





A dementia training program for nursing staff working in general hospitals. The case of Greece

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Overview







Healthcare professionals' education- The case of Greece-

Step 1

Exploring the educational needs

Step 2

Systematic Review – effective trainings

Step 3

Developing and implementing a dementia training program









PwD are vulnerable to hospital's surroundings



Background







PwD in General Hospitals

1/4 of hospitalized patients have a dementia diagnosis



staying in hospital longer with negative outputs



difficulties due to the cognitive decline, stressful/unfamiliar hospital environment and staff's little knowledge about dementia



Special care

Overview

Step 2







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Greek Dementia Strategy-2014







- Improve public awareness and reduce stigma
- Improve (early) diagnosis and treatment
- Improve support and care available at home
- Create support services for carers and families
- Improve residential/institutional care
- Improve training for healthcare professionals
- Establish research programs that embrace innovative technologies
- Integration of care pathways and coordination of social and medical care
- Create legislation to support patients' rights

Education in dementia care









1) The Elderly Care Vocational Certificate (ECVC) Program

(informal & formal migrant carers)

- A European Certificate of Elderly Caring
- E learning curriculum (theoretical and practical issues)

2) Set care program

(formal carers)

 An e-learning tool for the social home-care sector(10 modules including enhancement of basic caregiver's skills,)

3) Positive care in dementia, a program by ADI

(formal & informal carers)

 Workshop by experts in Alzheimer's disease (6 modules including personal centered care/communication skill's enhancement)









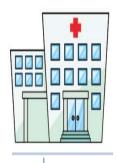
Training and counseling support only at local level...

(Eurocarers report, 2017)



..providing mostly interventions for caregivers in Alzheimer's day centers.

(Karagiozi et al. 2017)



Still no trainings in professional caregivers of General Hospitals.

"More education in General Hospitals for specific techniques in caring, treatment, nutrition"

(Sapountzi et al. 2006)









So,

To develop such a training program...

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NETZWERK ALTERNS-FORSCHUNG



Gerontologie+Geriatrie

Themenschwerpunkt

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Expectations of nursing personnel and physicians on dementia training

A descriptive survey in general hospitals in Germany and Greece

Main results

Staff's preferences about a dementia training







❖ Delivery:

- ✓ individual face-to-face seminars
- ✓ not less than 1 h each session
- ✓ on a regular basis
- ✓ ongoing support via in-service should be provided

❖Content:

"General knowledge about dementia", "Management of challenging behavior" and "Communication"

❖Other aspects:

- ✓ practically oriented and interactive alongside theoretical content
- ✓ promote further development of clinical skills

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Evaluation and Effectiveness of Dementia Staff Training Programs in General Hospital Settings: A Narrative Synthesis with Holton's Three-Level Model Applied

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Main results







Characteristics of effective trainings

- ✓ Person-centered approaches, (caring in a safe environment with high levels of respect and dignity, putting their needs /desires first)
- ✓ Diversity of the teaching approaches (blended, such as action learning or experiential learning)
- √ Tools with direct application in clinical practice (e.g. pain or delirium detection)
- √"Champion" programs
 (support and supervision)
- ✓ Programs proceeding in organization changes

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Step 3







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Article

Effects of a Person Centered Dementia Training Program in Greek Hospital Staff—Implementation and Evaluation

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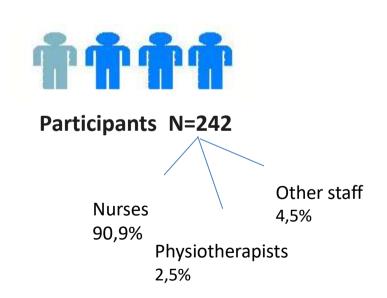
Methodology

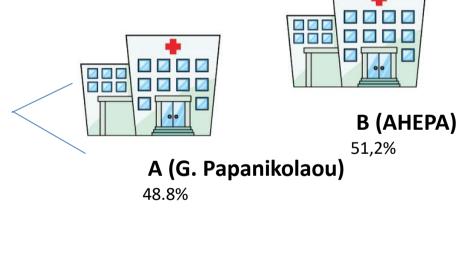






- ❖ A "Repeated measures design , non-pharmaceutical intervention
- ❖ 14 two-day workshops (9 h each)





2 hospitals

(17 wards , administrator services, labs, outpatient clinics)

Content







6 Modules:

- General knowledge about dementia-Medical view of dementia
- Communication in dementia
- Personal centered approach in dementia
- Understanding and Dealing with challenging behaviors
- Care of dementia- Practices in activities of daily living
- Caring the carer –self care of the healthcare professionals

Material

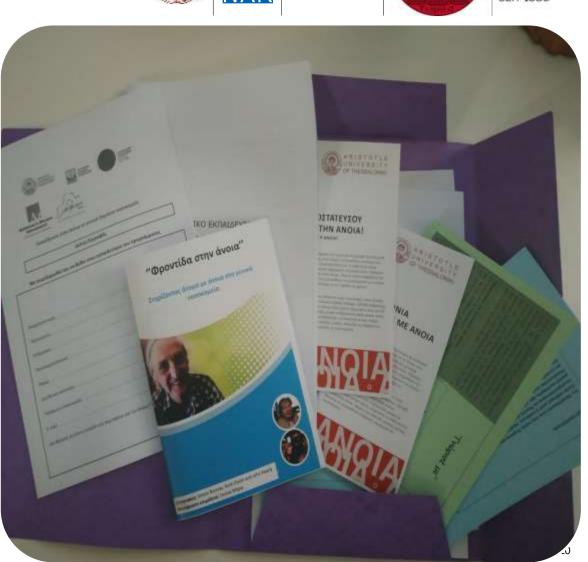








- ✓ A booklet with exercises
- ✓ A booklet for staff
- √ 7 cards with scenarios of challenging behaviors and possible solutions
- ✓ A "getting to know me card", a patient document which is designed to stand by the hospital bedside
- ✓ A map with the rights of PwD
- ✓ Questionnaires and evaluation forms



Intervention phase





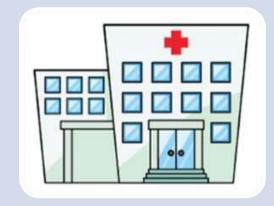


Pilot study



Main intervention

Α



Main intervention

В



N=20

reflection accounts =>

minor changes:

- 1. videos' subtitles
- 2. Working or discussing with teams and not individually in booklet.

6 groups (April 2019- February 2020) n=117 8 groups (October 2019- February 2020) n=124

Results

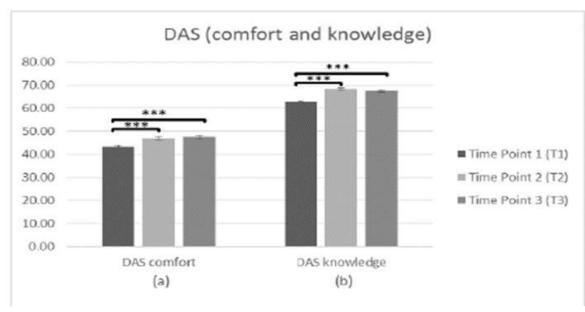




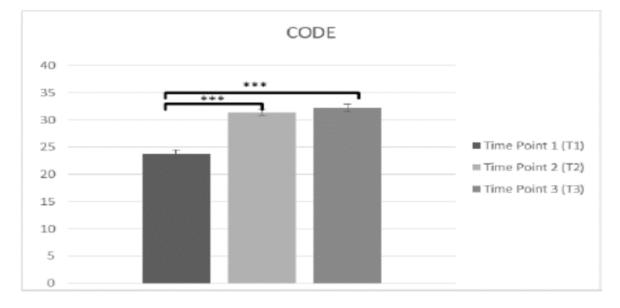
(Descriptives, N=242)

	Sex	Age	School education	Vocational Education	Working in hospital
	Male (5,4%)	26-35 years (1,7%)	9-11 years (20,6%)	4 years bachelor in nursing studies (73,1%) •master(s) (21,9%) •PhD (2,7%) •Other bachelors (3.3%)	6-10 years (3,7%)
	Female (94,6%)	36-45 years — (21,9%)	= >12 years (76,0%)	2 years vocational education (private or public institutes) (25,2%)	11-15 years (9,1%)
		46-55 years (64,9%)		\rightarrow	>15 years (81,0%)

Results (pre-post-follow up)



Better positive attitudes towards dementia after the training. The changes sustain over time (time point 3)

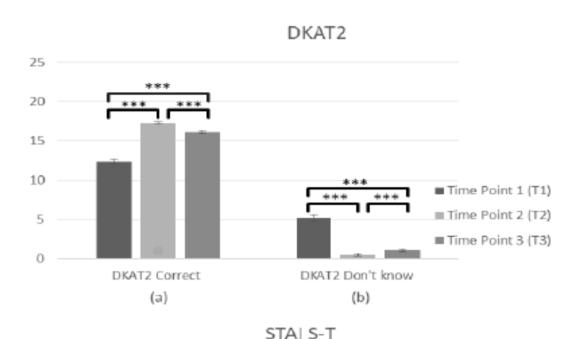


Better confidence in care after the training.

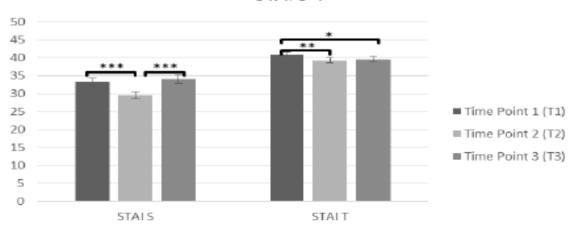
The changes sustain over time (time point 3)

Results (pre-post-follow up)

(a)



Better knowledge after the training. The changes sustain, with a slight decline over time (time point 3)



(b)

Decrease of anxiety as trait and state after the training.

The changes sustain over time (time point 3) only for anxiety as trait.

Stat.sign. P<.05

Evaluation (post)

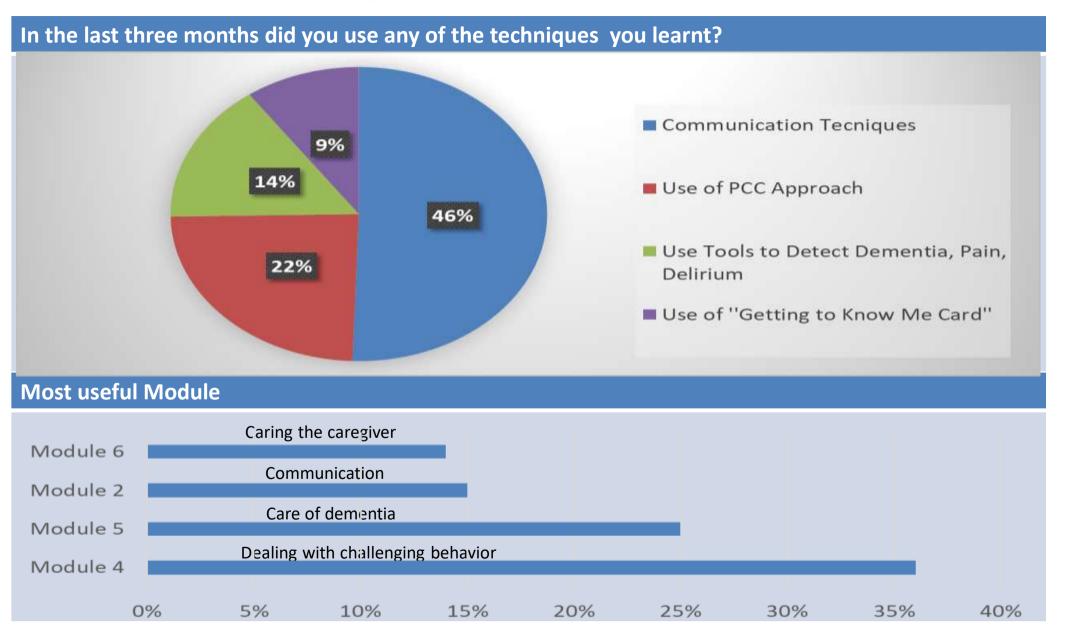






Overall program	Trainer	Material	How well organized	Training environment
Excellent: 85%	Excellent: 93.4%	Excellent: 77.8%	Excellent: 81.6%	Excellent: 62.8%
Very good: 14.5%	Very good: 6.4%	Very good: 19.7%	Very good: 18.4%	Very good: 33.3%
Fair: 0.4%		Fair: 7.6%		Fair : 3.4%
				Poor : 0.4%

Qualitative data (follow up)



Reflections







Very useful. All hospital staff should be trained (B.C.)

Interactive a lot. Seeing through the patient eye. Now, I care with more empathy (K.M)

Communication techniques, videos and cards about handling challenging behaviors are all good tools (A.G)







Thank you.

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