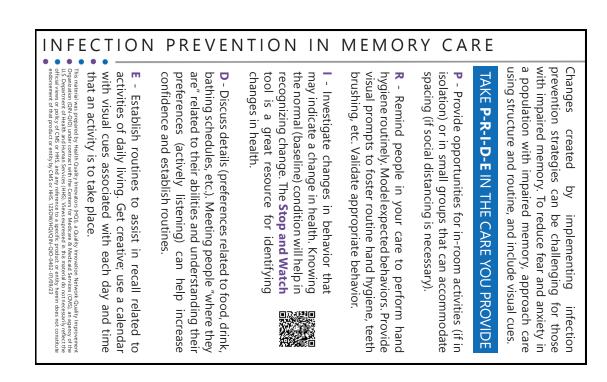
Changes created by implementing infection Changes created by implementing prevention strategies can be challenging for those prevention strategies can be challenging for those with impaired memory. To reduce fear and anxiety in with impaired memory. To reduce fear and anxiety in a population with impaired memory, approach care a population with impaired memory, approach care using structure and routine, and include visual cues. using structure and routine, and include visual cues. ш ш TAKE P-R-I-D-E IN THE CARE YOU PROVIDE TAKE **P-R-I-D-E** IN THE CARE YOU PROVIDE R ц 4 4 P - Provide opportunities for in-room activities (if in P - Provide opportunities for in-room activities (if in C \cup isolation) or in small groups that can accommodate isolation) or in small groups that can accommodate spacing (if social distancing is necessary). spacing (if social distancing is necessary). R \succ Ŕ 0 R - Remind people in your care to perform hand Ο **R** - Remind people in your care to perform hand Ъ hygiene routinely. Model expected behaviors. Provide hygiene routinely. Model expected behaviors. Provide Σ visual prompts to foster routine hand hygiene, teeth visual prompts to foster routine hand hygiene, teeth ш brushing, etc. Validate appropriate behavior. brushing, etc. Validate appropriate behavior. Σ Σ I - Investigate changes in behavior that I - Investigate changes in behavior that Z Z may indicate a change in health. Knowing may indicate a change in health. Knowing the normal (baseline) condition will help in the normal (baseline) condition will help in Ζ Ζ recognizing change. The Stop and Watch recognizing change. The Stop and Watch ENTIO ENTIO tool is a great resource for identifying tool is a great resource for identifying changes in health. changes in health. D - Discuss details (preferences related to food, drink, D - Discuss details (preferences related to food, drink, > >bathing schedules, etc.). Meeting people "where they bathing schedules, etc.). Meeting people "where they ш ш are" related to their abilities and understanding their are" related to their abilities and understanding their ≃ ц preferences (actively listening) can help increase preferences (actively listening) can help increase ۲ Δ confidence and establish routines. confidence and establish routines. Z Z E - Establish routines to assist in recall related to E - Establish routines to assist in recall related to 0 Ο activities of daily living. Get creative; use a calendar activities of daily living. Get creative; use a calendar ⊢ • with visual cues associated with each day and time • with visual cues associated with each day and time \cup \cup • • that an activity is to take place. that an activity is to take place. This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12SOW/HQI/QIN-QIO-0402-01/09/23 ш ш This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material on ot necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. ISSOWH/JOU/2014.001-0402-0109233 • ш Z .



infection

WHEN ISOLATION IS NECESSARY FOR SAFETY

Dementia

Isolation

Toolkit

Use a tool to guide you through the decision-making process and document details.

CONSIDER/DISCUSS

ш

R

∀∪

 \succ

Ľ

Ο

Σ

ш

Σ

Z

Z

ENTIO

>

ш

≃

۲

Z

Ο

U

ш

LL

- Whether to relocate to an isolation unit or isolate in place
- A person's ability to understand and remain in a room and measures to assist with maintaining isolation:
 - 1:1 observation needed?
 - Location of isolation room-near nurses' station for observation?
 - Using visual cues to remind resident/patient to remain in room and remind others (who are not family or involved in care) not to enter room (i.e., secure door guard safety banner)
- Communication (why? where? duration?) to patient/ resident, family and direct care providers
- Involvement of health department professionals
- Ensuring personal items (pictures, etc.) are moved before or with resident
- Personal Protective Equipment (type needed, where to locate, etc.)
- Cleaning of equipment, environment, etc., product to use and frequency of cleaning

Isolation is often anxiety producing. Frequent check-ins, addressing needs and offering in-room activities can reduce anxiety. Consider having multiple staff sign-up to check in for 3-5 minutes unrelated to medication administration or other I- activities.

Brief check-ins have been shown
to have a positive impact on both

residents/patients and staff.



WHEN ISOLATION IS **NECESSARY FOR SAFETY** Use a tool to guide you through Dementia the decision-making process Isolation Toolkit and document details. ш ц CONSIDER/DISCUSS 4 \cup · Whether to relocate to an isolation unit or isolate in place >• A person's ability to understand and remain in Ľ a room and measures to assist with maintaining Ο isolation: Σ - 1:1 observation needed? ш - Location of isolation room-near nurses' station Σ for observation? - Using visual cues to remind resident/patient to Z remain in room and remind others (who are not family or involved in care) not to enter room (i.e., secure door guard safety banner) Z Communication (why? where? duration?) to patient/ 0 resident, family and direct care providers Ĕ Involvement of health department professionals Z • Ensuring personal items (pictures, etc.) are moved before or with resident ш Personal Protective Equipment (type needed, where >ш to locate, etc.) Cleaning of equipment, environment, etc., product R Δ to use and frequency of cleaning Isolation is often anxiety producing. Frequent check-ins, Z addressing needs and offering in-room activities can Ο reduce anxiety. Consider having multiple staff sign-up to check in for 3-5 minutes unrelated to medication administration or other I- activities. U • Brief check-ins have been shown ш • • to have a positive impact on both ш residents/patients and staff. Z •

	WHEN ISOLATION IS NECESSARY FOR SAFETY
Э	Use a tool to guide you through Dementia Disc.
ЯA	CONSIDER/DISCUSS
С	· Whether to relocate to an isolation unit or isolate
ΥЯС	in place A person's ability to understand and remain in a room and measures to assist with maintaining
M :	isolation: – 1:1 observation needed?
ME	 Location of isolation room-near nurses' station for observation?
Ν	 Using visual cues to remind resident/patient to remain in room and remind others (who are not
	family or involved in care) not to enter room (i.e., secure door guard safetv banner)
10	 Communication (why? where? duration?) to patient/ resident family and direct care providers
ITN	 Involvement of health department professionals Ensuring personal items (pictures etc) are moved
ΕI	before or with resident
ΕΛ	 Personal Protective Equipment (type needed, where to locate, etc.)
Ъβ	 Cleaning of equipment, environment, etc., product to use and frequency of cleaning
NOITS	Isolation is often anxiety producing. Frequent check-ins, addressing needs and offering in-room activities can reduce anxiety. Consider having multiple staff sign-up to check in for 3-5 minutes unrelated to medication administration or other I- activities.
INFE	Brief check-ins have been shown to have a positive impact on both residents/patients and staff.