## Making the Decision

## When is the right time for facility care?

It is difficult to know when to begin looking for facility care for a loved one. However, if you are the primary care provider for someone with Alzheimer's disease, you may begin asking this question as the disease progresses. The most important thing to remember is that there is no "right" time for everyone. Each person and family is different, and there are several factors to consider. To discuss these factors, a family meeting is recommended, including family, close friends & neighbors, and, when possible, the person with Alzheimer's. ✓Use the checklist below to assess your caregiving situation.

## What are the Important Issues?

- Safety
- Personal Hygiene
- Behavioral Concerns
- Nutrition

- Time and Energy
- Financial Concerns
- Caregiver Issues
- In-home Options

✓	<u>Safety</u>
	Does your loved one forget or refuse to use safety equipment such as wheelchairs, walkers, or grab bars?
	Is the home environment becoming more difficult for the person with AD? (e.g. stairs, accessible doors, dark hallways)
	Has your loved one had accidents with the stove, appliances, or other household items?
	Has the person with AD had trouble getting around the house without falls or extensive help walking?
	If your loved one smokes, has he had smoking accidents? (e.g. forgetting to extinguish cigarette, burning holes in clothing)
√ <u>p</u>	ersonal Hygiene
	Is it difficult for your loved one to get to the bathroom when needed?
	Is the person with AD unwilling or unable to bathe?
	Is the person with AD unwilling or unable to change clothing when needed?
	Is your loved one unable or unwilling to help with personal care tasks?
	Have care needs for your loved one become too difficult or too demanding for you?
√ <u>B</u>	ehavioral Concerns
	Has your loved one ever wandered away from home or been lost?
$\overline{}$	Is your loved one combative, suspicious, angry, or refusing care?
	Has the person with AD physically harmed himself or you at any time in the past?
√ <u>N</u>	<u>lutrition</u>
	Does the person with AD have trouble preparing meals or eating independently?
	Do you have difficulty encouraging your loved one to eat appropriate, nutritious foods?
	Is your loved one having health problems associated with poor nutrition? (e.g. vitamin deficiency, dehydration, weight loss, illness)

	Has eating and swallowing become difficult for the person with AD?	
✓	Time and Energy	
	Does your loved one need help with most ADL's? (e.g. eating, bathing, dressing, personal hygiene)	
	Do housekeeping duties need to be done so frequently that care becomes an excessive demand?	
	Have you frequently lost sleep at night due to caregiving?	
✓	Financial Concerns	
	Would/Do you have difficulty affording in-home help 24 hours a day?	
	Have the financial strains of caregiving been difficult on your personal budget? (e.g. medical equipment, incontinence, food)	
	Do you miss work frequently due to caregiver responsibilities?	
✓	Caregiver Issues	
	At the end of the day, have you felt like you couldn't make it through another day? Is this a recurrent thought?	
	Is your health at risk or beginning to suffer because of your caregiving responsibilities?	
	Have you lost privacy or the ability to organize and run your household?	
_	Is there frequent conflict between household members related to caregiving issues?	
	When you get a break from caregiving, do you still feel overwhelmed and exhausted?	
✓	In-home Care	
	Have you tried and been unsuccessful with in-home services such as housekeeping, delivered meals, personal & companion care?	
	Have you had difficulty getting your loved one to attend adult day programs?	
	Has overnight respite care been used?	
	Have you had difficulty enlisting the assistance of family and friends to give yourself a break?	
option	answered "yes" to many of these questions, you may need to begin thinking about alternative care s. These are just some of the factors to consider when making this difficult decision. Individual alties, family history, and outside support should always be a part of your decision.	
Remember		
➤ Pl	an ahead to prevent making decisions during a crisis	
> It	is alright to ask for help – you need emotional and physical support	
➤ Ya	u are doing the best you can	

By: Amelia Schafer Grundy, Oregon Trail Chapter

To talk with someone about this issue or for more information about Alzheimer's disease, please call:

## alzheimer's $\bigcap$ association

4144 N Central Expressway, Suite 750 Dallas, TX 75204 www.alzdallas.org Helpline (800) 272-3900