

Caregiver Assistance News

“ C A R I N G F O R Y O U . . . C A R I N G F O R O T H E R S ”

Q U I C K Q U I Z

Sometimes hospitalization provides a chance to rethink the care plan for the person with AD. If the level of dementia has increased as a result of the hospitalization, you will have to know what additional resources you need or other housing options you should consider. Answer True or False to the questions below.

1. A person with AD may need help with some basic activities that go on in the hospital.
T F
2. Because a person with AD may not understand what is happening to them, they may become aggressive and uncooperative in the hospital.
T F
3. There is not much you can do to help reduce the stress the person with dementia is feeling during a hospital stay.
T F
4. The person with AD becomes upset when his normal daily routine is disrupted—the patient is expected to adjust to the schedule of the hospital.
T F
5. As the caregiver, you know best how to calm and communicate with him and can help the hospital staff understand his reactions.
T F
6. People with dementia are never hospitalized in the psychiatric ward of a hospital because their behavioral symptoms are getting worse.
T F
7. A hospital must release patients in a safe manner or else must keep them in the hospital.
T F
8. Guard rails on the bed may sometimes be helpful supports when getting in and out of bed, but may also add to the risk of falls if the person attempts to climb over them.
T F
9. A person with AD may misinterpret what is being done to him in the hospital and feel attacked or threatened.
T F
10. It is less upsetting to the patient to arrange a room in the quietest place on the floor.
T F

Name _____

Signature _____ Date _____