CANTONESE | ENGLISH

活動

本資料單張提供了有關如何為腦退化症病人 規劃和開展適當活動的資訊。

享受樂趣不需記憶力

每天都有許多事情讓我們的生活具有意義和樂 趣。對於腦退化症病人而言,對良好生活品質的 需求並未減退。雖然他們的能力可能隨年齡或所 處的腦退化症階段而大為不同,但要不斷積極參 加喜歡做的事情,這一點極其重要。

許多人通過制定和採用最適合自己個別需求的 策略、習慣和支援,可以繼續成功地獨立生活, 仍然能夠參加富有意義的活動。有些興趣愛好和 活動會變得更加困難,但不需要放弃,而有可能 對活動做出修改。

對於腦退化症病人來說,跟其他人談談,諮詢如 何繼續做自己喜歡做的事情,這也會有所幫助。 對於越來越難以獲得意義和樂趣的人來說, 家人、照顧者和朋友的支持可能會有很大幫助。

以下一系列實用指導準則可能有助於規劃適當的 活動。

理想而言,為腦退化症病人提供的活動應該:

- 保持病人剩餘的技能
- 彌補病人失去的活動
- 增強個人的自尊心和能力
- 激發心智並且鼓勵學習新東西
- 提供享受樂趣和社交的機會
- 照顧到病人的文化背景

考慮到病人的所有特點

這就意味著,要瞭解病人以前的生活方式、 丁作經歷、愛好、娛樂和社交興趣、旅遊及 人牛大事。

活動能重新建立原先的職責

利用尚未忘記的技能,如洗碗、掃地或打理花 園。腦退化症病人也能夠通過這些方法來幫助做 些家務,並覺得自己有用。不論職責多小,都要 鼓勵病人建立一定的職責範圍。

活動能讓人放鬆並享受樂趣

繼續享受讓人生富有意義或者令人享受樂趣或放 鬆的任何事情,這一點非常重要。許多人喜歡富 有創意的愛好,如玩樂器、針織或畫畫。其他人 則喜歡社交活動,因此務必要盡可能多參加這些 活動。即使腦退化症病人可能不記得自己去了甚 麼地方,也可以享受外出的樂趣。重要的是享受 當下。

簡單、悠閒、富有意義的活動是最好的活動

為病人提供必要的時間和空間,讓其盡可能多地 完成活動。一次集中做一件事情。將活動分解為 簡單易行的數個步驟。一次傳達一項指示。

準備—個安全的工作區域

腦退化症病人通常在視覺及協調方面存在困難。 因此,要確保作業表面整潔,沒有甚麼分散注意 力的物品和噪音。照明良好,不會刺眼,符合個 人對座椅的喜好,具有正確的作業高度,這些都 非常重要。必要時使用塑膠容器有助於避免打破 東西。

不要讓活動增強病人對自己缺陷的意識或 增加壓力

病人的能力每天都可能出現波動。如果活動不 成功,或者病人未從中獲得樂趣,可以進行調整 或另找時間嘗試。

National Dementia Helpline 1800 100 500

dementia.org.au



利用適合病人最佳身體機能水平的時間

在開展活動時,為了確保活動取得最大成功, 最好考慮安排在一天中病人處於最佳狀况的時間。例如,有時最好在上午或下午較早時間散步。但是,對於在一天中較晚時候特別煩躁不安的病人來說,在下午較晚時間散步可能會更好。

不要過分刺激

外出活動要有選擇性。有些腦退化症病人在大群 人當中可能會感到無所適從。如果是這種情况, 就要避開人群和噪音,避免不斷走動。

允許感情發洩

對於許多病人來講,聽音樂或者與嬰幼兒或動物接觸都讓他們感覺良好。病人通常對過去的事情保留有極佳的記憶,因此看看舊照片、紀念品和書籍都能喚起對往昔的回憶。有機會重溫這些寶貴的時刻,可令人深感心滿意足。如果病人的閱讀技能變得越來越差,可以製作一些個人錄音帶或者一起唱喜歡的歌。找些病人感興趣的圖畫書和雜誌。

將感官體驗包括在內

令人愉快的一些感官體驗包括:

- 手部、頸部和腳部按摩
- 梳頭
- 嗅聞鮮花、香草或丁藝乾花
- 使用香精油
- 撫摸動物或觸摸不同質地的材料
- 參觀香草園或花展
- 提供一個裝有病人一直感興趣的東西的雜物盒

與大多數能力相比,運動感和節奏感通常保留的 時間更長

不妨租一台健身腳踏車或跑步機,供下雨天使用。觀看或參加舞蹈班,或者一起去遛狗。經常散步的人不僅可以欣賞更廣闊的世界,而且還能獲得非常需要的鍛煉。

貴在持之以恆

如果由不同的人照顧腦退化症病人,不妨將活動 照顧計劃寫下來。這樣就可以確保活動做到連貫 一致,符合腦退化症病人的個人需要。

活動在應對行為變化方面具有重要作用 瞭解甚麼活動有助於讓病人在煩躁或苦惱時安靜 下來,或者轉移其注意力,這一點非常重要。 這對暫息工作人員尤其有幫助。

不要放棄

身患腦退化症,可能會一路面臨一些挑戰,但繼續享受優質生活是有可能的。錯誤在所難免,但不要讓腦退化症病人產生挫敗感,這一點非常重要。

鼓勵病人不斷嘗試,繼續參加有意義和樂趣並且 令人放鬆的各種活動。此外還務必要鼓勵病人參 加激發心智、增進健康和福祉的各種活動。

詳情

澳洲腦退化症協會提供支持、資訊、教育和輔導。 請聯絡全國腦退化症幫助熱線:1800 100 500, 或瀏覽我們的網站:dementia.org.au。



若需要語言方面的幫助,請致電□筆譯 服務處電話:131 450。

Activities

This Help Sheet provides information about planning and providing appropriate activities for people with dementia.

Enjoyment doesn't require memory

Each day there are many things that provide us with purpose and pleasure. For a person with dementia, the need for a good quality of life is not diminished. Abilities can vary greatly depending on a person's age or their stage of dementia, but keeping involved and active in the things you enjoy is extremely important.

Many people will continue to live successfully on their own and can still engage in meaningful activities by developing and using strategies, routines and support that best suits their individual needs. Rather than giving up on hobbies, interests and activities that are becoming difficult, it may be possible to modify the activity.

For a person with dementia, it also helps to talk to other people who may be able to help them work out how to continue doing the things they enjoy. Support from family, carers and friends can be of great assistance to people whose ability to achieve purpose and pleasure has become much more difficult.

Below are a range of helpful guidelines that can help in planning appropriate activities.

Ideally, activities for a person living with dementia should:

- Maintain residual skills
- Compensate for lost activities
- Promote self-esteem and empower the individual
- Keep the mind stimulated and encourage new learning
- Provide an opportunity for enjoyment, pleasure and social contact
- Be sensitive to the person's cultural background

Consider all that has made the person unique

This means knowing the person's former lifestyle, work history, hobbies, recreational and social interests, travel and significant life events.

Activities can re-establish old roles

Make use of skills that have not been forgotten, such as washing up, sweeping and gardening. These are also ways in which a person with dementia can contribute to the household and feel useful. Encourage an area of responsibility no matter how small.

Activities can give relaxation and pleasure

It is very important to keep enjoying anything that gives meaning to one's life or provides a sense of pleasure or relaxation. Many people enjoy creative hobbies such as playing a musical instrument, knitting or painting. Others enjoy social contact, so it is important to keep this up as much as possible. A person with dementia may enjoy an outing even if they may not remember where they have been. What is important is that the moment is enjoyed.

Simple and unhurried activities that are meaningful are best

Give the time and space necessary to allow the person to do as much as possible. Focus on one thing at a time. Break down activities into simple, manageable steps. Communicate one instruction at a time.

Prepare a safe working area

People with dementia often have difficulty with visual perception and coordination. Ensure that surfaces are uncluttered with few distractions and noise. Good lighting, without glare, individual seat preferences and correct work heights are all important. If necessary, using plastic containers might help to avoid breakages.

Don't allow activities to reinforce inadequacy or increase stress

Abilities can fluctuate from day to day. Activities can be adapted and tried another time if not successful or enjoyable.

National Dementia Helpline 1800 100 500

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Use times to suit the person's best level of functioning

To ensure maximum success when carrying out activities it is best to consider the times of day when the person is at their best. For instance, sometimes walking is best done in the morning or the early afternoon. However for some people who are particularly restless later in the day, a late afternoon walk may be better.

Don't over stimulate

Some people with dementia find that being among large groups of people can be overwhelming. If this is the case, avoid crowds, constant movement and noise.

Allow an emotional outlet

For many people, music or contact with babies, children or animals provide positive feelings. Excellent memories of past events are often kept and looking through old photos, memorabilia and books enables the recall of earlier times. The opportunity to relive treasured moments can be deeply satisfying. If reading skills have deteriorated make individual audiotapes or sing favourite songs together. Locate picture books and magazines in the person's areas of interest.

Include sensory experiences

Some sensory experiences that may be enjoyed are:

- Hand, neck and foot massage
- Hair brushing
- Smelling fresh flowers, herbs or pot pourri
- Using fragrant essential oils
- Stroking an animal or different textured materials
- A visit to a herb farm or a flower show
- A rummage box that contains things that the person has been interested in

A sense of movement and rhythm is often retained longer than most abilities

Hire an exercise bike or a walking machine for rainy days. Be spectators or participants at dance classes or walk the dog together. Walkers enjoy the wider world while getting much needed exercise.

Consistency is important

It can be helpful to write out an activities care plan if different people are caring for the person. This will ensure that activities are consistent and are suited to the individual needs of a person with dementia.

Activities play a signi icant part in dealing with changed behaviours

Knowing what helps to calm or divert a person when they are restless or distressed is very important. This can be particularly helpful for respite workers.

Don't give up

It is possible to continue living a good quality life with dementia, despite any challenges that may be faced along the way. Mistakes can happen, so it is very important that you don't let the person with dementia ever feel like a failure.

Encourage them to keep trying and to continue engaging in activities that provide a sense of purpose, pleasure and relaxation. It is also important to encourage activities which provide mental stimulation and promote better health and wellbeing.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Dementia Australia offers support, information, education and counselling. Contact the National Dementia Helpline on **1800 100 500**, or visit our website at **dementia.org.au**



For language assistance phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on 131 450