



Improving mealtime care for people with dementia A training intervention for care homes

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Fundamental human activity important to health and quality of life

Good nutrition and hydration can increase longevity and reduce hospital admissions

Significant social and emotional aspect





People living with dementia at risk of eating and drinking difficulties

□Impaired physiology – dysphagia

Cognitive impact on eating and drinking

□ Various potential complications





Mealtime difficulties prevalent in this setting

People with dementia often dependent on the care of others

Good mealtime care be transformational





□Focus on process, organisational systems, and structure

Lack of training on mealtime care

Need for research has been identified







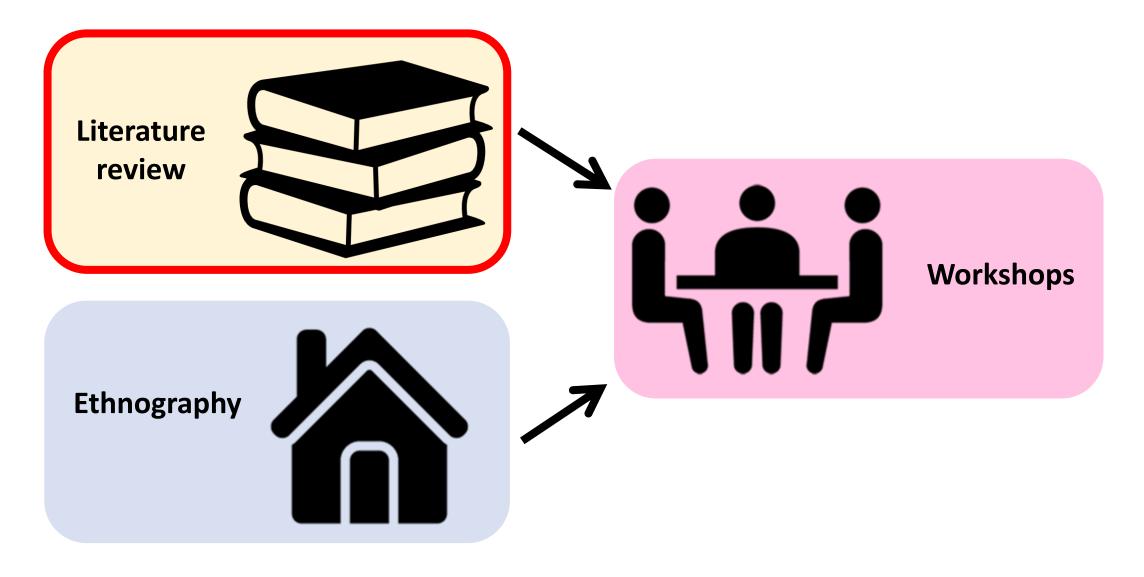


- Mealtimes are important to health and quality of life
- □ Some people with dementia need support
- □ The skills and knowledge of carers is key

ResearchTo develop a staff training intervention to improveaimmealtime care for people with dementia in care homes

- Q What is good practice in mealtime care for people with dementia living in care homes?
- Q What are the factors influencing mealtime care for people with dementia living in care homes?
- Q What is the best way to support care home staff to care for people with dementia at mealtimes?











Research studies (n=18)
Social connection
Tailored care
Empowering the resident
Responding to food refusal

Guidelines (n=9)





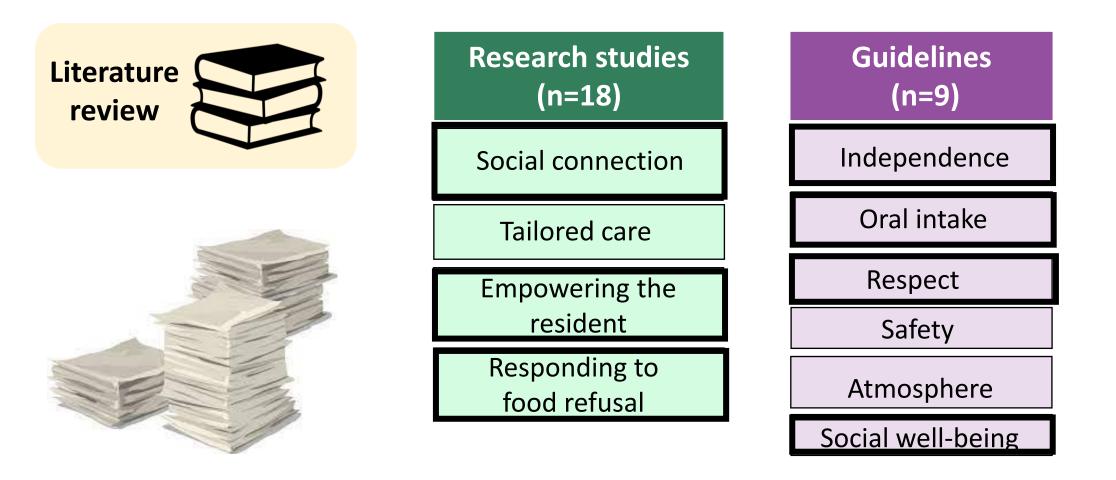


Research studies (n=18)	Guidelines (n=9)
Social connection	
	Independenc
Tailored care	Oral intake
Empowering the	Respect
resident	Safety
Responding to food refusal	Atmosphere
	Social well-bei

(n=9)
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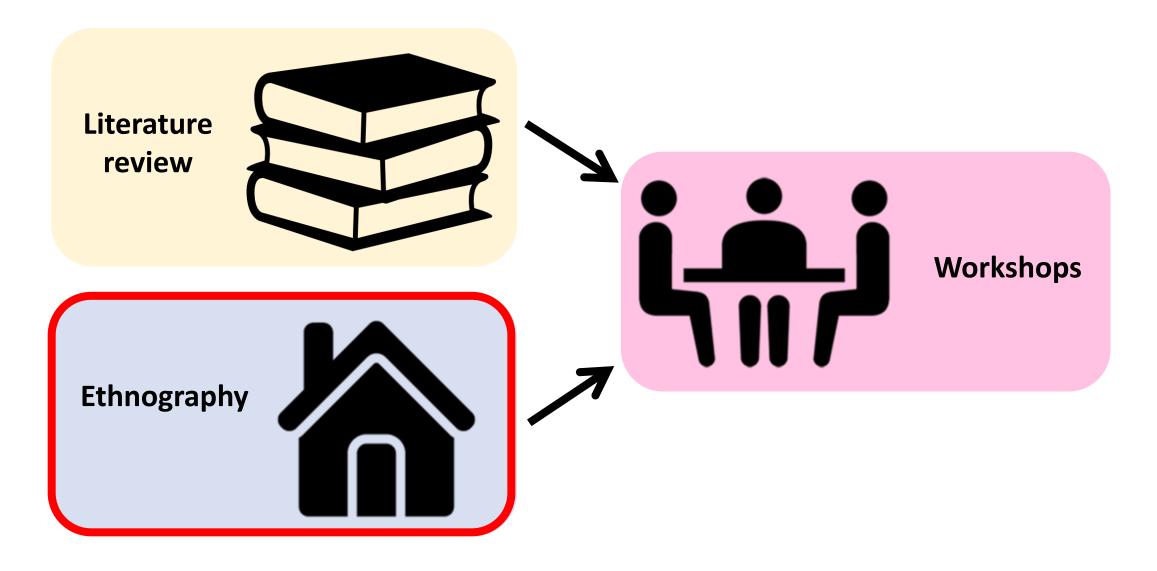
l well-being





But what actually happens in practice?



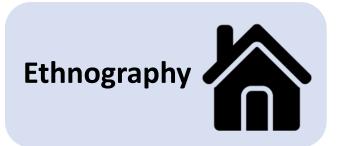




Ethical approval

Engaging

care homes

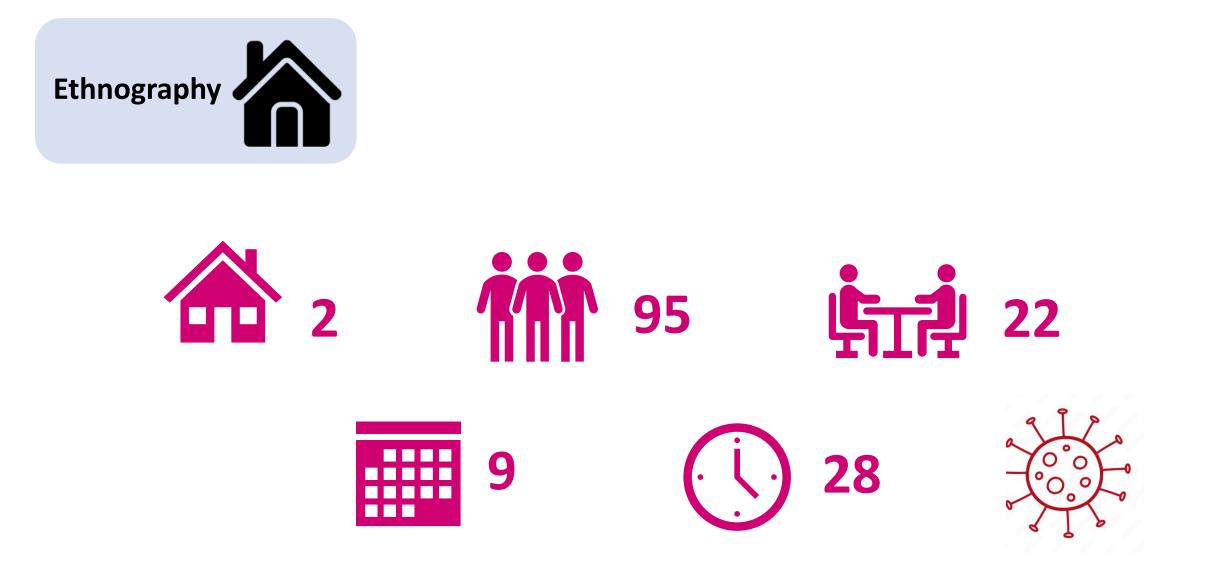




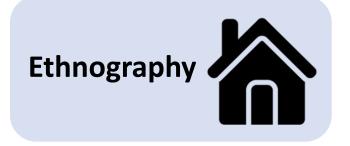
Recruitment and consent

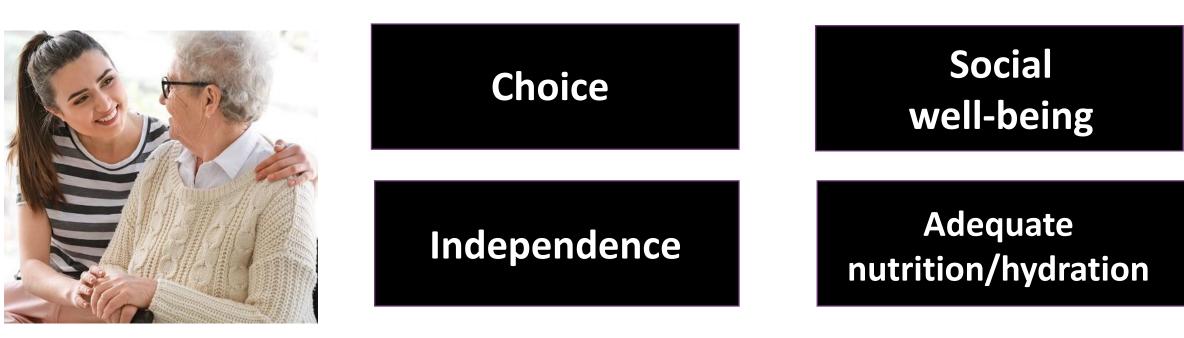




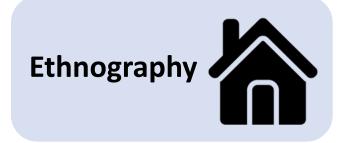


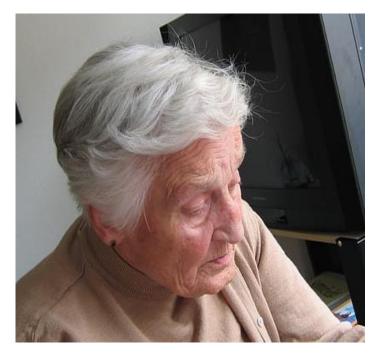


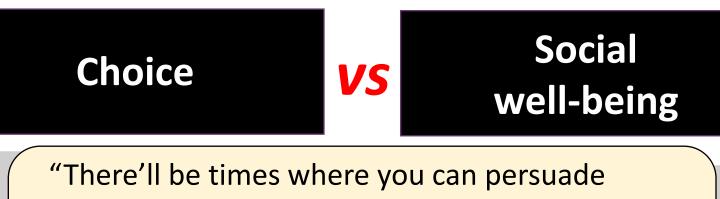












"There'll be times where you can persuade someone to come out of their room because obviously it's much better when someone's – it's just more social, you know..."

[Interview_StaffA06_Home1_10/12/19]







"If somebody has a bad day we always get upset and worry about it. Because one thing about caring is wanting somebody to eat well and drink well because, you know, it's all part of you being well, isn't it?"

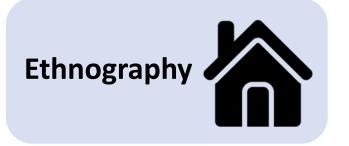
VS

[Interview_StaffA3_Home1_09/01/20]

Independence

Adequate nutrition/hydration





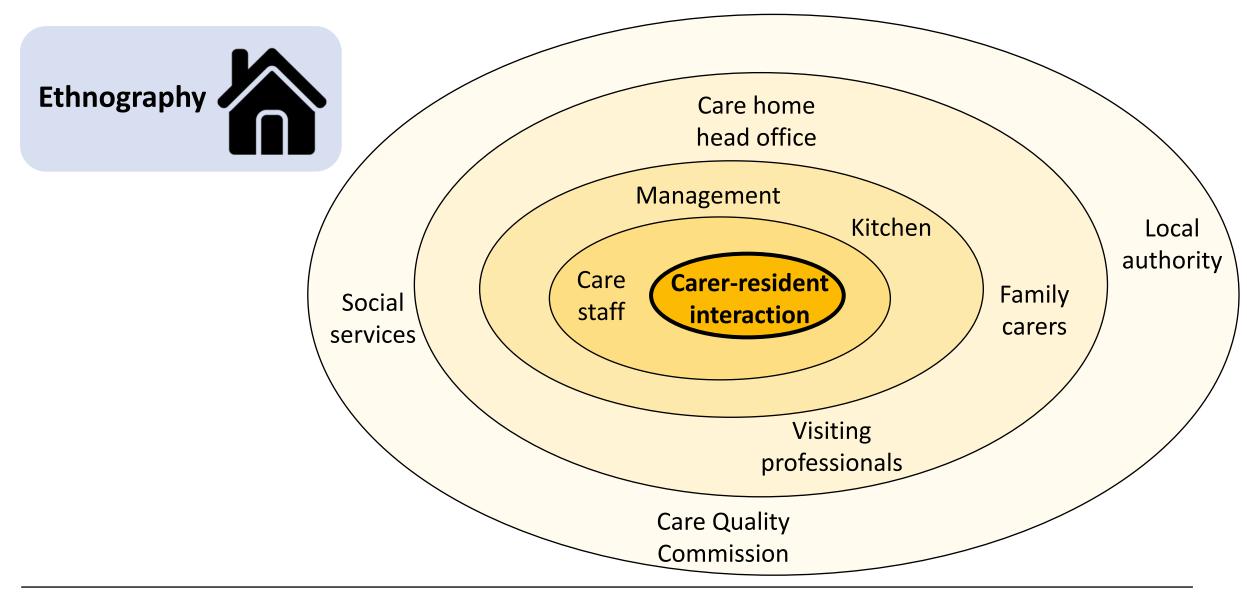


Care / home

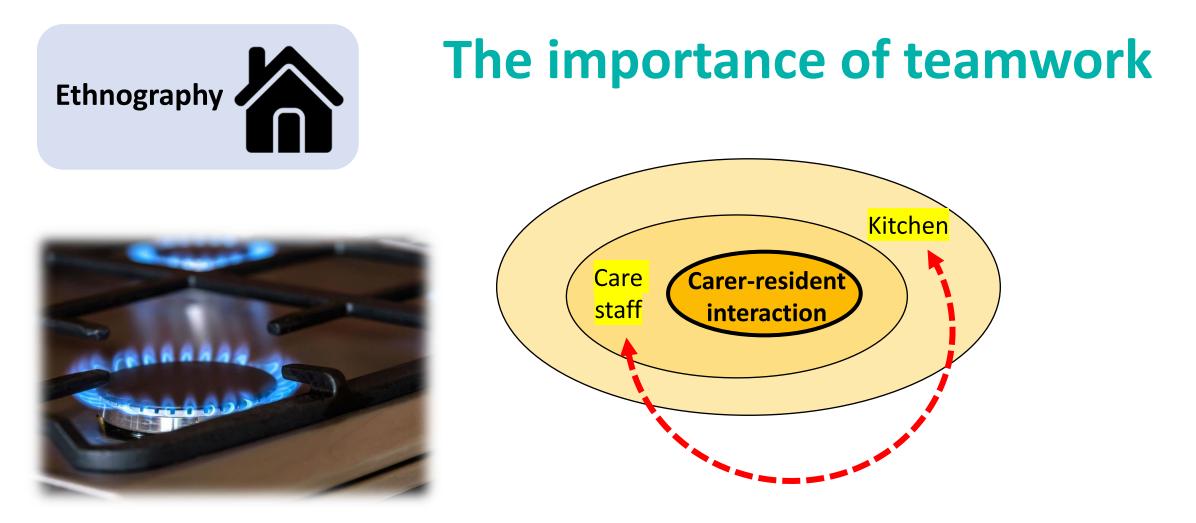




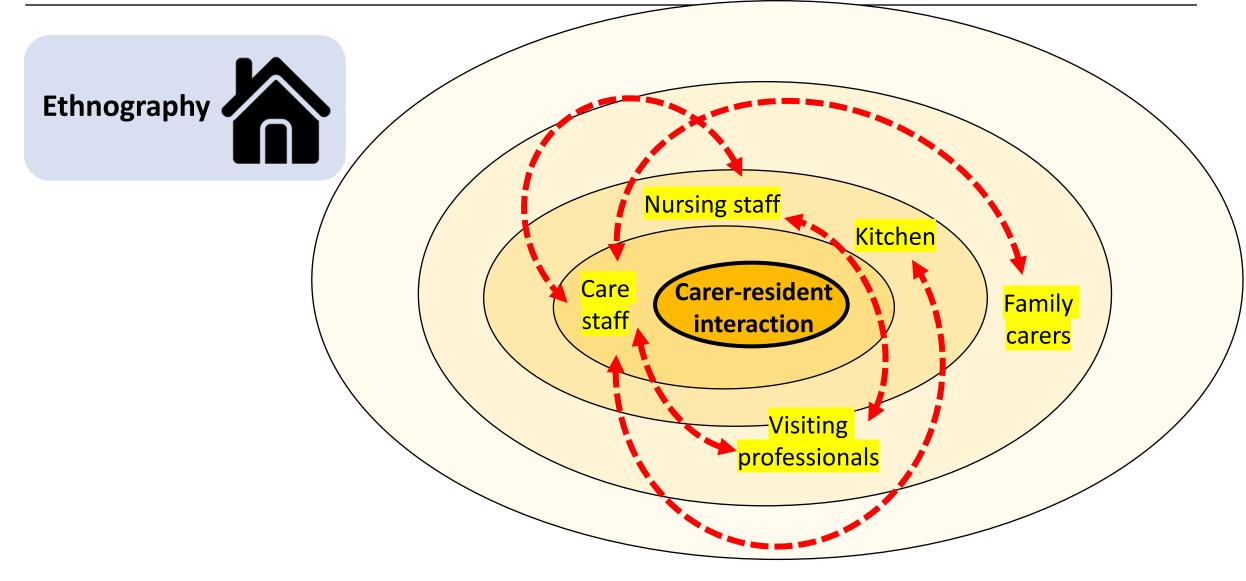




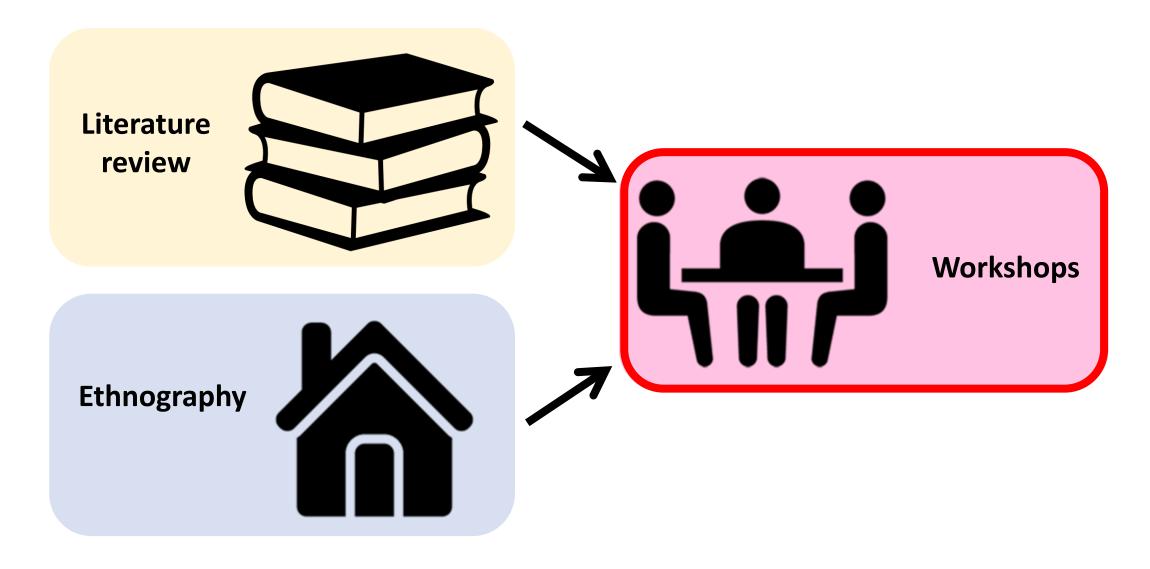
















Co-development



Care home managers Speech and Language Therapists Care home staff Dietitians Family carers Educationalist





Co-development



□ Safety

Collaborative learning







Improving mealtimes for Improving mealtimes for people with dementia





Workshops



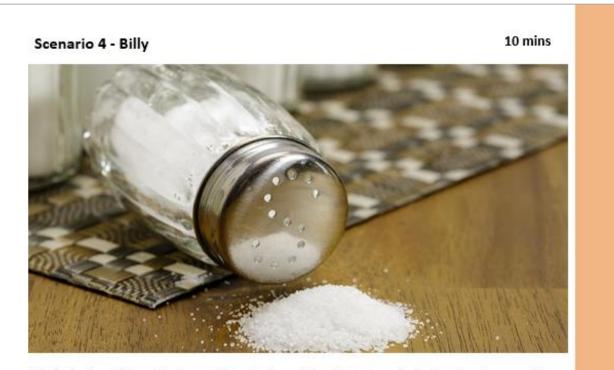
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Billy is having his breakfast – a big bowl of porridge. He looks agitated, and calls one of the carers over. He asks for the salt. "You know I love to have salt on my porridge!" The carer says the salt is in the kitchen, and they'll go and get it soon. Billy is exasperated. "You say that every time, but I never get any salt! What is going on here?" Billy had a stroke last year. The carers are concerned that salt is bad for him, so they tend not to give it to him.





Questions

- What went well?
- Is there anything you would have done differently?
- Is there anything you are unsure about?
- Can you think of any similar scenarios you've experienced?

Explore any grey areas in more depth. Encourage learners to problem-solve together. Scribe key points onto the flip-chart or whiteboard.









Testing the training

□ Is there time for it?

How much would it cost?

Does it work?





Improving mealtimes for people with dementia

Choice

Understanding preferences
Offering choice
Enabling decision-making



Varying assistance
Setting up for success
Managing other priorities

Social well-being

 Building relationship
Understanding interactions between residents
Creating a social atmosphere

Safety

Safe mealtime strategies for all
Monitoring for difficulty
Working with others

Encouragement

Problem-solving
Encouraging without forcing
Supporting one another













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