Dementia Management by SLPs: Maximizing Functional Outcomes

INTRODUCTION

This course includes five recorded sessions from the 2016 online conference "Maximizing Functional Outcomes for Patients With Dementia." These sessions focus on key components of functional assessment and treatment of dementia within the constraints of current service delivery models. The conference included a total of 13 sessions, with the broad goal of describing a range of evidence-based clinical care techniques to get to the heart of patient-centered dementia care.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:

• determine the strengths, interests, and abilities of a person with dementia
• write person-centered, functional goals based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for clients with dementia
• utilize specific treatments (written and graphic cues in the form of memory books, reminiscence therapy, and environmental modifications) to help people with dementia and their communication partners have more satisfying interactions
• create individualized treatment plans that are compensatory and restorative in nature based on evaluation findings
• develop functional, measurable, patient-focused goals for patients with dysphagia and dementia

CONTENTS

• Functional Assessment of People With Dementia, by Michelle S. Bourgeois
• Promoting Functional Abilities for People With Dementia, by Tammy Hopper
• Promoting Social Interaction for People With Dementia, by Tammy Hopper
• Tips for Documenting Skilled Services for Individuals With Dementia, by Renee Kinder
• Malnutrition, Dehydration, and Dysphagia in Individuals With Dementia, by Michelle Tristani

PROGRAM HISTORY and IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Sessions from Maximizing Functional Outcomes for Patients With Dementia online conference

Reviewed: May 2017; May 2022
End date: May 8, 2025
To earn continuing education credit, you must complete the learning assessment on or before **May 8, 2025**.

This course is offered for **0.55** ASHA CEUs (Intermediate level, Professional area).