

Registered Nursing 2019: Caring for Those Living with Dementia: 7E Dementia Care Model Can Make a Difference

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Dementia is considered by a progressive weakening of cognitive ability. Persons with dementia have multiple cognitive deficits include both memory impairment, and or more of the following symptoms-aphasia, apraxia, agnosia, or executive dysfunction. The most common type of dementia is Alzheimer Dementia, which accounts for 50% of all patients with dementia. Also, there are other kinds of dementia such as Vascular Dementia, Parkinson Dementia, Frontotemporal Dementia, Lewy body Dementia. If these persons hospitalize for other acute or chronic conditions, understanding the difference between delirium and the different types of dementia is difficult. Conventional views pertaining to geriatric nursing often paint a picture of the care as being slow paced, predictable, and less demanding than acute care. Therefore, care of the elderly,

and in particular those with dementia, is often complex, unpredictable, and unstable.

Dementia has a detrimental impact on a person's self-worth as it progressively deteriorates their ability to independently perform daily activities, affecting both mental and physical capacity. Nurses offer a unique contribution to improved living standards for those living with dementia as they provide a majority of the personal daily treatment requirements and embrace a holistic care model focusing on person-centeredness. Nurses are responsible for implementing and supervising most of the everyday activities for patients within care facilities and play a key role in encouraging involvement. In this article we will discuss "7E Dementia Care Model" as a novel care of Dementia.