

Activity Participation Guide

for Residents at all Levels of Dementia

CPI EXCLUSIVE DOWNLOAD



Introduction

Every resident at your facility should have the ability to participate in stimulating activities on a daily basis. Use this list of activities appropriate to each resident's best ability to function based on a simple color code to encourage them to do so.

This free guide, courtesy of the Therapy Management Corporation, a *Dementia Capable Care* Society Leader, will help you:

- Assess a resident's cognitive abilities level and determine the appropriate color code: red for late/end stage, yellow for middle stage, and green for early stage.
- Provide caregivers with a list of suggested activities suited to the resident sorted by ability level/color code.
- Learn the stage-specific communication approaches that will facilitate the maximum participation and enjoyment of the suggested activities.

Expressive communication involves expressing one's needs and thoughts through speech, body language, facial expressions, etc.

Receptive communication involves understanding the communications of others, through their speech, body language, facial expressions, etc.



Remember that every person should have the opportunity to participate in stimulating activities on a daily basis. (Attendance does NOT equal participation.)

Sample activities are designated by color to indicate the appropriate level:

Red Light Activities (Late/End Stage)

Description of Abilities

- Requires 1:1 assistance for resident participation
- Will take two to three times longer to process/ respond to stimuli
- Responsive to sensory stimulation of all five senses
- Goal is for comfort, alertness, and interaction for improved quality of life, improved social interaction, and increase in PO intake
- Balance dysfunction, focus on postural stability
- May be capable of simple auditory comprehension
- Needs hands-on movements to follow simple directions

- Does not know what to do with objects
- May sit, stand, or walk
- May be able to maintain postures with need for stability, but will need increased support in end stage
- May use one-word replies or grunts/vocalizations
- Will put found items in mouth (food/non-food), can self-feed with finger foods at times
- Will only attend to items directly in front of them
- Will become agitated if hurried, or when asked to do something too difficult

ADL and Communication Approaches for Red Light Activities

- Allow resident to assist as much as possible during ADLs to avoid agitation
- Wait for a response (may be a 10-20 second delay)
- Facilitate Gross-Body movements
- Allow to self-feed with finger foods, when able
- Eliminate distractions, both internal and external
- Provide verbal and tactile cues for simple directions (i.e. "lift your arm" for assistance with bathing/dressing)
- Present items directly in front of the patient, within 12 inches
- Provide frequent cueing to maintain attention to meals/tasks/activities

Examples of Red Light Activities: An activity box or cart is very helpful in activity areas, as well as for room visits.

- Seeing Activities: gaze at familiar faces, lights, colors
- Hearing Activities: calming or alerting music, bells, chimes, tambourines, rain sticks, sound machines
- Tasting Activities: sweet/sour spray, lemon swabs, Toothettes in mouthwash, etc.
- Smelling Activities: garlic, lemon, apple, cinnamon, peppermint, essential oils
- Movement Activities: rocking chair, chair dancing, Passive/Active Assist ROM
- Vocalizations and head/neck movement to maintain swallowing and reduce aspiration risk (End Stage)

- Feeling/Touch Activities: light touch or deep pressure, variety of textures, pet therapy/stuffed animals
- Massage with scented lotions, especially if the scent is familiar
- Simple naming/reminiscing (if able)
- Spending time outside
- Movement/AAROM to minimize contractures and potential for skin breakdown (End Stage)
- Sensory stimulation to elicit eye contact and tracking of objects (End Stage)



Yellow Light Activities (Middle Stage)

Description of Abilities

- Needs constant cues to complete activities
- May require redirection throughout meals to complete with adequate intake
- Can read short, simple text
- Constantly doing things with their hands, manipulates objects
- Poor safety/insight into disabilities
- May be able to self-feed with finger foods

- Approximately one-minute attention span
- Able to complete steps of simple, familiar tasks, but may need cueing to move on to the next step if more complex
- Sees 12–14 inches, directly in front of them, with tunnel vision
- Likely able to walk, though gait is unsteady

ADL and Communication Approaches for Yellow Light Activities

- Requires occasional verbal cues to self-feed in dining room to avoid decreased intake and weight loss
- Provide a safe environment
- Allow resident as much independence as possible during the task, then check for thoroughness/ completion
- Use visual, verbal, and tactile cues during tasks:
 "Raise your arms. Put your arm in your sleeve."
 while visually simulating the activity
- Will likely need assistance to initiate tasks, but can generally complete the task with cueing to start, stop, continue
- Keep directions simple and sequences short
- Cue one step at a time
- Place objects within 14-18 inches
- Provide hands-on activities

Examples of Yellow Light Activities: To be kept at nurses' stations, and/or can be used as group/1:1 activities

- Balloon batting
- Ball toss
- Wind/unwind yarn
- Parachute ROM
- Midline busy box tasks
- Rummage purse/drawer
- Simple crafts/coloring
- Wandering with a purpose, walking outside in garden, visiting committee

- Naming functional objects: "What is this? What do you do with it?"
- Calming or alerting music
- Sing-alongs
- Doing things with hands, putting things together/ taking things apart
- Dusting/wiping tables
- Reminiscing (looking at photo albums, talking about family)



Green Light Activities (Early Stage)

Description of Abilities

- Attends to task, but only what is plainly seen
- Participates in social activities
- Thrives with structure and schedules
- Can follow 2-3 step directions
- Can read instructions, though may not follow them accurately
- Able to complete familiar activities, but likely not with quality

- Can learn new things with repetition
- Aware of own possessions
- May have difficulty with change
- Poor judgment/safety-awareness
- Can recognize errors, but needs assistance with problem-solving
- Able to socialize, but is socially egocentric

ADL and Communication Approaches for Green Light Activities

- Set out all supplies needed for the tasks
- Limit required new learning
- Tap into procedural memory with lists, memory books, etc.
- Be consistent with routine and schedule
- Offer interesting activities
- Avoid open-ended questions, provide choices with boundaries, choice of two — or yes/no

- Allow resident to do as much as they can independently, then check for completeness
- Provide supervision in new activities
- Gain and maintain attention prior to speaking
- Do not interrupt when they are attempting to tell you something

Examples of Green Light Activities: To be kept at nurses' stations, and/or can be used as group/1:1 activities

- Bingo, Pokeno
- Current events, reminiscing groups
- Simple card games
- Coffee/ice cream socials
- Helping others: delivering mail, passing out snacks, bibs at meals, etc.
- Music and interactive activities, such as sing-alongs
- Community outings
- Gardening tasks

- Simple crafts/coloring
- Sorting/matching activities (cards, socks)
- Stringing beads or simple lacing
- Walking/riding outside
- Book club/Bible study (Higher Level)
- Cooking classes/activities
- Act as "activity assistant" for setup
- Folding clothes/towels
- Simple housework-type activities, such as dusting



Thank you! We hope you found this information helpful.

Please feel free to share this resource with a friend or colleague.

Have questions? We're here for you! Give us a call at **800.558.8976** or email info@crisisprevention.com

About Dementia Care Specialists (DCS)

CPI: Dementia Care Specialists, provides abilities-based, person-centered consultation and training for all dementia care professionals. We educate, empower, and enrich the lives of these professionals and those in their care living with dementia.

© 2020 CPI. All rights reserved. CPI grants eBook readers permission to share this work with friends and colleagues for noncommercial use, provided they do not remove any trademark, copyright, or other notice. CPI® is a registered trademark of CPI.









