Making	Moments
of Joy:	

It's What YOU Choose to Do as a Caregiver

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Laughing	VS	Sur	viv	ing
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- The goals...
 - Understanding of what's happening with the person with dementia
 - Support so you can survive
 - Insight for the moments of joy

REALIZE ...

• It Takes TWO to Tango ... or two to tangle...

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If you 'push' your help AND get RESISTANCE • STOP • Pull back • Notice the person's emotions & 'state' • Acknowledge their words and position • Apologize (even though you didn't do anything 'wrong')	
My Examples No F PoA or HC PoA — Going to MD problems 'Losing' Important Things Getting Lost — time, place, situation Unsafe task performance Repeated calls & contacts Refusing help & care 'Bad mouthing' you to others Making up stories - confabulation Undoing what is done Swearing/cursing, sex talk, racial slur, ugly words Making 911 calls Mixing day & night Sleep problems — too much or too little Not following care/rx plans - denying No initiation — can't get started Perseveration — can't stop repeating Not talking any more Paranoid/delusional thinking Shadowing - following Selioping or Wandering Selioping or	
Why Do These Things Happen? • EVERYTHING is affected • Dementia is predictable	

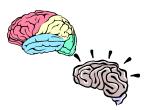
Wh

•	EVERYTHING is affect	ed

- Thoughts
- Words
- ActionsFeelings
- It is progressive
 More brain dies over time
 Different parts get hit
 Constant changing
- It is variable
 - Moment to momentMorning to nightDay to dayPerson to person

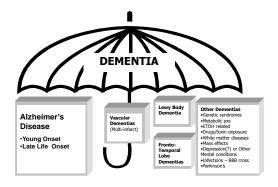
- Specific brain partsTypical spread

- Some parts preserved



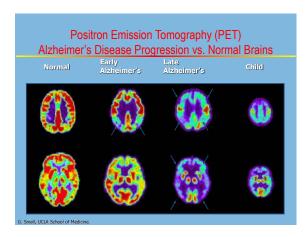
wny wiight i ne	se inings iviti	
Happ		
Dementia is individualisThe person 'doesn't have	stic ve it in them'	
 The situation doesn't cor Other conditions keep i Caregivers have great s	t from happening	
The dementia isn't badYou get LUCKY!		
What Makes 'ST	UFF' Happen?	
SIX pieces		
The person & who theyPersonality, preferences		
Other medical conditiorThe level & type of dem		
– How the helper helps -		
 Approach, behaviors, we The environment – setti 	ng, sound, sights	
– The whole day how th	ings fit together	
What Can YOU Co	ontrol3 OR NOTI	
	ontroir OR NOT!	
CONTROLThe environment – setting, sound, sights	NOT CONTROL - The person & who they have been	
 The whole day how things fit together 	 Personality, preferences & history 	
How the helper helps -	The level of dementia NOW	
Approach, behaviors, words, actions, & reactions	 Other medical conditions & sensory status 	

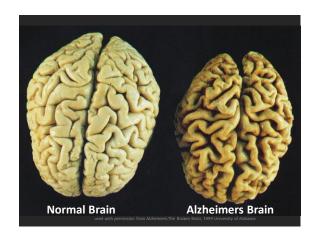
What is Dementia?	
What's Happening?	
How Can I Help?	
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Risk Factors	
Increasing Age Genetics	
 Life Style Choices — Can run in families No Exercise — Certain types are 	
 Bad Diet Cognitive stagnation Graph of the stagnation of the st	
 Social Isolation Stress Some types are 'spontaneous mutations' 	
Sleep IssuesHead injuries	
Four Truths About Dementia	
At least 2 parts of the brain are dying	
One related to memory & the one otherIt is chronic – can't be fixed	
• It is progressive – it gets worse	
It is terminal – it will kill, eventually	

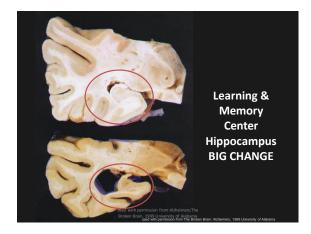


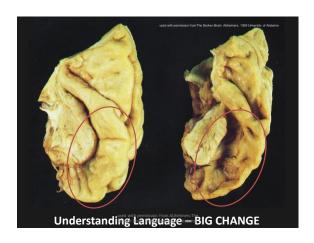


The person's brain is dying

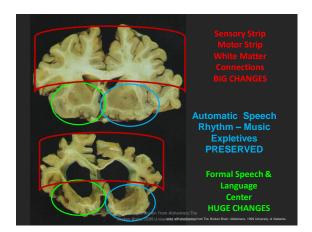


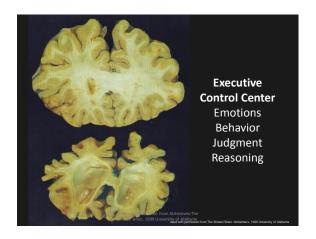


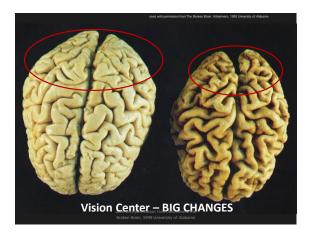












So... what 's happening to them?

- · Memory damage
 - Can't learn new things
 - Forgets immediate past
 - Does time & space travel
 - Uses old memories like new
 - May not ID self or others correctly
 - CONFABULATES
 - Follows visual cues
 - Seeks out the familiar
 - Can get stuck on an old emotional memory track
- · Language damage
 - Has very concrete understanding of words

 - Misses 1 our of 4 words may miss "Don't..."
 - Word finding problems
 - Word salad problems
 - COVERS
 - Follows your cues
 - Gets very vague & repeats
 - Uses automatic responses
 - Mis-speaks

So... what's happening to them?

- · Impulse Control Problems
 - Say whatever they are thinking
 - Swear easily
 - Use sex words or racial slurs when stressed
 - Act impulsively
 - Not think thru consequences
 - Can't hold back on thoughts or
 - Responds quickly & strongly to perceived threats
 - · Flight, fight, fright

- · Performance Problems
 - Thinks they can do better than they can
 - Can sometimes DO BETTER under pressure – sometimes worse
 - Uses old habits
 - Attempts can be dangerous or
 - They will tell you one thing and then do another...
 - Families may over or under 'limit' activities

Positive Progression GEMS	
Sapphires Diamonds	
Emeralds	
Ambers	
Rubies	
Pearls	
S : WILL SENIS	
Seeing What is Possible - GEMS	
Sapphires – True Blue – Slower BUT Fine	
Diamonds – Repeats & Routines, Cutting	
Emeralds – Going – Time Travel – Where? Ambers – In the moment - Sensations	
Rubies – Stop & Go – No Fine Control	
Pearls – Hidden in a Shell - Immobile	
Diamond	
Diamona	
Uses Routines & Old Habits to function Can conside a consequence in (formilies along).	
 Can complete personal care in 'familiar place' Follows simple prompted schedules - mostly 	
Misplaces things and can't find them	
'Resents takeover' or bossiness	
Notices other people's mis-behavior & mistakes Territorial – refusals!	
Varies in lack of self-awareness	

Personal Care Issues	
 IADLs Money management Transportation - Driving Cooking Home maintenance & safety Caring for someone else Pet maintenance Med administration Unfamiliar settings or situations Hospital stay Change in family Change in support system MD visits New diagnoses Traveling or vacations 	
Help?	
Apologize! - "I'm SORRY!" – "I didn't mean to" Friendly NOT bossy "Let's try" – temporary	
Share responsibility not take over Use as many 'old habits' as possible	
Give up being 'RIGHT' Go with the FLOW Give other 'job' when taking away another	
Use empathy	
& Go with the flow	
Reality Orientation Lies	

How you talk	
 How you say it What you say How you respond	
Emerald	
Limited awareness of time sensitive needs Needs some "HELP" – not doing for or to Wants the familiar hard to find it Asks a lot about "What? Where?" Increasing mistakes and errors Likes to 'stay busy' with familiar tasks Fears being seen as 'incompetent'	
Personal Care Issues	
 Doesn't do care routinely – thinks did 	
Makes mistakes in sequence – unaware	
Repeats some care routines over & overResists or refuses help	
Gets lost – can't find where to do care	
 Limited awareness of 'real needs' – 	
Hunger, thirst, voiding, bathing, groomingHas other 'stuff' to do	

How to Help	
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Learn about "SO WHAT!" is it worth it?Provide 'subtle' supervision for care	
Provide visual prompts to do	
– Gestures, objects, set-up, samples, show	
Hide visual cues to 'stop'/prevent	
 Put away, move out of range, leave Use the environment to cue – SHOW 	
Use 'normal', humor, friendliness, support	
What NOT to DO	
What NOT to DO	
• DO NOT point out errors – or focus on 'wrong'	
 DO NOT offer – physical assist 1st DO NOT offer "Let me HELP you" 	
• DO NOT try to 'go back and fix it	
DO NOT continue arguing about 'reality'	
DO NOT treat like children	
Positive Physical Approach	

A Positive Approach (To the Tune of Amazing Grace) Come from the front Go slow Get to the side, Get low Offer your hand Call out the name then WAIT If you will try, then you will see How different life can be. For those you're caring for!	
Amber	
,	
LOTS of touching, handling, mouthing, manipulating	
Focus on fingers and mouth	
Get into things	
All about sensation	
Invade space of others Do what they like AVOID what they do NOT	
Do what they like AVOID what they do NOT	
How to Help	
Provide step by step guidance 9 help	
Provide step-by-step guidance & help Give demonstration – show	
Hand-under-hand guidance after a few	
repetitions, uses utensils (not always well)	
Offer something to handle, manipulate, touch, gather	
Limit talking, noise, touch, other activities	
SUBSTITUTE don't SUBTRACT	

Hand-Under-Hand Assistance



Ruby

- Big movements walking, rolling, rocking
- Hand actions not fingers
- Tends toward movement unless 'asleep'
- Follows gross demonstration & big gestures for actions
- Limited visual awareness
- Major sensory changes
- Major movement skill loses
- Fine motor skill lost mouth & hands

How to Help

- Hand under hand
- Move with first then guide
- Learn about patterns of 'needs'
- Gradual transitions go to stop
- Use music and rhythms help get or stop movement
- · Use touch with care
- · Combine cuing & do SLOW

Pearl	
Immobile – can't get started	
Bed or chair bound	
Has more time asleep or unaware	
Has many 'primitive' reflexes present -Startles easily	
May cry out or mumble 'constantly Increases vocalizations with distress	
Difficult to calm	
Knows familiar from unfamiliar	
Touch and voice make a difference in behaviors	
How to Help	
a Hand wader hand halo C ann	
 Hand under hand help & care Check for reflexes – modify help and approach 	
to match needs	
Guide movements	
Use calm, rhythmic movements and voice	
Come in from back of extremities to clean	
Stabilize with one hand and work with other	
How can we help better?	
·	
It all starts with	
your approach!	

How you help	
• Sight or Visual cues	
Signt of Visual cues	
Verbal or Auditory cues	
Touch or Tactile cues	
Todali or ideale edes	
Believe -	
People with dementia	
Are doing	
The BEST they can!	
What shouldn't we do???	
ArgueTell 'WHOPPERS' – that relate to emotions	
Ignore problem behaviorsTry a possible solution only once	
Give up	
Let them do whatever they want toForce them to do it	

So WHAT should we do???	
30 WHAI SHOULD WE GO : :	
Remember	
who	
has the healthy brain!	
So What Can You Do????	
Seven Ways to Help	
How Can You Be Prepared & Respond	
When Something Does Happen?	
Think, then act & respond	
Use the positive physical approach Reflect on the emotional message	
Figure out the 'need' Use old & familiar to help with new	
Take time & energy to problem solve after If its not working STOP, Back off, try again	

So What Should You Do?	
Plan for the probabilities	
 Create environments that reduce risk Get skilled or find someone who is 	
• Get others on board	
Keep track of 'what is'	
• Watch for signs of changes	
Get help early – call or contact Be flexible	
be flexible	
22	
How You Feel is	
REAL & Important!	
•	
However you feel is OK, its how you feel!	
 It's not about judgment, its about support! Acknowledge the feelings 	
Then decide what to do about it	
Is it what you want to feel?	
F IF YES, go with it If NO, work to change it!	
If You are having a HARD TIME	
II Tou are naving a HAND HIVIE	
• Think about	
- What HELPS YOU	
What you NEEDWhat is MISSING	
What you are struggling with	
– Who else might help	
What will happen if you don't do somethingWhat might happen if you do	
Triac ingre napper ii you do	

Some Ideas for changing	
 Pick one thing Plan on baby steps Get support for you Build a routine Check in on your feelings Add something before giving something up Believe it - Not everyone is meant to do hands on care Give it a try not permanent just try 	
A Few More Ideas	
 Set aside a few minutes – use a timer! Breathe Smile Laugh! – look for some funnies Remember a good time What do you get out of the relationship Use at least one of the STRESS TAMERS 	
What is There is Laugh About? • What the person says • What the person does • What the person says VERSUS what is done • Your mistakes and OOPS • Your moments of joy • Your moments of insight • Their moments of insight awareness or humor • Other people and their behaviors or words • Things you see, hear, read	

History According to Kids	
Ancient Egypt was old. It was inhabited by gypsies and mummies who all wrote in hydraulics. They lived in the Sarah Dessert. The climate Of the Sarah is such that all the inhabitants have to live elsewhere. Solomon had three hundred wives and seven hundred porcupines. He was an actual hysterical figure as well as being in the bible. It sounds like he was sort of busy too.	
Socrates was a famous old Greek teacher who went	
around giving people advice. They killed him. He later died from an overdose of wedlock which is apparently poisonous. After his death, his career suffered a dramatic decline. In the first Olympic games, Greeks ran races, jumped, hurled biscuits, and threw the java. The games were messier then than they show on TV now. Madman Curie discovered radio. She was the first woman to do what she did. Other women have become scientists since her but they didn't get to find radios because they were already taken.	
Sir Francis Drake circumcised the world with a 100 foot clipper which was very dangerous to all his men. Johann Bach wrote a great many musical compositions and had a large number of children. In between he practiced on an old spinster which he kept up in his attic. Bach died from 1750 to the present. Bach was the most famous composer in the world and so was Handel. Handel was half German, half Italian, and half English. He was very large.	

	The greatest writer of the Renaissance was William	
	Shakespeare. He was born in the year 1564,	
	supposedly on his birthday. He never made much money and is famous only because of his plays. He	
	wrote tragedies, comedies, and hysterectomies, all	
	in Islamic pentameter.	
•	Louis Pasteur discovered a cure for rabbits but I don't	
	know why.	
•	Joan of Arc was burnt to a steak and was canonized	
	by Bernard Shaw for reasons I don't really understand. The English and French still have	
	problems.	
	10 Minute Stress Tamers	
•	Sit quietly in calm surroundings with soft lights and	
	pleasant scents. Aromatherapy – lavender, citrus, vanilla, cinnamon,	
	peppermint, fresh cut grass.	
	Breathe deeply – rest your mind & oxygenate Soak - in a warm bath, or just your hands or feet	
	Read - Spiritual readings, poetry, inspirational	
	readings, or one chapter of what you like Laugh and smile - Watch classic comedians, Candid	
	Laugh and smile - Watch classic comedians, Candid Camera, America's Funniest Home Videos, look at kid or animal photos	
•	Stretch – front to back, side to side, & across	
•	Garden – work with plants	
	10 Minute Stress Tamers	
•	Beanbag heat therapy . Fill a sock with dry beans and sew or tie closed. Heat bag and beans in a microwave	
	for 30 seconds at a time. Place on tight muscles and	
	massage gently; relax for ten minutes. **Remember the good times* - Record oral memories -	
	scrapbooks, photo journals, keepsake memory	
	picture frames. Just jot!	
	Do a little on a favorite hobby. Have a cup of decaffeinated tea or coffee	
	Play a <i>brain game</i> – crosswords, jigsaws, jeopardy,	
_	jumbles	
•	Look through the <i>hymnal</i> and find a favorite – hum it all the way through	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

10 Minute Stress Tamers	
 Books on Tape - Rest your eyes and read Soothing sounds — Music you love 	
 Music especially for stress relief Recorded sounds of nature Listen to coached relaxation recordings 	
 Pamper Yourself – think of what you LOVE and give yourself permission to do it for 10 minutes Neck rubs or back rubs – use the 'just right' pressure 	
 Hand Massages – with lotion or without – its up to you 	
10 Minute Stress Tamers	
• Take a walk.	
 Sit in the sun. Rock on the porch. 	
 Pray or read a passage from scripture Journal - Take the opportunity to "tell it like it is." 	
 Cuddle and stroke a pet. Have that cup of coffee or tea with a special friend who listens well. 	
 Pay attention to your personality. If you rejuvenate being alone, then seek solitude. If you rejuvenate by being with others, seek company. 	
.,,,	
BREATHE!!!	
Take a deep breath in	
BLOW it all the way outTake another breath in	
 BLOW it out Take one final breath in AND SING IT OUT 	
Feel what happened to you	
 Look at what happened to the people around you Think about how and when you might do this 	

Let Go:	
• How it "used to be"	
How it "should be"	
How you "should be"	
Identify	
What you're good atand what you're not	
Who can helpand how they can help	
What really matters	
Final Suggestions	
Back off, change something and try again	
Adopt a "SO WHAT" mentality	
Try a support group	
Accept yourself, and the person with dementia	
Look for the JOY!!!	