

DEM 301: Understand the process and experience of dementia

Unit reference J/601/3538 Level 3

Credit value 3 GLH 22

Unit aim This unit provides the knowledge of the neurology of dementia to support the understanding of how individuals may experience dementia.

Learner name:	CACHE Centre no:
CACHE PIN:	ULN:

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:	Evidence record e.g. page number & method	Assessor judgement achieved Initial and date
1. Understand the neurology of dementia.	1.1. Describe a range of causes of dementia syndrome .		
	1.2. Describe the types of memory impairment commonly experienced by individuals with dementia.		
	1.3. Explain the way that individuals process information with reference to the abilities and limitations of individuals with dementia.		
	1.4. Explain how other factors can cause changes in an individual's condition that may not be attributable to dementia.		
	1.5. Explain why the abilities and needs of an individual with dementia may fluctuate.		

Learning outcomes The learner will:	Assessment criteria The learner can:	Evidence record e.g. page number & method	Assessor judgement achieved Initial and date
2. Understand the impact of recognition and diagnosis of dementia.	2.1. Describe the impact of early diagnosis and follow up to diagnosis.		
	2.2. Explain the importance of recording possible signs or symptoms of dementia in an individual in line with agreed ways of working.		
	2.3. Explain the process of reporting possible signs of dementia within agreed ways of working.		
	2.4. Describe the possible impact of receiving a diagnosis of dementia on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the individual • their family and friends. 		
3. Understand how dementia care must be underpinned by a person-centred approach.	3.1. Compare a person-centred and a non-person-centred approach to dementia care.		
	3.2. Describe a range of different techniques that can be used to meet the fluctuating abilities and needs of the individual with dementia.		
	3.3. Describe how myths and stereotypes related to dementia may affect the individual and their carers.		
	3.4. Describe ways in which individuals and carers can be supported to overcome their fears.		

Learner declaration of authenticity:

I declare that the work presented for this unit is entirely my own work.

Learner signature:

Date:

Assessor sign off of completed unit: DEM 301

I confirm that the learner has met the requirements for all assessment criteria demonstrating knowledge and skills for this unit.

Assessor name:

Signature:

Date:

For e-portfolio a signature is not required, providing the learner has a personalised and secure login.

Guidance for developing assessment arrangements for the unit:

Guidance for developing unit assessment arrangements – provided with the QCF unit

Dementia syndrome: Dementia caused by a combination of conditions, sometimes called a mixed dementia.

An **individual** is someone requiring care or support.

Carers e.g.:

- partner
- family
- friends
- neighbours.

Additional unit assessment requirements provided with the QCF unit

This unit must be assessed in accordance with Skills for Care and Development's assessment principles.

Assessment task – DEM 301 Understand the process and experience of dementia

When working with individuals in health and social care you need to have an understanding of the neurology of dementia to support the understanding of how individuals may experience dementia. To show this, prepare a document for your continual professional development folder for discussion at your next supervision which:

Task 1 links to learning outcome 1, assessment criteria 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5.

- describes a range of causes of dementia syndrome
- describes the types of memory impairment commonly experienced by individuals with dementia
- explains the way that individuals process information with reference to the abilities and limitations of individuals with dementia
- explains how other factors can cause changes in an individual's condition that may not be attributable to dementia
- explains why the abilities and needs of an individual with dementia may fluctuate

Task 2 links to learning outcome 2, assessment criteria 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4.

- describes the impact of early diagnosis and follow up to diagnosis
- explains the importance of recording possible signs or symptoms of dementia in an individual in line with agreed ways of working
- explains the process of reporting possible signs of dementia within agreed ways of working
- describes the possible impact of receiving a diagnosis of dementia on:
 - the individual
 - their family and friends

Task 3 links to learning outcome 3, assessment criteria 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.

- compares a person-centred and a non-person-centred approach to dementia care
- describes a range of different techniques that can be used to meet the fluctuating abilities and needs of the individual with dementia
- describes how myths and stereotypes related to dementia may affect the individual and their carers
- describes ways in which individuals and carers can be supported to overcome their fears.