

Caregiving in
The Comfort of Home®

Caregiver Assistance News

“CARING FOR YOU... CARING FOR OTHERS”

Plan Day-to-Day Activities in Alzheimer’s Care

One of the results of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is that the person is unable to plan how to spend her time. She is also unlikely to initiate activities and reach out to friends or family. She often spends much of the day napping and pacing, which results in what others would judge to be an “empty day.” She may also forget to have meals, toilet herself, and conduct other routine activities. That is why it is important for you to set up a plan for day-to-day activities that can be followed on a regular basis. In time, the person will become familiar with the routine you have set up, and will feel reassured by knowing what to expect.

Having fun and enjoying life is important for everyone. But people with (AD) lose, little by little, the ability to do those things that they enjoyed in the past. Hobbies, concerts, guests can become too complicated for confused people.

Most caregivers focus on those activities the person with AD no longer should do, such as drive, work or go out alone. But, to help maintain good self-esteem, it is also important to help the person with AD continue to engage in meaningful activities and participate in family and community life. To do this, decide what activities he *can* do and help him adjust for abilities that are lost. **Accentuate the positive.**

Activities should **make the best use of a person’s remaining strengths** and skills, and be based on interests and hobbies developed over

a lifetime. These include activities like going for walks or gardening, which you can enjoy together. Meaningful activities can also reduce the risk of agitation or upsetting behaviors.

We all enjoy experiencing things through our **senses**—smelling a flower, watching a sunset or a familiar taste or smell. Some people enjoy touching a smooth piece of wood or stroking a furry animal. The **importance of touch** becomes even more important as AD progresses. Also when there is no activity he can do, *touch* can become an important part of communication and simply holding hands becomes an activity.

Caring for plants or pets can help the person with AD to express feelings of caring. He or she will still appreciate signs of affection. Depending on your relationship, holding hands, hugging, brushing hair, rubbing on hand cream or other adult uses of *touch* (acceptable adult expressions of caring and concern) may provide emotional satisfaction to both of you.

Listening to **music and singing** can be both enjoyable and calming. Memory of song lyrics can remain longer than the person’s ability to carry a conversation.



Example of a Daily Schedule for a Person with Middle-Stage Alzheimer's Disease

TIME	ACTIVITY	NOTES
7:30 AM	Morning wake-up routine	Toileting or changing of incontinence products
7:45	BREAKFAST	Give morning medications
8:30	MORNING BATHROOM ROUTINE	Toileting, bath or shower, if typically done in the morning, brush teeth, etc.
9:00	GET DRESSED	
9:30	Go for a walk, visit with neighbor/family, exercise	If person does not attend day care
10:30	SNACK	Encourage fluids
11:00	BATHROOM BREAK	Change incontinence product
11:20	REST	
12:00	LUNCH	
1:00	LISTEN TO MUSIC	
1:30	BATHROOM BREAK	
1:50	Go out to beauty parlor/barber* –outside activity– drive in the car *	If person can still enjoy this type of experience
3:30	SNACK	
4:00	BATHROOM BREAK	
4:20	RESPIRE VIDEO/SORTING CARDS	If person is overstimulated, try a quiet activity/ understimulated, try more engaging activity–i.e., puzzle, game
5:15	WASH UP FOR DINNER	
5:30	DINNER	Give evening medication
6:30	Relaxing evening activity—reading, coloring, watching television	Avoid violent TV shows as people with AD may think it is real and get upset.
7:00	EVENING BATHROOM ROUTINE, including toileting	Shower/bath if not done in AM
7:30	CHANGE CLOTHING FOR BEDTIME	If person resists, let them sleep in day clothes
8:00	BEDTIME	

*These are suggested daily activities.

Taking Care of Yourself— **Guilt Can Be Crippling**

You can easily believe that you're not doing a good- enough job as caregiver. Keep in mind that you are doing the best you can, and stay open to suggestions that can help you improve.

Burnout may explain your loss of interest in activities you used to enjoy, your run-down condition, feelings of hopelessness and helplessness and even wanting to hurt yourself or the person in your care. If you have these feelings, it is time to re-evaluate your caregiving situation. You should take steps to get more support and relief from the constant responsibility and stress of caring for a person with Alzheimer's disease.



Live Life Laughing!

At least the birds will think it looks great...



Inspiration

See everything; overlook a great deal; correct a little.

— Pope John XXIII

Memory Care - Your Tone

Regardless of the AD stage, speak gently to the person and maintain eye contact. Smile warmly and often. The person with Alzheimer's may not understand or respond, but will sense your feeling and react to that.

Caregiving in The Comfort of Home®

Our Purpose

To provide caregivers with critical information enabling them to do their job with confidence, pride, and competence.

Ordering Info

From the publishers of

*Caregiving in
The Comfort of Home®*
Caregiver Series

available from...

CareTrust Publications LLC
PO Box 10283, Portland, OR 97296
800-565-1533
or www.comfortofhome.com

Comments and suggestions welcome.

©2023 CareTrust Publications LLC.
All rights reserved. Reproduction of any component of this publication is forbidden without a license from the publisher.

Some content in this publication is excerpted from *The Comfort of Home: Caregivers Series*. It is for informational use and not health advice. It is not meant to replace medical care but to supplement it. The publisher assumes no liability with respect to the accuracy, completeness or application of information presented or the reader's misunderstanding of the text.

SAFETY TIPS— Vision and Hearing Care

A person with Alzheimer's should have regular eye examinations. Poor vision can contribute to confusion. These exams can also spot or detect other serious diseases such as diabetes. Finding and treating eye disease *early* can prevent serious diseases from getting worse and leading to blindness. Tell the doctor of any medicines the person is taking and if there is a family history of glaucoma. Get a yearly eye exam for a person with diabetes.

- Contact your state's Commission for the Blind for information on vision aids for those with low vision.
- Ask for help in finding products ("talking" watches, etc.) and aids that will help the person adjust to low vision.

Hearing loss can make it more difficult for a person to understand and respond appropriately or take part in social activities. It will help the person to hear if you speak slowly and clearly, rather than raising your voice. It is difficult for anyone to adjust to a hearing aid, and even more difficult for someone with AD, but it may be worth exploring the possibility of getting one.

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

Break the activity down into simple steps. Choose an activity that can be completed in a relatively short time. The *process* of the activity is more important than the product. Answer True or False to the questions below.

1. A person with AD should have regular eye examinations because poor vision can contribute to confusion.
T F
2. To help maintain self-esteem, it is important to help the person with AD continue to engage in activities and participate in family and community life.
T F
3. Activities should make the best use of a person's remaining strengths and skills.
T F
4. Often when there is no activity he can do, *touch* can become an important part of communication.
T F
5. Some people with AD get very upset watching violence on TV because they think it is real.
T F
6. Meaningful activities can also reduce the risk of agitation or upsetting behaviors.
T F
7. In time, the person will become familiar with the routine you have set up and will feel reassured by knowing what to expect.
T F
8. Memory of song lyrics does not remain longer than the ability to carry a conversation.
T F
9. An activity doesn't have to be something out of the ordinary and even activities of daily life (ADLs) can become an opportunity to use senses or tell a story.
T F
10. Burnout may explain your loss of interest in activities you used to enjoy, your run-down condition, feelings of hopelessness and helplessness and even wanting to hurt yourself or the person in your care.
T F

Name _____

Signature _____ Date _____