



Relevance of “Almas hus” for persons with dementia

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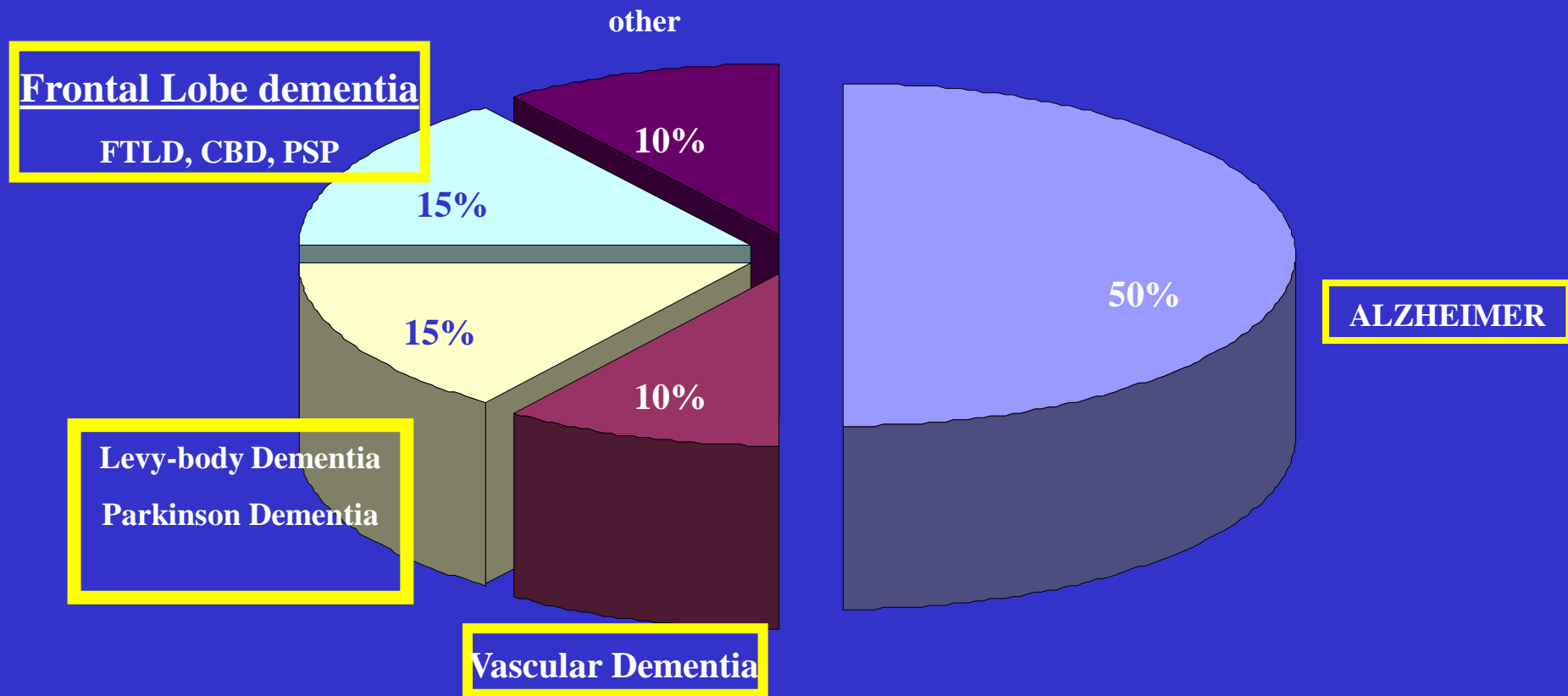
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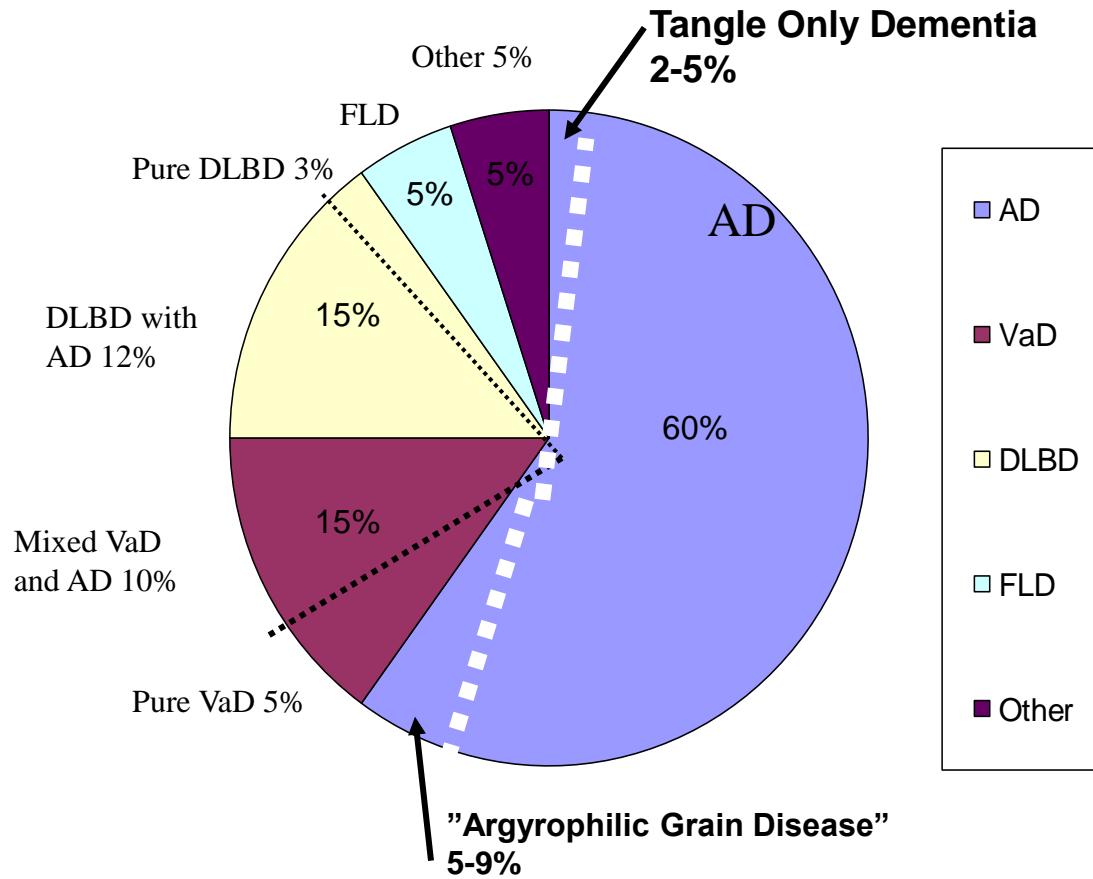
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&

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Prevalence of dementias < 65 years



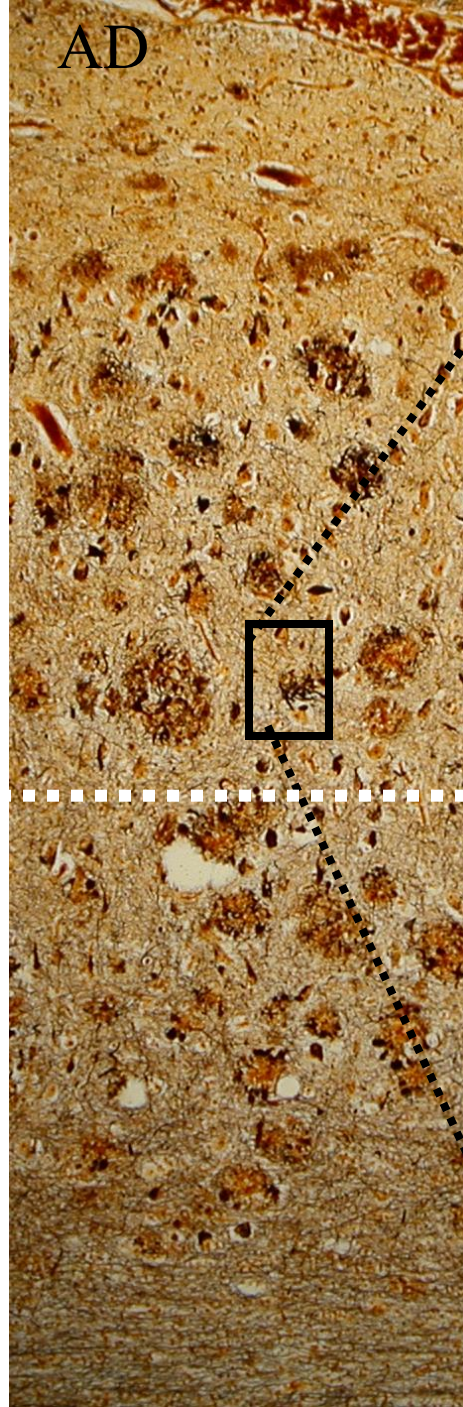
Prevalence of four major types of dementia > 65



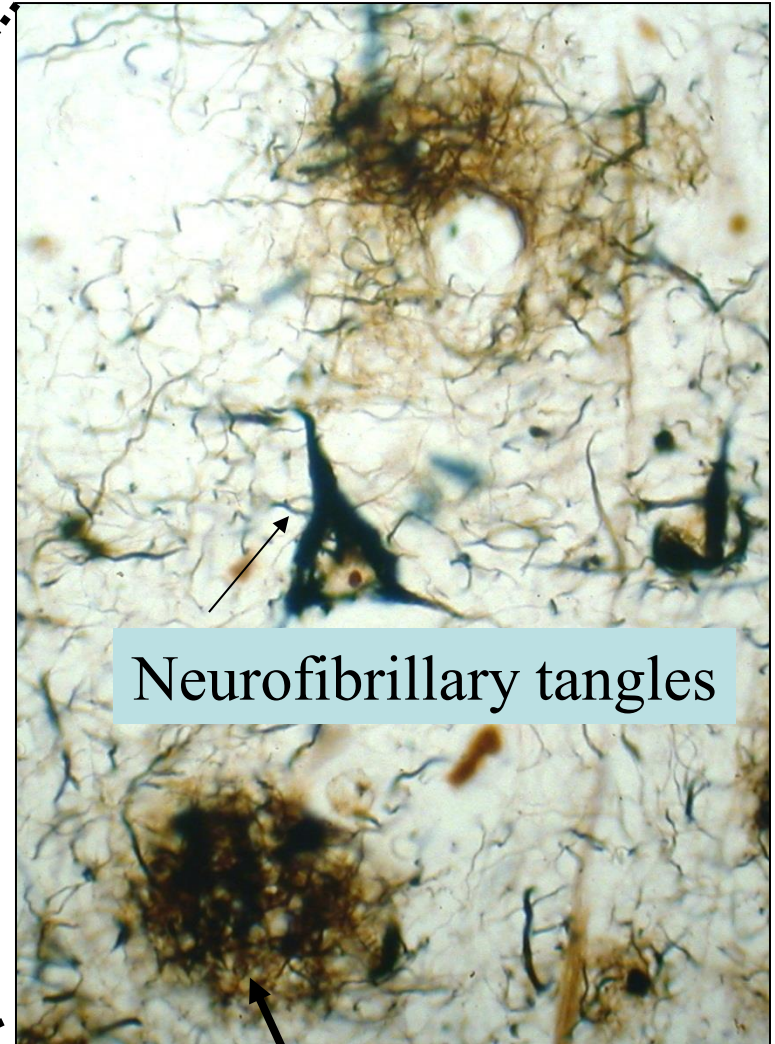
Control



AD



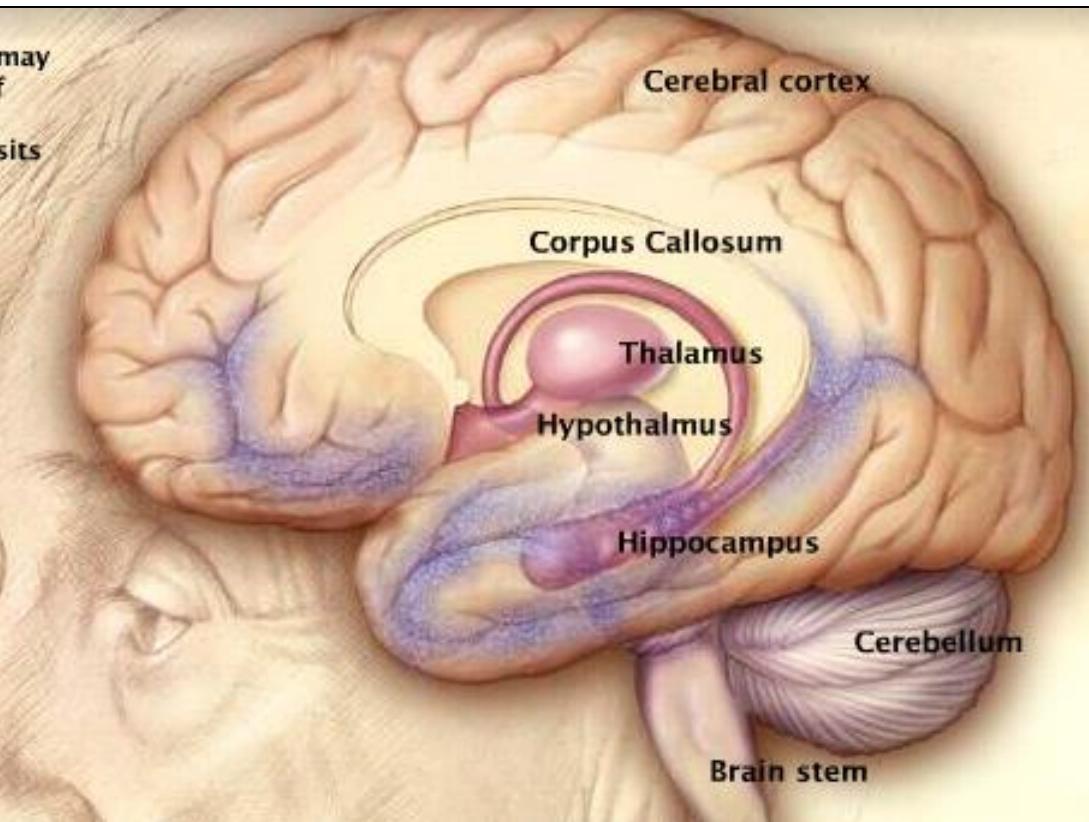
The brain garbage



Neurofibrillary tangles

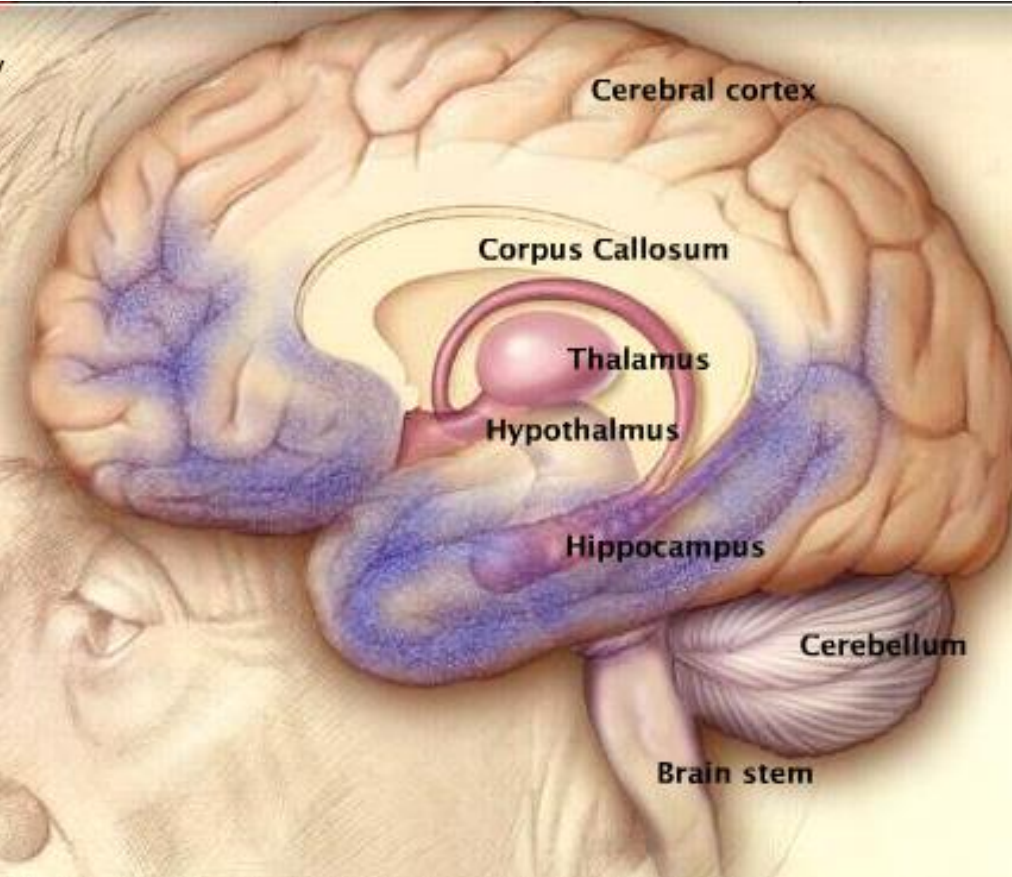
Amyloid plaque

MILD ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



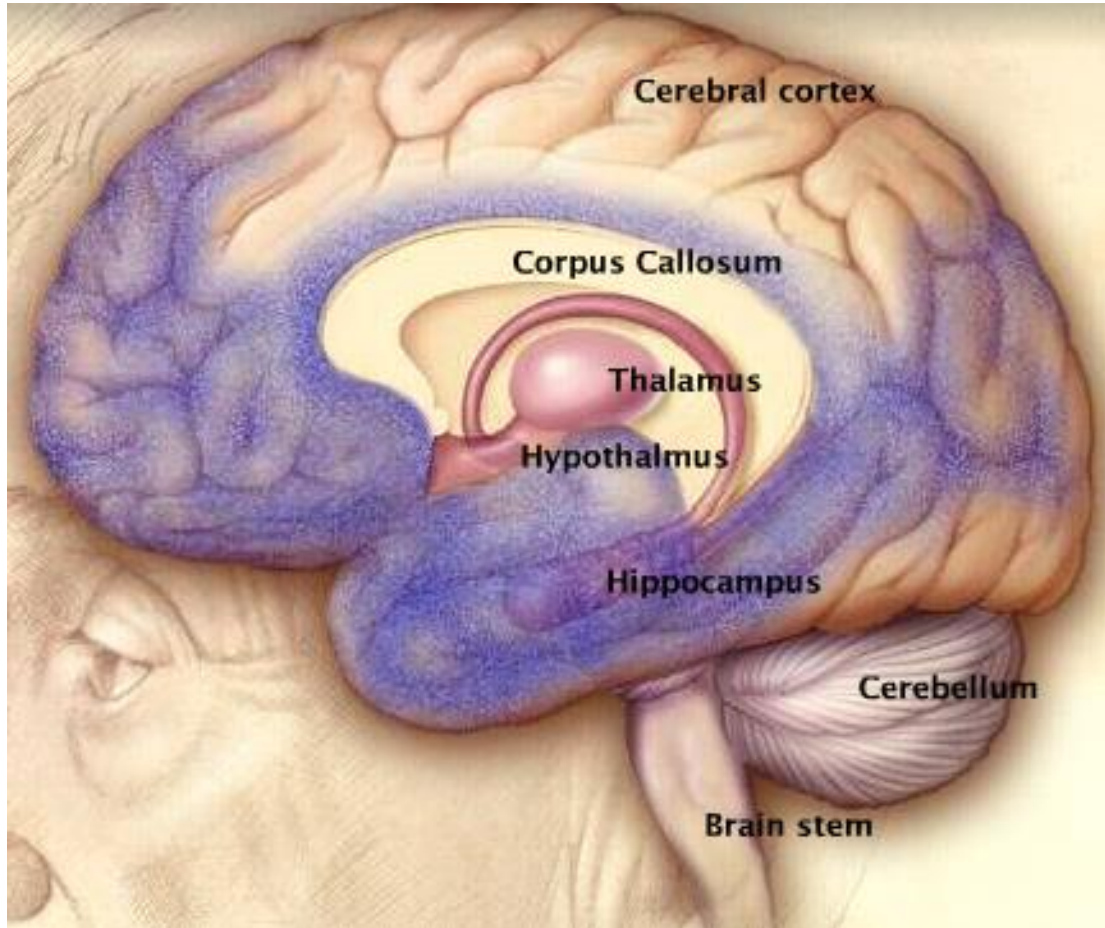
Episodic/recall memory,
Apathy,
Anxiety,
Irritability,
Depression

MODERATE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



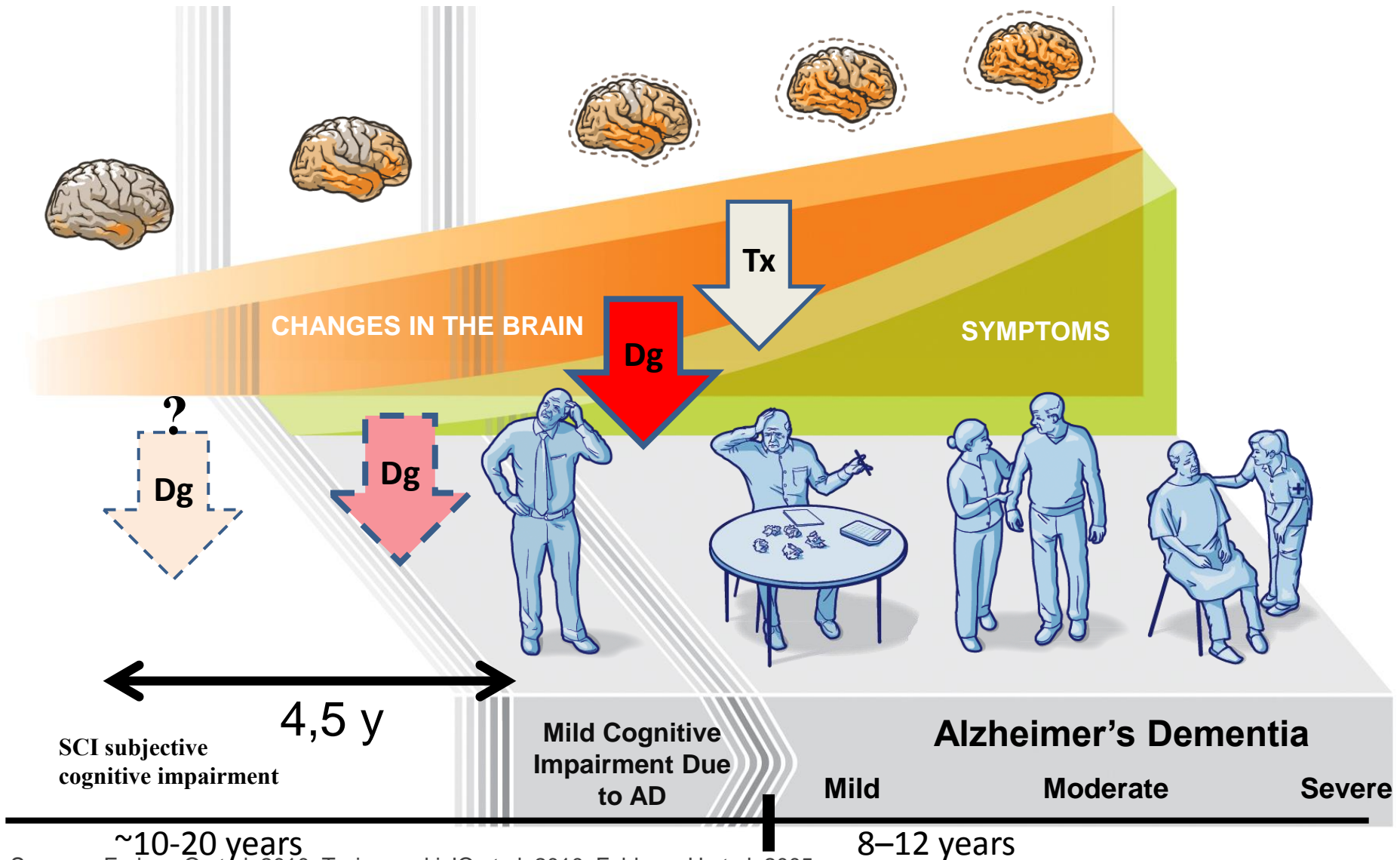
Semantic memory
Visuospatial functions
Attention,
Delusions,
Hallucinations,
Aggitation,
Wandering,
Insomnia

SEVERE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

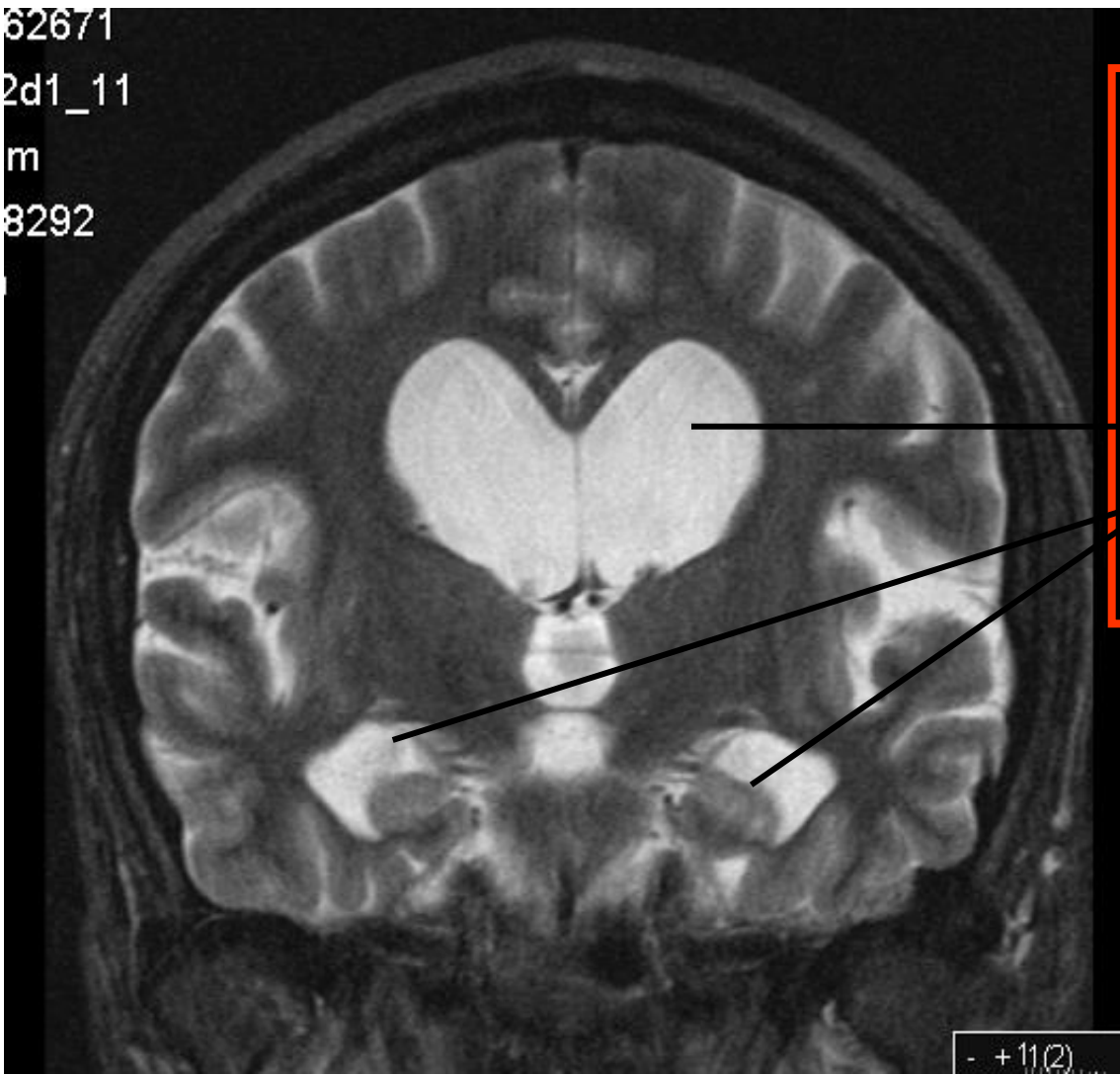


Primary memory
Aggressive outbursts,
Disinhibition

Alzheimer's Disease Begins in the Brain Long Before Symptoms Appear and Progress



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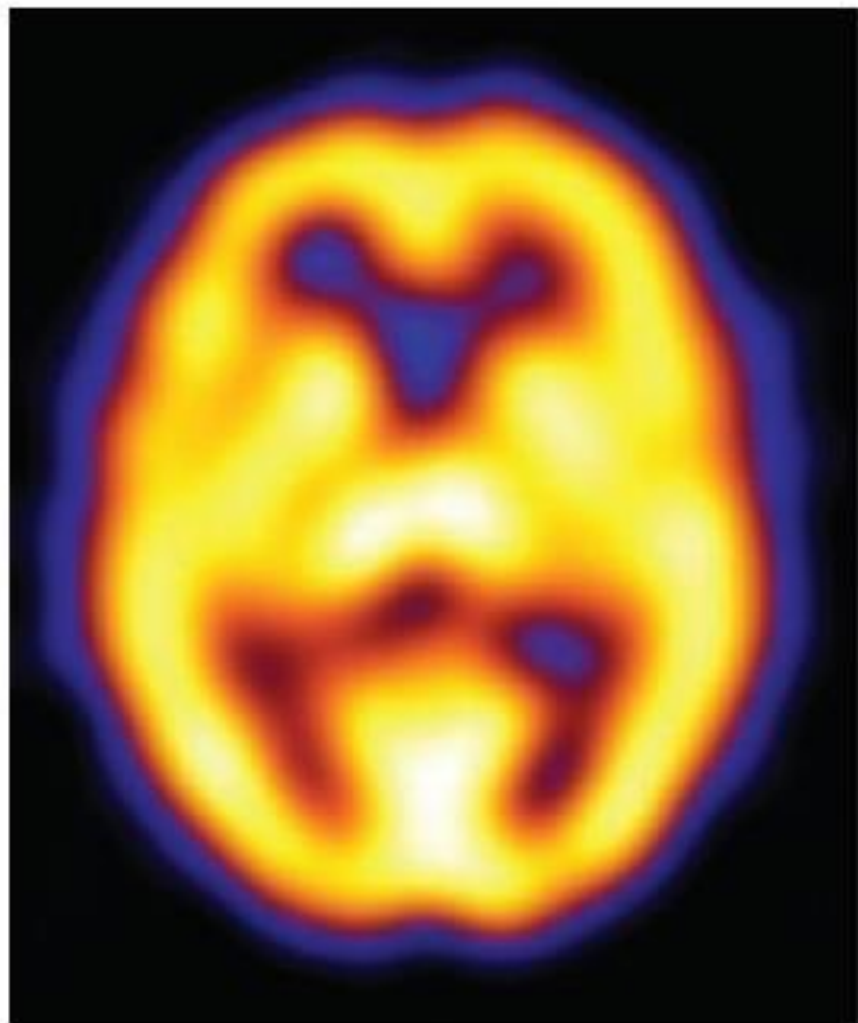


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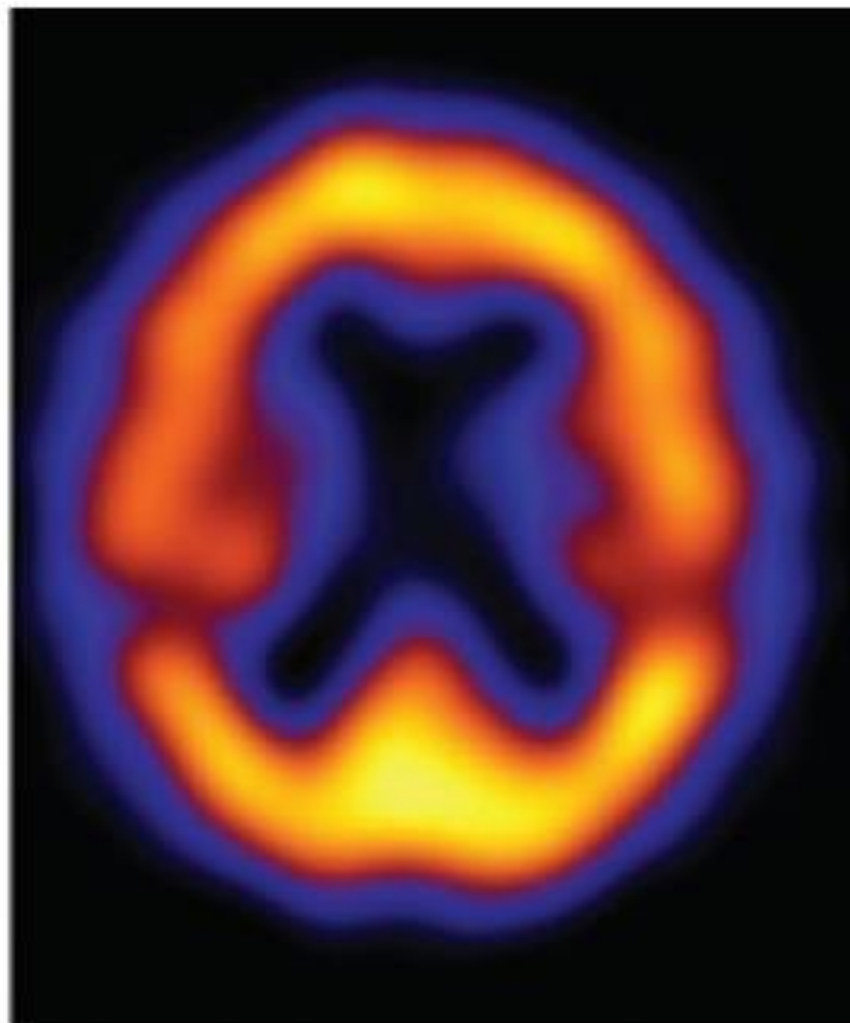
MRI of the patient with Alzheimer Disease.

A central loss of the brain structures and especially the memory center (hippocampus)

Positron Emission Tomography of Glucose metabolism



Control



AD

CLOCK test



Alzheimer disease



Suspected frontotemporal dementia



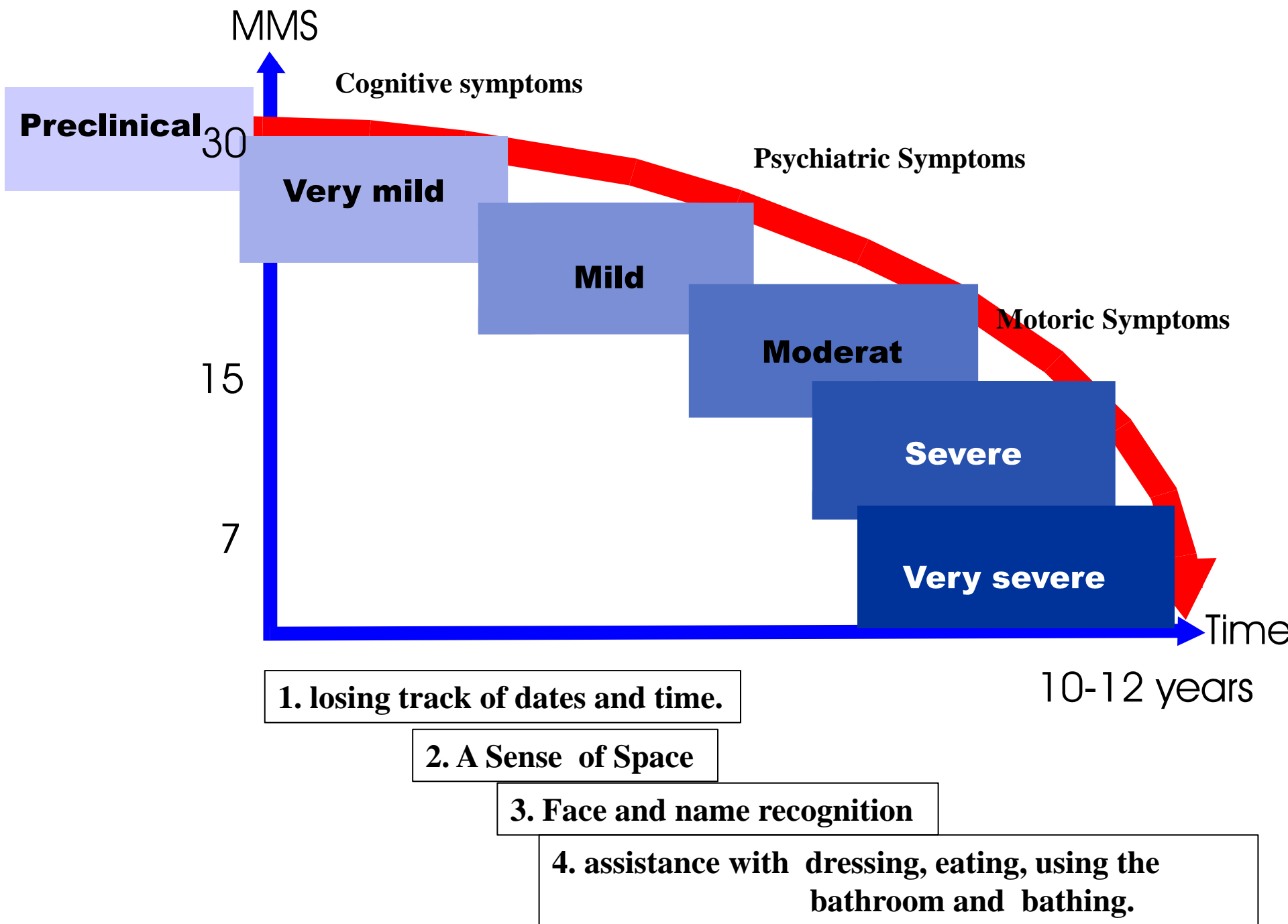
Activities of Daily Living (ADL)



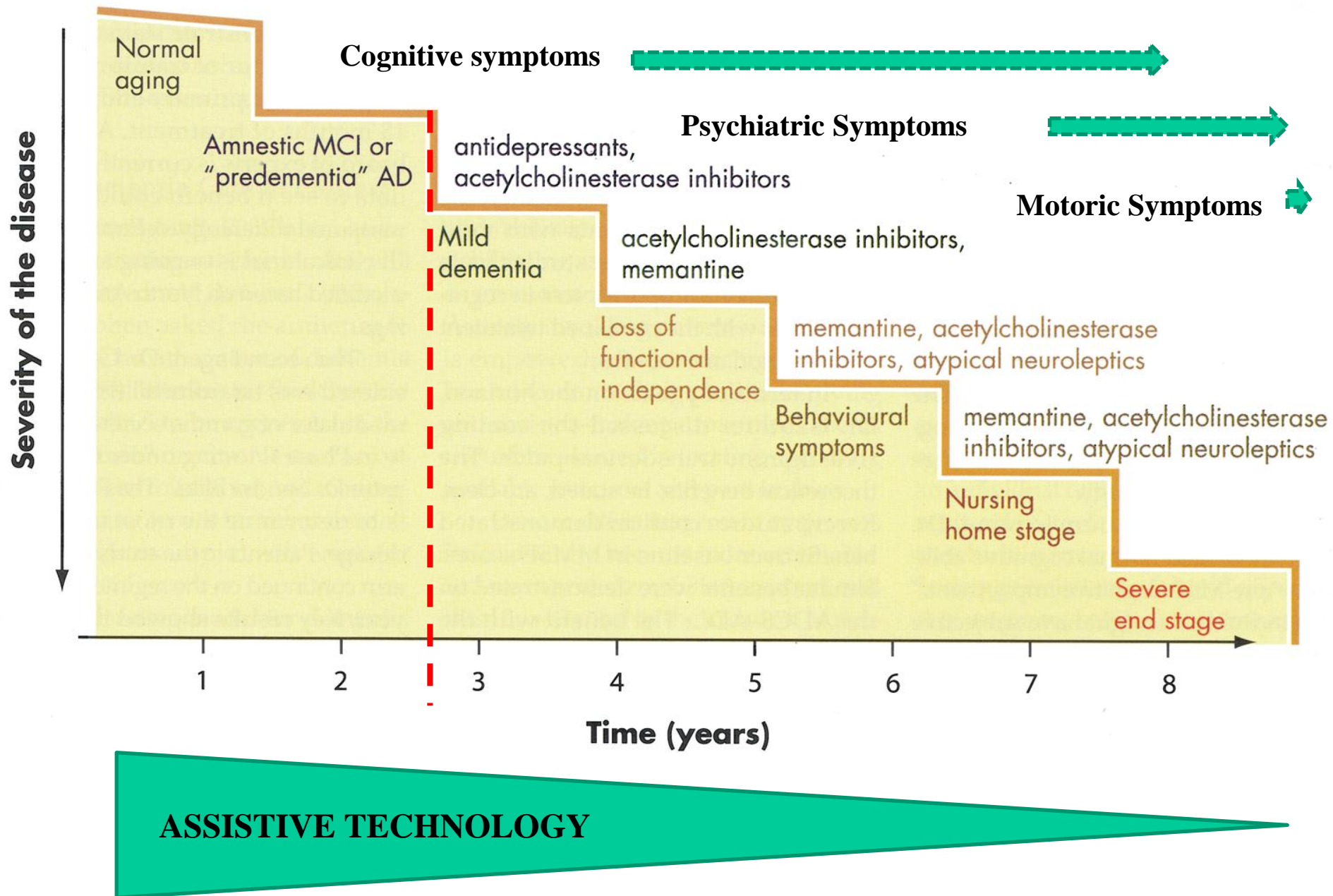
BADL (basic ADL)



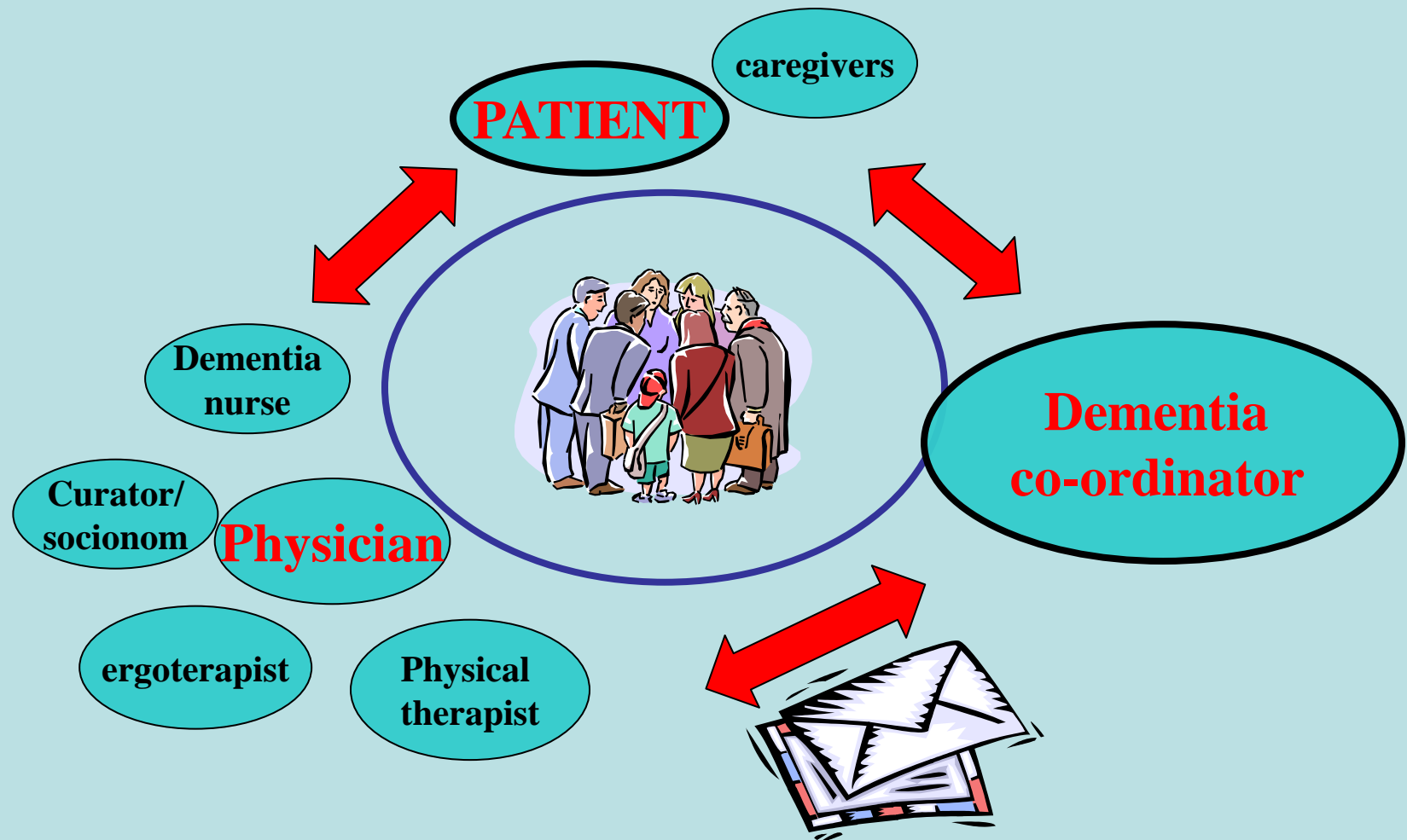
IADL (instrumental ADL)



Natural History of Alzheimer's Disease and Stage-specific Symptomatic Drugs



Planning the care for Alzheimer's Disease patient



The [Alzheimer's Society](#) describes several [assistive technologies that facilitate memory](#), reduce risks and promote autonomy for seniors with Alzheimer's. Here are just a few of these tools:

- Calendar clocks
- Touch lamps
- Reminder messages that use personal voice prompts
- Locator devices
- Medication aids
- Remote in-home monitoring systems
- Tracking devices

I. STEP

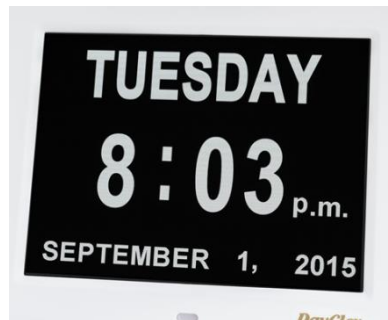
One early sign of Alzheimer's disease is **losing track of dates and time**. As the disease progresses it becomes more difficult for those impacted to tell time and distinguish between night and day

1. Day clock

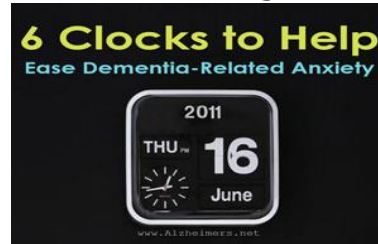


day/night

2. DayClox



memory

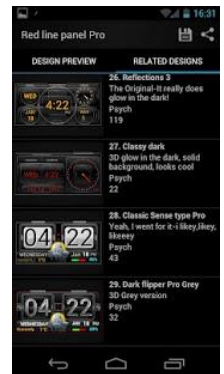


3. AD Day Clock



6. Wall hanging clock

5. Thousand clock Widgets



4. Day/Night Clock



II. STEP

A Sense of Space in Alzheimer's Disease

*Alzheimer's disease and dementia erase a person's memory so that familiar surroundings become **unfamiliar**, making it difficult to adapt to new environments.*

*The disorientation of the disease often leads **to wandering**, a common and serious concern for many caregivers who worry their loved one may become frightened, lost or apt to walk into a dangerous situation.*

TRACKING



Project Lifesaver

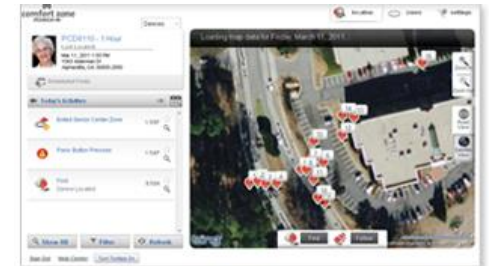
Medical Alert Safely Home



MindMe

8 Lifesaving
Location
Devices for
Dementia
Patients

Comfort Zone check-in



GPS Shoe

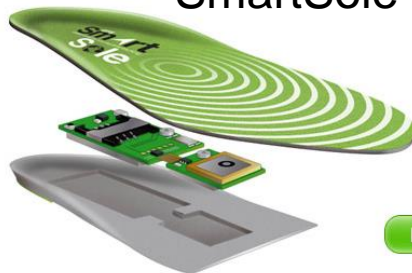
Revolutionary Trackers



Pocket Finder



SmartSole



III. Step

Face and name recognition



Photo Phone

Pictures of family and friends can be pasted under the clear buttons. Just press the picture of the person you want to call!



Computer/
camera

Face recogniser

Google Glass provides facial recognition features that connect faces with names and relationships.

Medication aids for the mild cognitive impaired / demented persons



Kitchen and Water Safety and Risk Management



Turn-off Timer

-detects motion; turns off stove when person leaves area.



burner covers



knob covers



Scalding prevention:

adjusts water flow to predetermined temperature by reducing hot water flow

Moderate AD

At this stage a person with Alzheimer's disease may not remember their address or telephone number or the names of family members. They may become confused about where they are or even the season of the year. People in the middle stage of Alzheimer's will need **assistance with dressing, eating, using the bathroom and bathing.**



Lip Plate The raised lip on this plate serves as a bumper. Food can be pushed to the edge of the lip and scooped up in a fork or spoon with less spillage.



Clothing with **Velcro and/or elastic waistbands** in place of zippers and buttons is less confusing and may enable the person to remain more independent in dressing



No-Slip-Pad it keeps things from slipping. Many caregivers use this under a dinner plate to keep it from moving on the table.



No-Spill Cup - For people with unsteady hands, or poor coordination, use of a lidded cup minimizes spills and the need to change clothing and cleanup the meal time area.

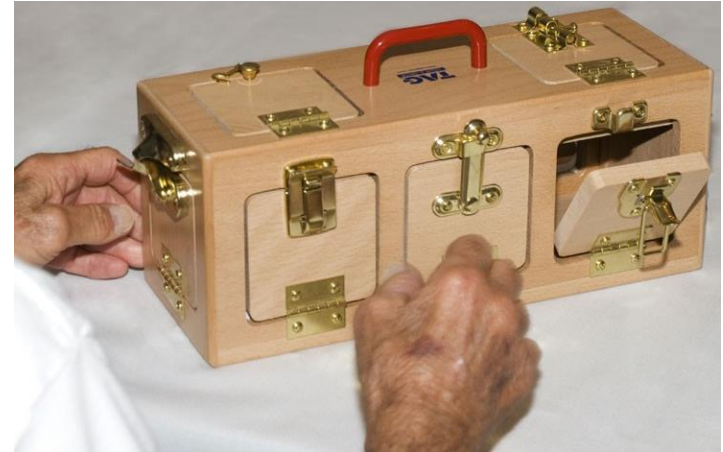


Aut.Faucet Control Confusion over which is hot and which is cold can cause a person to become scalded. An automatic faucet control permits automatic control of hot and cold water and it also stops the flow of water once a control lever is released.

Games and puzzles have proven to stimulate the interest of people who have dementia, and that stimulation improves memory and cognition, and mitigates the behavioral symptoms that are common to dementia.



The colorful shapes and patterns makes this puzzle an enjoyable and stimulating activity for people with dementia.



Lock Box Memory Activity



Box of Balls

Technology for Patients Living with Alzheimer's and Caregivers

- Alzheimer's and dementia are **overwhelming** – for both those living with the disease and their caregivers.
- However, new technologies **can help ease** anxiety, establish routine, and improve the quality of life for everyone involved.
- This kind of technology is called “assistive technology” and can **promote independence** and autonomy, manage potential safety risks around the home and reduce stress.