

DRAFT V7 New Bristol Dementia Care Pathway

Healthy Ageing: a life course approach to health improvement

Increased responsibility for health.
Increased resilience to poor health.
Decreased dependency on health and social care.
Equality

Meaning and purpose: Being able to exercise choice and control, through access to good information about dementia and how it is related to age supporting self care; opportunities for social, educational, leisure and physical activity.

Healthy lifestyle: Establishing healthy behaviour, giving up smoking, taking regular exercise, eating a balanced diet, keeping mentally active.

Connected and cohesive communities: Strengthening personal support networks; reducing social isolation.

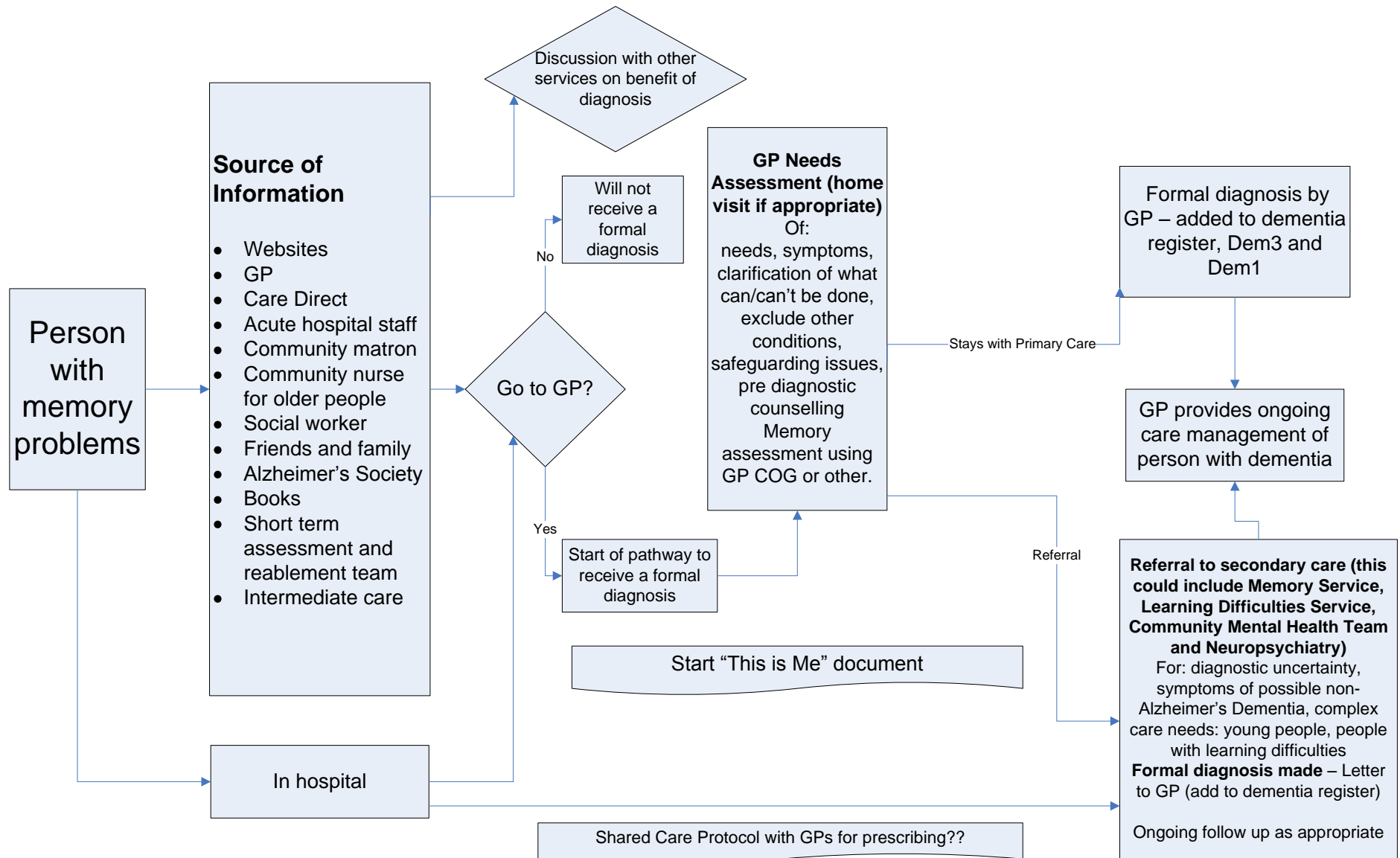
Staying safe: Falls prevention; freedom from discrimination and harassment with positive and de-stigmatising messages of people living with dementia.

Sustainable Communities for the Future: Warm safe homes; sufficient income; accessible transport.

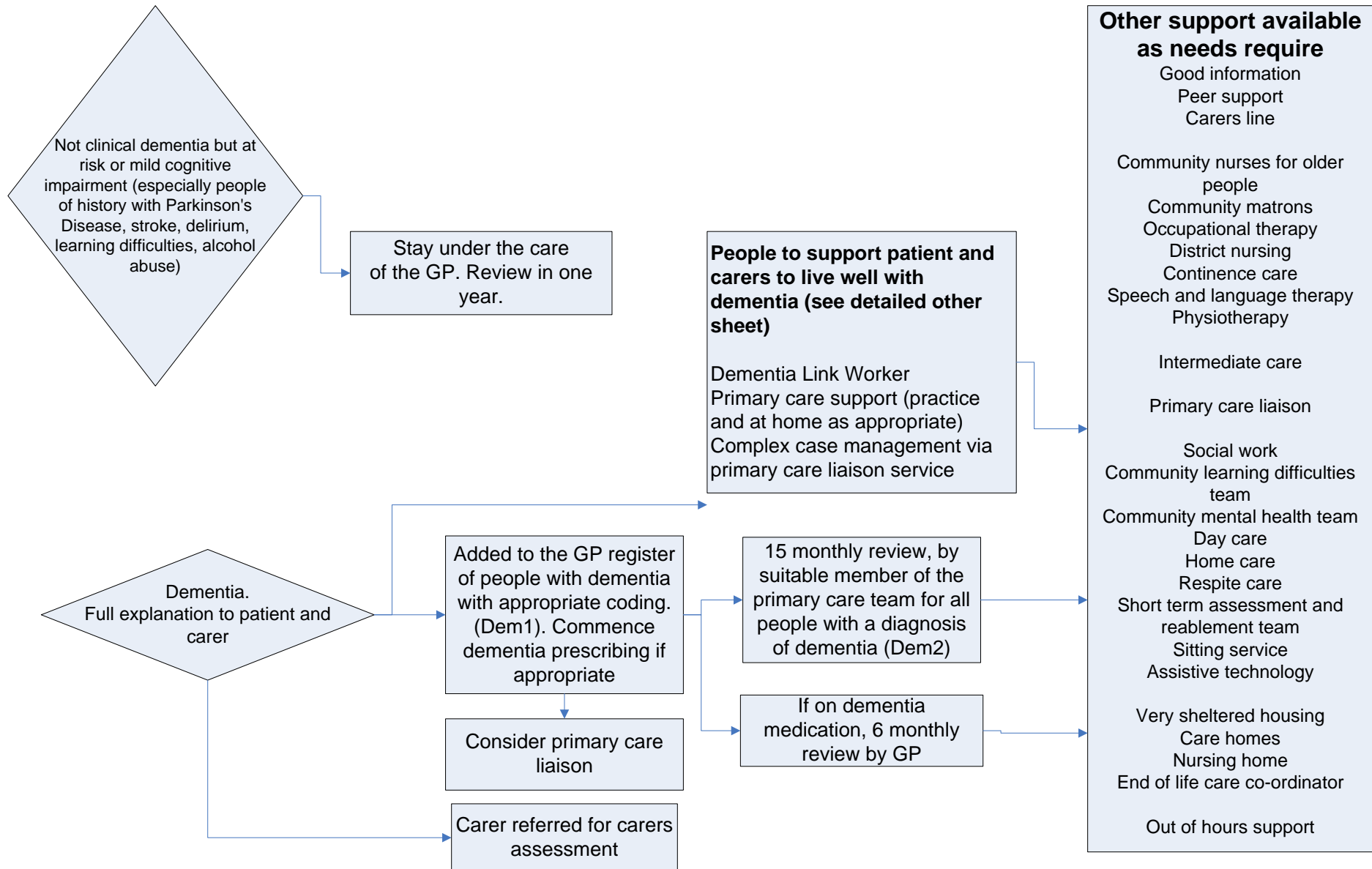
A Positive Start in Life: Laying the foundations for health.

Building for health, preventing illness

Clarification of what is wrong



Primary Care Management



Primary Care Support – GP practice or Community nursing team depending on needs

- Hold all the relevant information on services available
- Provide advice via telephone and face to face (home visit/at the practice)
- End of life care information
- Signposting for: Benefits, Lasting power of attorney, Living wills, Advanced care planning, Advocacy, Driving, Signposting to voluntary sector
- Post diagnostic information

Primary Care Liaison

Responsive advice and reviews for complex cases

Complex case management

Training for professionals on dementia

Link Worker

Named point of contact

Support the person with dementia and the carer

Hold all the relevant information on services available

Facilitate post diagnostic support groups

Facilitate peer support groups such as groups for people without a carer

Facilitate ex-carer support groups

Regular contacts (as appropriate) for people without a carer

Signpost to relevant voluntary and statutory organisations

Promote and raise awareness of dementia with professionals and the public

Provide advice via e-mail, telephone and face to face

Generic counselling Psychology