Communicating with your doctor or health care professionals

Physicians and other medical professionals are a central part of the care team of a person with dementia. Other members of the team include family, friends and other individuals who work together to ensure the best care possible. Effective communication is important among the entire care team, particularly with health care providers, as it can help ease the process of asking questions and voicing concerns.

Advice for the person with dementia

Prepare for visits
The following can be helpful as you prepare for a visit with a health care professional:
- Document any changes in your health, including your mood, memory and behaviors.
- Make a note of any progress you’ve noticed since your last appointment.
- Create a list of current prescriptions and over-the-counter medications.
- Write down any vitamins or supplements you’ve added to your medication regimen.
- Make a list of questions you want to ask.

Ask questions
Whether you’re newly diagnosed or experiencing recent changes, it’s normal to have questions about the disease, and it’s common to forget what you’d like to ask a doctor. Consider bringing a list of questions to each appointment so you’re prepared to discuss your concerns. Also, be sure to let the physician or other medical professionals know if you need additional information or clarification.

The Alzheimer’s Association National Early-Stage Advisory Group — comprising men and women from across the country living with mild (early-stage) Alzheimer’s or other dementias — developed a list of questions to help others make the most of doctor visits. These questions may be helpful as you create your own list to share with the doctor.

Diagnosis
- Which test(s) or tools were used to determine my diagnosis?
- What were you measuring with the tests performed?
- Can my symptoms be attributed to any other causes?
- How did you come to the conclusion of Alzheimer’s disease?

Alzheimer’s disease
- How will the disease progress?
- What is my prognosis?
- What can I expect in the future?
- How will my diagnosis affect my overall health?
- How will this disease affect how I manage my other health conditions?
- When do I have to stop driving?
- Can I still work? If so, in what capacity?

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Treatments

- Which treatment options are available?
- Which symptoms are being targeted by each medication?
- Are there alternative treatments available?
- How will the effectiveness of each treatment be measured?
- Are there any possible side effects?
- Is one treatment option more likely than another to interfere with medications for other conditions?

Clinical studies

- Which clinical studies are available?
- Is published information about clinical treatment studies available?
- What are the possible risks and benefits for participation in a clinical study based on my medical history?

Health care team

- How familiar are you with Alzheimer’s disease?
- Who will be responsible for overseeing my care moving forward?
- If hospitalization is necessary, will you be able to provide care in this setting?
- How frequently will follow-up appointments be scheduled?
- Under what circumstances should I contact you?
- Who else might be recommended as a member of my care team (e.g., specialist, counselor)? What would their roles be?
- At what point will you consider me unable to make my own health care decisions?
- How will you work with my care team during the course of the disease? What information will be shared?

Care and support

- Are there support services and other resources where I can learn more about my diagnosis so I can live a fulfilling life for as long as possible?
- Are there any lifestyles changes that may help me continue to live well with the disease?

Advice for members of your care team

In the mild (early) stage
While in the mild stage of Alzheimer’s the person with the disease should be included in all conversations regarding care and encouraged to independently share any health-related observations with the physician and other members of the medical team. If the person appears to need help communicating his or her needs, you may want to ask permission before interjecting.
This is a good time to ask the person with dementia to sign a release of information so that you can freely communicate with the doctor on the person’s behalf when the disease becomes more advanced.

As the disease advances
Over time, as the person’s needs change and ability to communicate declines, the care team should consider which adjustments to make in order to ensure good health care. The team will also need to provide any updates on behalf of the person with dementia in order to maintain accurate health records that are accessible in case of an emergency.