise and sleep.
- Let her do chores, such as folding clothes or helping with dinner.
- Place cloth of the same color over doorknobs, or paint doorknobs and doors the same color as the walls.

Communication

- Pay attention to what she is trying to tell you.
- Keep what you are telling her short and simple but not childlike.
- Use one-step commands when telling her what you want her to do. This will decrease her frustration level and make each activity a success for her.
- Don't tell her more than needs to know at one time.
- Be patient. Give her lots of time to answer your question.
- If she loses the thought, ask the same question again.
- Give her lots of time to finish what she is trying to say.
- Don't argue with her. It is easier to agree with her and then do what you had planned anyway.
- Don't try to reason with her. You will just get angry and she won't know why. Change what you're talking about to something she likes.
- Don't correct or fuss at her for getting something wrong. Does it really matter? It may only make her feel bad.
- Don't say "I just told you that." Just repeat the answer you have already given to her.
- Don't ask her to "remember" things that happened in the past. Talk about what you remember happening and how she was a part of it.
- Don't say "You can't." Say "Do as much as you can and I will help you."
- Don't demand things from her. Always show her what you want her to do.

In the Car

- Keep the car keys out of sight.
- Tell her where you are going as you leave the house.
- If she wants to know why she can't drive, tell her the doctor or the insurance company said she could not drive anymore.
- Open the car door for her.
- Help her put on her seat belt.
- Tell her each car's seat belt is different if she is having trouble putting it on.
- Use the child safety lock feature on the card doors so she is not able to unlock the car door from the inside.
- Make trips in the car to place she likes to go as well as places she has to go.
- In the later stages of AD, having her sit in the back seat is safer and less scary for her.
- If she refuses to get out of the car when you get where you are going, don't argue with her. Drive around the block and try again.
- If she refuses to get out of the car at an Adult Day Care Center, call ahead and ask a staff member to meet you in the parking lot or at the door.
- If she refuses to get out of the car at home and someone else is there, ask them to meet you at the door and invite her in.

Eating



- Serve foods with different colors and textures.
- Make the table a calm place to eat.
- Use plain-colored dishes with no pattern to set off the color of the food on the plate so she can see the food.
- Use a shallow bowl with a lip on it if she keeps pushing her food off the plate.
- Put only the knife, fork or spoon she needs to eat with next to her plate.

If she refuses to eat, it may be because:

- She has too many choices on her plate. Try offering one food item at a time.
- She may not know how to get started. Show her the act of eating.

Survival Tips

- Put staying healthy at the top of your list.
- Have a backup plan in case something unexpected happens to you.
- Take one day at a time.
- Keep your sense of humor.
- Pat yourself on the back for the good job you are doing.
- Get enough rest and eat right.
- Make time for the things you like to do.
- Talk about how you feel with others.
- Listen to your friends.
- Make a list of all the things your loved one can still do.

Special thanks to the following companies, individuals and organizations that have made this Playbook possible.

CORPORATIONS



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SPECIAL FRIENDS

Bob Hoff • Don Milder • Jay Miller Jim Lindsey • Matt Henderson • Barry Switzer Walton Family Foundation Donald W. Reynolds Foundation

Special gratitude goes to the caregivers that participated in our eight Arkansas focus groups.

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www.alz.org • 24-hour helpline 800-272-3900 (toll-free) Playbook on the Web: www.alzheimersplaybook.com

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