The Power and Possibility of PASRR Webinar Series

Webinar Assistance

http://www.pasrrassist.org/resources/webinar-assistance-and-faqs

Call-in through one of two ways listed below:

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- 1. Locate your GoToTraining Panel
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Enhancing Well-being: Medications and Beyond for Elders Living with Mental Illness

PASRR Webinar May 10, 2016

Lynda Crandall, RN, GNP

What's the outcome we're looking for?

A life for each individual which is life-affirming, satisfying, humane and meaningful,

i.e.,

well-being for each person

PASSR evaluation

Assessment

• Opportunity –"Training to and through assessment" – questions you ask delivers information, role modeling

Conclusion and recommendations

Mental Illness – how do we treat? –-pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic?

- Thought disorders
- Mood disorders
- Substance use disorders
- Personality disorders
- Cognitive disorders

Each of us wants a life where we:

have our own dreams and journeys

have what/who is important to us in everyday life

Stay healthy and safe (on our own terms)



Myths

- All persons who have MI are dangerous
- People who live with MI can't take care of themselves
- All the problems a person living with MI has are due to the MI and can only be treated by a doctor and medicine

Important concepts

• Individuals living with MI

Excess disability

Surplus safety

• The resident's goal is the right goal

Person centered care and support self directed living

Staff Directed

Resident is Considered

Resident Has Choice

Resident Directed

Staff make most of the decisions with little conscious consideration of the impact on residents and each other. Staff consult residents or put themselves in residents' place while making the decisions.

Staff begin to organize routines in order to accommodate resident preferences—spoken or observed

Staff organize their hours, patterns and assignments to meet resident preferences

Residents make decisions every day about their individual routines.
When not capable of articulating their needs, staff honor observed preferences and lifelong habits

Continuum of Person-Directedness

High

Low

Appreciate the history...

The

Oregon

Culture

- 1970 patients no longer allowed to work
- 1980 right to refuse AP medications
- 1990 patients moving out of hospital to community– Olmstead Decision
- 2012 Partnership for Improved Dementia Care –nationwide effort to reduce AP drugs in people living with dementia

Three plagues



The three plagues of

loneliness

boredom

helplessness

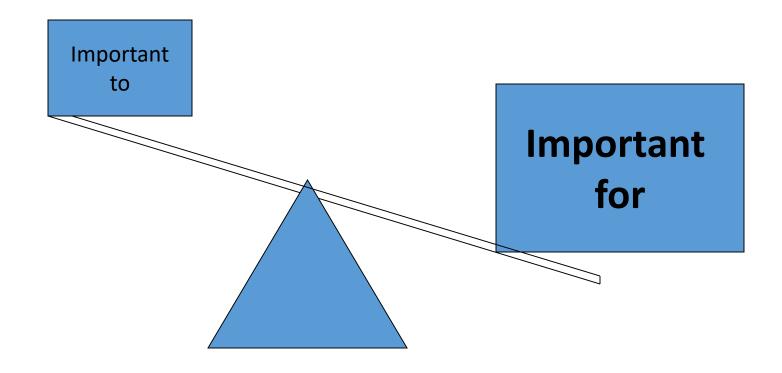
account for the bulk of suffering among elders and people living in long term care.

-Bill Thomas, MD

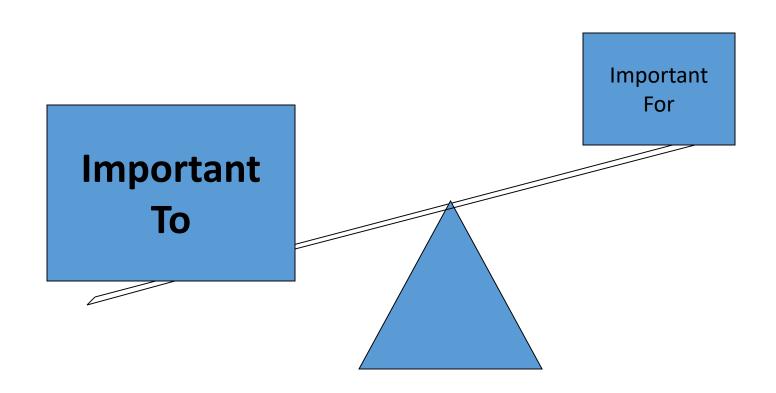


"Here is Edward Bear, coming downstairs now, bump, bump, bump, on the back of his head behind Christopher Robin. It is, as far as he knows, the only way of coming downstairs, but sometimes he feels that there really is another way, if only he could stop bumping for a moment and think of it."

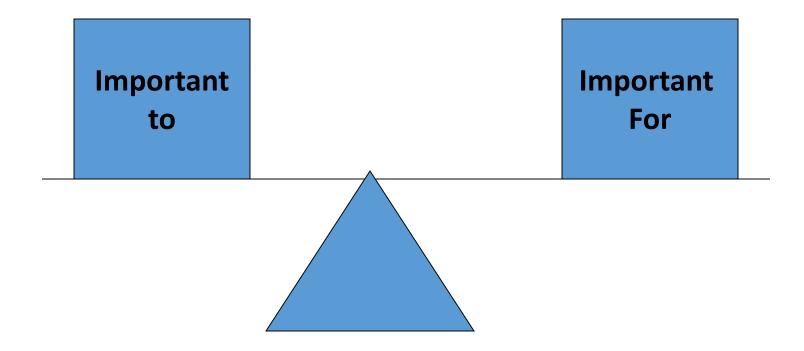
Health and Safety Dictate Lifestyle



All Choice, No Responsibility



Balance



How Can We Be Better Care Partners?

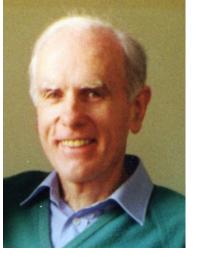
- ✓ Understand the nature of the job
- ✓ Understand the nature of mental illnesses
- ✓ Understand that labels lead to dismissiveness
- ✓ Be open to learning and practicing
- ✓ Be willing to take critique and try again

Common symptoms of dementia

- Amnesia
- Aphasia
- Apraxia
- Agnosia
- Attention impairment

- Trouble problem solving
- Impaired judgement
- Lack of initiative
- Visuospatial impairment
- Perseveration
- Neuropsychiatric symptoms

Foundations for a New Paradigm



Professor Tom Kitwood Founder of Person Centred Care

- Personhood remains intact
- Interpersonal environment has striking effects on a person with dementia
- Potential for growth (rementing)

Functional characteristics of many (not all) people living with chronic MI

- High vulnerability to stress
- Excessive dependency
- Insufficient coping skills
- Difficulties w/ interpersonal relationships
- Poor self-reinforcement

BASELINE

staff personal insights and self awareness

- What is my attitude?
- Plan to give only what can be given gladly.
- What pushes my buttons?
- How do I react under stress?
- What is my frustration/anger level?
- Do I have a self control plan?

BASELINE staff personal insights

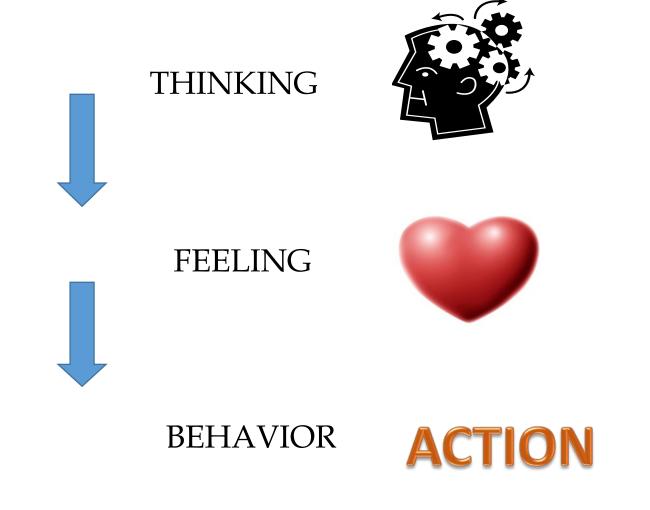
What are my beliefs about people living with mental illness?

• Our beliefs set up our perceptions about people and behavior.

Our perceptions become our focus.

• The focus then becomes our reality.

Appreciate the connection



BASELINE know the person

• Life story

• Beyond pieces of information----include values, dreams, goals

• Learn his/her preferred mode/style of operation

• family, friends, S.O.s have valuable info

BASELINE

organizational set up

- Consistent assignment
- Mid shift team check in-- huddles
- Solid move-in and orientation support for residents
- Strong training programs for staff (esp. communication skills)
- CNAs/DCWs attend care conference and QI
- Strong "sense of community" for all

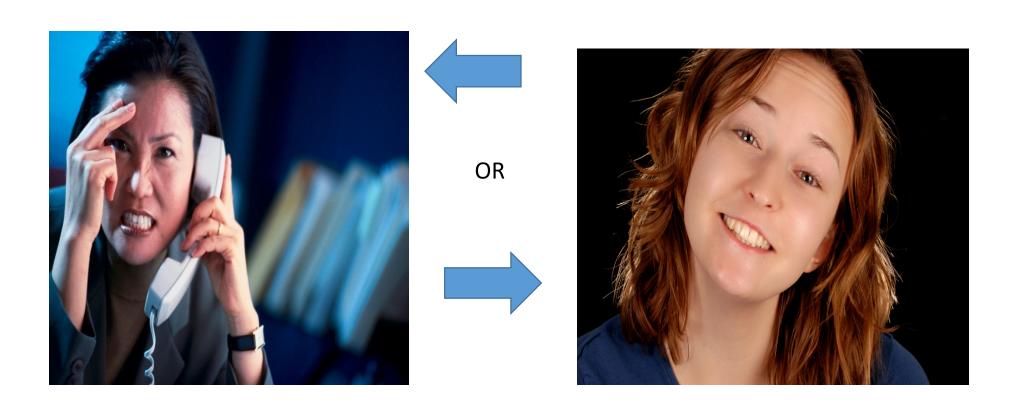


The quality of the relationship between the resident and the care partner is the most important factor in satisfaction for both clients and the staff.

When We Don't Feel Supported, We:

- May resist new ideas and supports
- May become cynical and rebellious
- May become overly controlling and punishing
- May become depressed and isolated

We set the daily tone



Have a good day on purpose

Person centered thinking leads to Person directed living

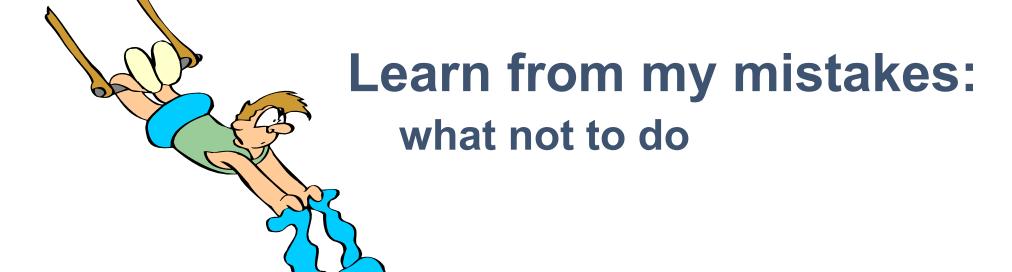
the PERSON living with mental illness

rather than

the person living with MENTAL ILLNESS

Well-being

- 1. Identity
- 2. Connectedness
- 3. Security
- 4. Autonomy
- 5. Meaning
- 6. Growth
- 7. Joy



- Jumping to conclusions prematurely
- Going "solo"
- Lame listening
- Judging
- Assuming person can't contribute to solving her/his problem

Impact PASSR evaluator can have— Operational Transformation

- ► Consider changing care plans to "I" plans
- ▶ Balance quality of care and quality of life elements on plan
- ► Empower hands-on staff to respond to elders' needs "in the moment"
- ▶ Empower elders to direct their care (*care partner* vs. *caregiver*)
- Convene meetings to investigate distress and brainstorm new approaches
- Encourage interdisciplinary solutions
- ► Introduce well-being domains into daily operations

Communication

• To give or receive information

• To have a meaningful relationship

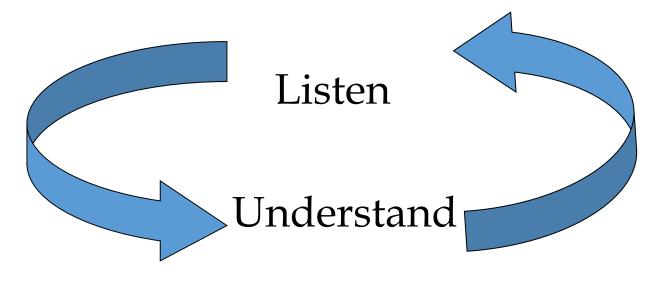


Understanding what's being communicated



Communication

What you hear depends on what you are listening for



Communication tips and principles

- ✓ Center yourself
- ✓ Make adaptations for hearing and vision impairments
- ✓ Don't take behavior or talk personally.
- ✓ Keep room noise down
- ✓ Avoid arguing or confronting
- ✓ Recognize your own emotional response to situations.
- ✓ Repeatedly go back to asking what is the communicative nature of the behavior.

additional adaptations

- Assume he/she is doing the best he can.
- Do not confront deficits.
- Offer encouragement, don't point out errors.
- Use reinforcers that are meaningful.

Nonverbal guidelines for People living w dementia

- Stand in front of person
- Maintain eye contact, offer a hand shake
- Move slowly wait for acknowledgement
- Use overemphasis and exaggerated facial expression
- Do not stop the person if he walks away try walking along side/slightly in front of him
- Allow him to touch and manipulate things around him
- Try to read his eyes

Verbal guidelines for people living w dementia

- Short words, simple sentences
- Identify yourself; call the person by name—allow time for him to respond
- Speak slowly, softly and clearly
- Use concrete, direct phrases
- Use positive terms: "do" rather than "do not"
- Include the person in your conversations

Verbal guidelines for people living w/ dementia (con't)

- Make only one-step requests
- If need to repeat, do so verbatim
- Look at situation and emotions of statements, not details of words
- Validate emotions/feelings

Supportive Communication

- Make a connection
 - Offer your name "I'm (NAME) "... "and you are..."
 - Offer a shared background "I'm from (place) ...and you're from..."
 - Offer a positive personal comment "You look great in that" or "I love that color on you..."

Active Listening

- Helps ensure understanding
- Demonstrates interest
- Explores multiple points of view

Active Listening includes:

- Non verbal body language
- Paraphrasing
- Clarifying questions

Body Language

- Facial expressions
- Posture
- gestures



Paraphrasing

• For content

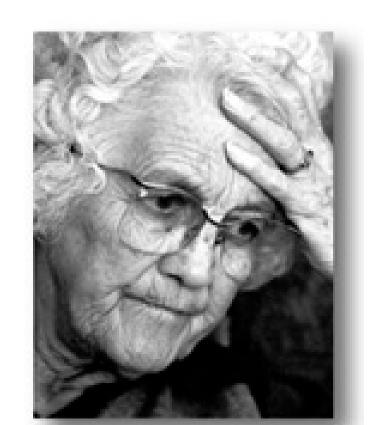
• For emotion

For content and emotion

Clarifying questions

• use a combination of open and closed ended, curious questions

The most healing gift that you can give to someone in pain is the awareness that you are honestly trying to understand what they are going through, even if you get it wrong.



Responding to delusions/hallucinations in a person living with dementia

- Response differs from response to person w/ intact memory and reasoning ability
- "Hallucinations" often due to *misperceptions* (visual problems, light and shadows, reflections, auditory miscues, disembodied voices and sounds) or
 - delirium (due to meds or acute illness)
- ➤ "Delusions" and "paranoia" may be due to forgetting, or may have basis in reality

When a flower doesn't bloom, you fix the environment in which it grows, not the flower.

Alexander Den Heijer





Creating community









Day to day





Chronic Mental Illness Day to Day

	DO		DON'T
✓	Monitor to notice changes in person	✓	Overreact to minor changes
✓	Provide reality orientation cues, routines & reminders	✓	Make sudden major changes
✓ ✓	Present open, positive attitude Display genuine caring Structure some activity w/ groups	✓	Be oversolititous Expect close relationships Allow isolation
✓	Maintain comfortable environment Assist to find solutions to daily problems		Allow imbalance or too much stimulation Assume he/she knows answers or is content without asking him/her
✓	Ask person's opinion and preference	✓	Assume you know best
✓	Offer choices	✓	Reduce choice to 2 choices, both of which are satisfactory to you
✓ ✓	Maintain patience Provide encouragement frequently		Assume faster is better Assume he/she will ask for feedback and encouragement Expect overt rewards for you efforts

Plans

• The reason to do a plan is to improve the quality of the individual's life

• All individuals have same universal needs to be considered

• Reasonable planning takes into account the needs of the caregivers as well

Plans (con't)

- Require concurrent attention given to physical and psychiatric illness
- Balance what's important TO the person with important FOR him/her

Plans

• What makes sense?

• What doesn't make sense?

Care and support considerations

- Reciprocation keeps relationships alive
- Avoid becoming exasperated moralistic or punitive.
- Assume they are doing the BEST they can
- Choice and autonomy are part of adulthood

Basic Behavioral Truths

- 1. "Noncompliance" = pathology.
- 2. Being obnoxious is a constitutional right.
- 3. Only ½ the Golden Rule applies.
- 4. It's normal and acceptable to change one's mind.

Basic Behavioral Truths (con't)

5. You can manage material and people resources, not people.

6. When you've met one person living with mental illness, you've met one person living with mental illness

7. Labels lead to dismissiveness

8. Time allotments in life are not equivalent

Language

- "Behavior problems"
- "Inappropriate behavior"
- "Challenging behavior"
- "Behavioral symptoms"
- "Behavioral expressions"

Some Possible Triggers--consider them all

- Pain
- dehydration
- Hunger
- Loneliness
- Boredom
- Frustration
- Fear
- Acute illness/Infection
- Inability to understand
- Noise
- Sensory deficitssight, hearing

- Loss
- Constipation
- Feeling unsafe
- Caregiver behavior
- Change in routine
- Change in caregiver
- Sadness
- Medication side effects
- Discomfort—too hot/cold
- Past trauma triggered

Examine the behavior

Do A-B-Cs

A—Antecedent

B—Behavior

C—Consequence

Behavior monitor log 3-7 days

Communication Log

evaluate behavioral expressions

EHA	VIC		1()N	VITO	ORII	NG	SYS	TEM 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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300 300 to	1	1	3/1	1	1.	1	1/3	3/1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/3	1	1	1	3/1	2/1	1/1	1	1	1	1	2/1	1	1	1
600 600 to	2	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	4/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/3
900 900 to	2/	2	2	3/2	2	2-	2	2	2	3/2	2	2	2	3/2	2	2	2	2	4/2	2	2	2	2	2/3	3/2	2	2	2	2	3/2
200 200 lo	2/	2/	2	2	2/3	3	2/3	2/4	2	2/1	2	2/3	2/3	2	2	3/2	1/3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3/2	2	2
500 500 to	4	1/5	4/5	4	213	4	4	6	1	1	3/4	4/6	4/6	2/3	4	1	3/2	3/2	3/4	2	2/3	2	2/4	2/4	3/2	1/2	1/2	2	3	2
800 800 to		5/3	5/3	1/3	6/4	1/3	5/6	6/4	1/3	2	4/2	5/3	5/4	3/2	5/2	1/2	1/1	3/2	2	3/2	2	3/1	5/2	4/3	2	2	2	3	2	2/
100 100 to	1	2/1	3/1	2/1	3/1	2/1	2/3	2/1	1	1	1	1	1/3	1	1	2/1	1	1	1.	2/3	1 -	1	3/1	1	1	1/3	1	1	1	1

BEHAVIOR KEY

- 1. Asleep
- A wake, quiet
 Restless, occasional. outbursts

- 4. Frequent yelling5. Constant yelling6. Yelling & striking out

COLOR CODING

Mild to no problems: 1 4 2

Moderate problems: 3

Severe problems:

Medications:

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Communication Log

When person does this	What's happening	We think it means	We should do this
Pushing people, won't eat	Meal time, in DR	Overwhelmed— not want to be here	Move to quiet corner table, or take out of DR
Pacing, says he needs to go to work	Any time off and on through out day	Feeling obligation to go to work	Talk w/ him about work, request his help w/ a chore

STRIVE

To pause, not jump

For dialogue, not debate

To be curious, not judgmental

To appear observant, not accusatory



NAPP hosts a follow-up PASRR related discussion following PTACs webinars

Networking with NAPP (National Association of PASRR Professionals) http://www.pasrr.org

The next Networking Session with NAPP is:

Tuesday, May 24th, 2016 @1 PM EST



Registration Link for Monthly Networking with NAPP Webinars https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/rt/7812027187665157889

For more information about NAPP, please contact nappfrontdesk@pasrr.org

The Power of PASRR & YOU!

Follow up Discussion on Enhancing Wellbeing: PASRR Evaluations & Level II Recommendations

How can you Participate in Networking with NAPP?

Join the Networking with NAPP presentation on May 24thth at 1PM EST

- Send NAPP your tools for PASRR evaluators & NF care planning
- Send NAPP your questions or suggested topics
- Association of Join the Networking with NAPP presentation panel

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