

Demens – inspiration fra Skotland











Strategien er baseret på:

- Menneskerettigheder
- Standarder for demensomsorg

Strategien har to hovedpunkter:

- Bedre støtte til demente efter man har fået diagnosen
- Bedre støtte og bedre forløb under hospitalsindlæggelse



Planning for future decision-making

- support to set up powers of attorney and other legal issues

Supporting community connections – support to maintain and develop social networks

Understanding the illness and managing symptoms

 support to come to terms with dementia and learn about self management of the condition

Peer support – from other people with dementia and their families and carers to help to come to terms with the illness and maintain wellbeing and resilience

Planning for future care -

support, when they are ready, to plan the shape of their future care from their own perspective together with those around them, developing a personal plan with their choices, hopes and aspirations which can guide professionals.





Dementia Practice Coordinator –

a named, skilled practitioner who will lead the care, treatment and support for the person and their carer on an ongoing basis, coordinating access to all the pillars of support and ensuring effective intervention across health and social care

Therapeutic interventions to tackle symptoms of the illness – dementia-specific therapies to delay deterioration, enhance coping, maximise independence and improve quality of life.

> General health care and treatment – regular and thorough review to maintain general wellbeing and physical health.

> > Mental health
> > care and treatment –
> > access to psychiatric and
> > psychological services to
> > maintain mental health
> > and wellbeing.

Environment –

adaptations, aids, design changes and assistive technology to maintain the independence of the person and assist the carer. Support for carers -

a proactive approach to supporting people in the caring role and maintain the carer's own health and wellbeing.

Personalised support – flexible and person-

centred services to promote participation and independence.

Community connections –

support to maintain and develop social networks and to benefit from peer support for both the person with dementia and the carer.





