

Improving Dementia Care: Insights from audit on evaluation of caregivers' needs Aimi Izwani Mohd Nazli, Yit Tyse Ooi, Ahmad Salahaudin Mustafa, Ruzita Jamaluddin Department of Psychiatry, Hospital Tuanku Fauziah, Ministry of Health Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

• Dementia is a syndrome characterized by diverse behavioral, cognitive, and emotional impairments.

• Caring for dementia patients poses significant challenges to caregivers and may lead to impairment in their quality of life.

• Previous reviews on the topic suggest prevalence of dementia caregivers experienced significant levels of burden increased with time.

• The audit standards were obtained from Malaysian Clinical Practice Guidelines Management of Dementia (2nd Edition) which include the following: An evaluation of the caregiver's needs should be carried out on a routine basis and multi-component caregiver intervention should be individualized and intensive to meet the needs of patients and their caregivers.

METHODOLOGY

- January 2021 March 2021: Medical records of dementia patients seen were collected and analysed
- Principal outcome measure: Percentage of dementia caregivers who received evaluation on their needs during routine outpatient consultation
- April 2021: Multilevel interventions were done
- May 2021 July 2021: medical records of different dementia patients seen, and similar principal outcome was measured

RESULTS

A total of 25 records of dementia patients were audited:

- > no evaluation was performed on dementia caregivers' needs during routine clinic setting Reasons cited include:
- - \succ no formal training on documentation on caregivers' needs
 - no proper separate records kept for the caregivers

Multilevel interventions were done which include:

- Implementing the use of validated scales as screening tools (Zarit Burden Interview and Validated Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale).
- Simplified checklist for caregivers' intervention was made into a stamp for documentation in dementia patient's medical record.
- Regular briefing / continuous medical education (CME) for psychiatric residents on evaluation of dementia caregivers' needs.

Post intervention revealed:

- Different 25 dementia caregivers had received clinical evaluation that were properly documented in the patient's medical notes (100%)
- Majority of the caregivers were: females, Malay Muslims, secondary education, unemployed (from B40 group) and did not receive any help while taking care of the patient
- 52% of the caregivers felt some degree of burden (mild-to-moderate burden -36%, moderate-tosevere burden-16%)
- > 12% were at risk of depression

DISCUSSION

- The use of validated screening tools for dementia caregivers with simplified checklist for caregivers' intervention should be used as routine clinical practice to allow necessary interventions to the caregivers.
- Regular briefing/CME for psychiatric residents on the use of screening tools and simplified intervention checklist for dementia caregivers should be provided
- A cyclical audit to determine the sustainability of the intervention modalities may be performed