Pause for Prevention Module 6: Infection Prevention Considerations for Residents with Impaired Memory

During a pandemic like COVID-19, safety measures such as hand hygiene, masking, and social distancing can increase stress in an already challenged population. To reduce fear and anxiety, and promote infection prevention practices, it's more important than ever to approach care using structure and routine.

Take **P-R-I-D-E** in your care of residents with impaired memory.

P = Provide opportunities for activities (in room or small groups) that allow for social distancing

Residents with memory impairment benefit from mental stimulation. Activities can also promote independence and a positive self-image. Allow for visitation with family and/or friends following current CMS and CDC guidelines to maintain safety. For more information on visitation, scan the QR code.

- R = Remind residents (frequently) to keep face masks in place, wash hands, maintain distance, cover a cough or sneeze, etc. For more information on Infection Prevention Considerations, scan the QR code.
- I = Investigate changes in a resident's behavior that indicate a change in health. Is It COVID-19? Knowing a resident's normal (baseline) condition will help in recognizing change. INTERACT's "Stop and Watch" tool is a great resource for identifying change in a resident's health, and of course it's important to know the symptoms associated with COVID-19.
- D = Discuss details (habits, schedules, cherished possessions) that will make for a smooth transition if a resident must be moved to another unit. Familiar objects can help make a resident feel more comfortable in a new environment. Resident placement should be carefully considered as a wandering resident (if infectious) may expose other residents and team members.
- E = Establish routines to assist residents' recall ability related to activities of daily living. Following a routine can reduce stress and anxiety and increase feelings of safety and security while fostering infection prevention compliance.











Pause for Prevention Module 6: Guide for Leader

Supplies

Several copies of Pause for Prevention Module 6 Flyer.

Flash Cards

White glue (simple school glue)

Preparation

Print and prepare enough flash cards for each table/group to have a set.

NOTE: The flash cards will need to be printed, cut and glued (folding on center line) prior to the activity. Another option is to print each flash card's content in WORD on presentation weight paper, and select "Print on both sides."

Gather staff in an area where the lesson can be carried out without disruption.

Instructions for Leader:

- Provide each table/group with a set of flash cards.
 - Please continue to be mindful of social distancing for the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Review the Module 6 Flyer: Infection Prevention Considerations for Residents with Memory Impairment.
- Allow discussion and input based on personal experience with residents who have memory impairment.
 - Team members should be mindful not to identify specific residents during the discussion.

Resources for Additional Learning Opportunity:

- <u>CMS and Visitation</u>
- <u>Considerations for Memory Care in Long-Term Care Facilities</u>
- <u>Stop and Watch</u>
- Symptoms of COVID-19

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Pause for Prevention

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WHAT IS THE ACRONYM FOR HOW CARE IS PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS, AND WHAT ARE THE WORDS THAT MAKE THE ACRONYM?	PRIDE! Provide, Remind, Investigate, Discuss, Establish
WHAT CAN HEALTHCARE WORKERS PROVIDE TO RESIDENTS WITH MEMORY IMPAIRMENT TO STIMULATE THEM MENTALLY?	Activities, in small groups or staggered. Visitation.
WHAT KINDS OF THINGS SHOULD RESDIENTS BE REMINDED ABOUT?	Hand hygiene, keeping masks in place, social distancing, covering a cough or sneeze, etc.
WHAT CHANGES INVOLVING A RESIDENT SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED?	Changes in behavior that indicate a change in health.
WHAT TOOL CAN BE USED TO ASSIST WITH IDENTIFYING CHANGES IN A RESIDENT'S BEHAVIOR?	Stop and Watch
NAME 3 THINGS TO STOP AND WATCH FOR THAT MIGHT INDICATE A CHANGE IN A RESIDENT'S HEALTH.	REFER TO STOP AND WATCH GRAPHIC: Resident displays the following: Seems different, Talks/communicates less, Overall needs more help, participates in activities less, ate less, no bowel movement in 3 days; or diarrhea, drank less, weight change, agitated or nervous, tired weak, confused, or drowsy, change in skin color/condition, help with walking, transferring, toileting.
WHAT DETAILS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED TO ASSIST A RESIDENT WITH A SMOOTH TRANSITION TO A NEW ENVIRONMENT?	Habits, schedules, cherished possessions (familiar objects).
WHAT CAN BE DONE TO ASSIST A RESIDENT'S RECALL RELATED ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING?	Establish routines to assist residents recall related to activities of daily living.

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