Challenging behaviour



As the dementia gradually affects the way a person thinks and communicates, it also effects their behaviour. Someone with dementia may act in a certain way because they don't understand what is happening or are frustrated because they can't communicate or do things the way they want. Dementia can cause challenging behaviours that we are not always prepared for to handle.

Try to understand why this person behaves like he or she does and that these behaviours may be their way of trying to communicate how they are feeling. Remember that someone with dementia is not being difficult on purpose, but is just trying to find their way in a world that makes less and less sense to them.

The following tips can help deal with certain behaviours someone with dementia may display. Remember to don't rush and be patient; things are not going as fast as they used to. And always treat the person with the respect and understanding he or she deserves!



Forget dementia, remember the person



oh well, maybe I can't recall what happened yesterday. You don't know what will happen

tomorrow either

Tips for challenging behaviour

Understanding dementia related behaviour



Always remember:



Distract & Redirect

If someone with dementia becomes irritated, angry or impatient, let go of the goal you had in mind and focus on what the other person feels. Don't say 'no' to a request but confirm the present feelings, show understanding and try to distract by talking about something else or changing the environment by going for a walk together or making something to eat.



Affection & reassurance

Someone with dementia often feels confused, anxious, and unsure of themselves. They can confuse reality and may recall situations that never occurred. Don't disagree or correct when this happens and avoid arguing. Stay focused on their feelings and respond with support, and reassurance. Sometimes holding hands, a touch or a compliment is enough.

Shouting and screaming

As the illness progresses, more aggressive behaviour

delusions or use abusive language. This can be the

response for not understanding what is going on or

not being able to express themselves like they used

to. Take the time to explain what is happening and

check if the environment could be causing distress.

Agitation and restlessness

behaviours, such as pacing up and down, wandering

forms. Always check that the person is not in pain and

there is nothing that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Engaging in activities may help. If a person fidgets a

lot, give a soft toy or tissue to occupy their hands.

around and agitated fidgeting. Agitation can many

People with dementia often develop restless

can occur. A person may scream, shout, have

Specific behaviour



Repetitive behaviour

Repeating the same question or activity may be a result of memory loss where someone can't remember what they've said or done or the answers they received to a question. Or they are repeating themselves because they feel anxious or frightened

Stay patient and sensitive and try to find out if there is a reason for the repetitive question or behaviour.



Losing inhibitions

Someone with dementia may lose their inhibitions and behave in ways that is embarrassing and distressing for both the person with dementia as those around. This can include being rude, saying things that aren't appropriate, talking to strangers and undressing in public. Remember they don't understand that what they are doing is inappropriate. Stay calm and gently distract the person.



Suspicion

Dementia causes loss of control over a person's life. Not knowing what is happening can cause suspicion which can lead to unpleasant situations. Don't take it personal and do not feel offended by false accusations. Try to imagine what it's like to keep losing everything and not remember things. Calmly explain the real situation and reassure the person while redirecting their attention.

