



Post-diagnostic support pathway

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Centre for **Economic
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NUI Galway
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Work in progress!

- Dementia Model of Care still under development
- Content today is DRAFT



Supporting Principles

Citizenship

- People with dementia are given the same access to treatment and degree of care and support as other citizens and they are involved in decision-making relating to their care.

Person-centred approach

- The person is viewed, treated and valued as an individual with dignity and respect; where personhood is at the centre of care provision and have to be involved in treatment and support decisions.

Integration

- Dementia care is delivered in a coordinated, integrated way that focuses on the needs of the individual.

Outcome-focused

- Care and support centres on identifying and delivering the desired outcomes for the person.

Timeliness

- Assessment, diagnosis and interventions are delivered in a timely way, supporting the person's autonomy and continuity of their care.

Five Strands of Post-Diagnostic Support

1. Understanding and planning
2. Staying connected
3. Staying healthy
4. Supporting cognition
5. Supporting emotional wellbeing



Examples of support

- **Understanding and planning** e.g. Information, Peer support groups, signposting, Personalised profile, Carer training, Advance care planning and healthcare directives etc.
- **Staying connected** e.g. Dementia Cafes, Community-based activities, Assistive technologies (AT), Life story work etc.
- **Staying healthy** e.g. Health promotion, Meaningful activities, Self-management interventions, Exercise interventions, Telecare etc.
- **Supporting cognition** e.g. Cognitive therapies, AT etc.
- **Supporting emotional wellbeing** e.g. Sensory approaches, creative arts therapies, Counselling, Behaviour support Interventions etc.

Scope

Understanding and planning

Staying connected

Staying healthy

Supporting cognition

Supporting emotional wellbeing

Early Symptoms

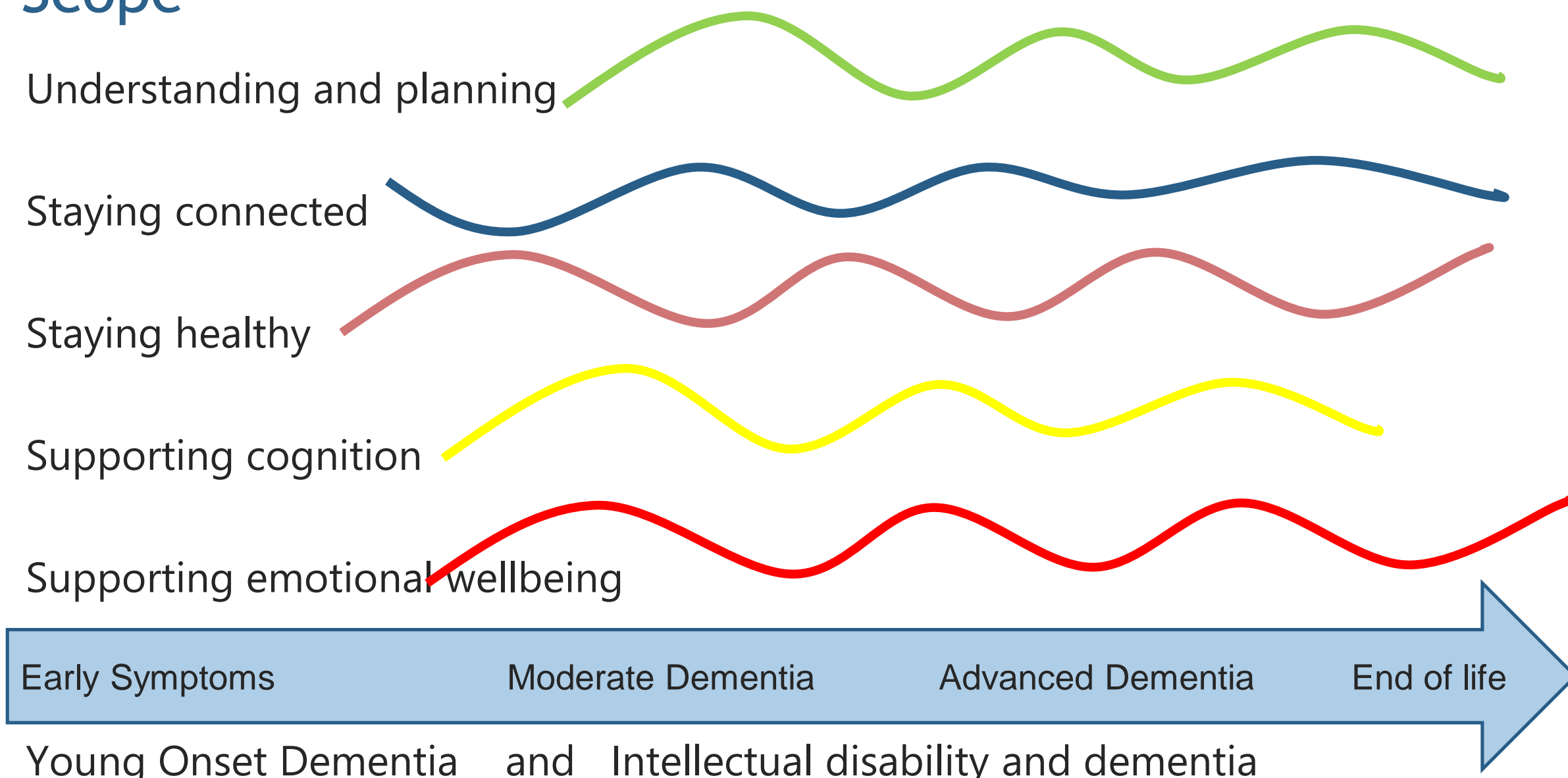
Moderate Dementia

Advanced Dementia

End of life

Young Onset Dementia

and Intellectual disability and dementia



Prescribing post-diagnostic support

Four dimensions:

- Target recipients
- Modality
- Setting
- Level/intensity

Target recipients - Who is it for?

- Many post-diagnostic support are designed for more than one target beneficiary:
 - The person with dementia only
 - The carer only
 - The dyad
 - The wider family group



Modality - How to provide support?

- Group intervention or a one-to-one intervention
- Delivered online as a virtual intervention and/or in-person
- Clarity on the modality helps to tailor the support to the person



Where to provide support?

- Person's/Carer's home
- Day centre or similar
- Memory Technology Resource Room or 'dementia hub'
- Residential setting
- Health setting
- Non-health or social setting
- Others

What level of support?

Concept of 'stepped care':

- **Tier 1** : Self-management, support from family, friends and peers, support from community and voluntary organisations
- **Tier 2** : More formal and structured support from community and voluntary organisations and interventions from health and social care professionals.
- **Tier 3** : More specialised interventions from health and social care professionals.

Assessment
and Diagnosis

Disclosure

Support and
Treatment
plan

Post-
diagnostic
support

Core offering:
1. Information
2. Named
point of
contact
3. Onward
referral

Other
supports
based on
needs and
circumstances

Thank you

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