

CAREGIVING: STRATEGIES & RESOURCES

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Jennie Leeder Clark, MA, CPG, CAEd, CMC,
CDP, CMDCP
Stanford Health Care
Aging Adult Services
Memory Support Program



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What Is Caregiving?

- **Attending** to another person's **health needs** and **well-being**
 - Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)
 - Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)
 - Emotional Support
 - Communicating & coordinating medical care with physicians & family members
 - Managing health needs



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Types of Caregivers: Formal (paid) & Informal (unpaid)

- **Formal:** Certified Nursing Assistants & Home Care Attendants
 - In the home
 - In a community setting- Skilled Nursing Facilities, Adult Day Care, Assisted Living, Memory Care
- **Informal:** Family members, friends
 - **53 million** unpaid caregivers providing **30 billion hours** of unpaid care valued at **\$522 billion**
 - **83% of the help** provided to older adults comes from family, friends, or other unpaid caregivers



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Common Challenges of Caregiving

- The difficult behaviors associated with dementia
- The financial burden that can occur because hiring formal care is expensive and because the family caregiver may have to leave the workplace
- Physical health challenges from caregiving plus the lack of sleep, exercise, and nutrition that is sometimes associated
- Emotional challenges such as anger, stress & frustration which can lead to burnout, isolation, and depression



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Domains of Caregiver Needs & Resources

Self-Care

Respite

Managing
Difficult
Behaviors

Emotional
Support

Education
&
Consultation

Stanford Neuroscience Supportive Care Program
 The Alzheimer's Association- www.alz.org
 The Alzheimer's Foundation of America- www.alzfdn.org
 Family Caregiver Alliance- www.caregiver.org
 The Institute on Aging- www.ioaging.org
 The Veteran's Administration- www.caregiver.va.gov

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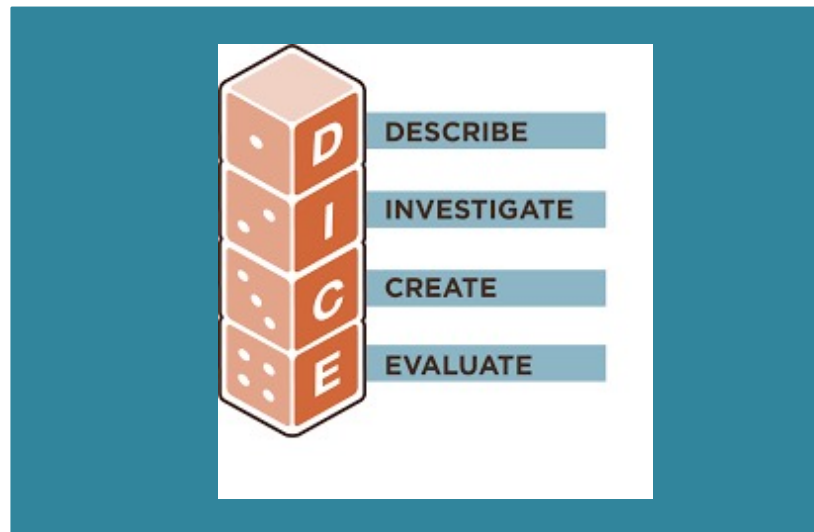
The Crucial Role of Caregiving & Person-Centered Care

- Many studies shown family **caregiver interventions** had larger treatment effect on behaviors than medications & that **person-centered care** reduces difficult behaviors
- Person-Centered Care:
 - Recognizing the **whole person** and honoring their **preferences** and **personality**
 - Supporting **engagement** in activities that are **meaningful** to the individual
 - Including the PWD in **decision-making** and care planning to the greatest extent possible
 - Leveraging remaining **capabilities** and encouraging **independence** to the greatest extent possible
 - Seeing **behaviors as communication** of unmet needs



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The DICE Method (Kales, Gitlin & Lyketoso)



A·D·R·C
for healthy brain aging

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Care Planning: Start With Assessment

- Biggest concern
- Current living situation
- ADLs, IADLs
- Nutrition
- Finances
- Medication Management
- Transportation
- Fall Risk
- Exercise
- Socialization
- Well-Being
- Sleep
- Daily Routine
- Communication
- Support System
- Advance Health Care Directives
- CG's knowledge of disease and disease process
- Future planning
- CG support

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Develop Person-Centered Care Plan

- **Goal: Optimize function and quality of life**
- **Implement Step-by-Step:**
 - Structured daily schedule with meaningful engagement, cognitive stimulation, exercise
 - Proper sleep hygiene
 - Healthy diet
 - Medication Management
 - Home, personal and driving safety
 - Support care partners/families/caregivers through education & family meetings
 - Discuss Advance Care Planning (DPOA)



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Resources

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Geriatricians (primary care or consult) ▪ Social Services- MSSP, IHSS ▪ Geriatric Care Managers ▪ Dementia Specialists ▪ Caregiver Support Groups ▪ Social Workers/Therapists ▪ Home Health and Home Care Agencies ▪ Adult Day Programs ▪ Legal/Financial- Attorneys, Financial Planners, Bill Paying Services ▪ PT/OT/ST | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meal Delivery ▪ DME and Home Modifications ▪ Medication Management ▪ Transportation ▪ Senior Living- Independent Living, Assisted Living, Memory Care, Board and Care, SNF ▪ Respite Care ▪ Palliative Care ▪ Hospice Care |
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THANK YOU

Contact information:

Jennie Clark

jennclark@stanfordhealthcare.org

650-213-6261



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