Standard 9 Dementia and Learning Disabilities

**Learning Outcome -The learner will:**

**Assessment Criteria – The learner can:**

**9.1a, b & c** Part i) The issues that someone may experience if they have mental health needs, dementia or learning disabilities could be physical, social or psychological and will affect the individual in different ways.

|  |
| --- |
| List how someone may feel if they have one of the following conditions (this can include physical, social or psychological issues): |
| **Anxiety** | **Depression** | **Psychosis** | **Dementia** | **Learning Disabilities** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Explain how each condition may influence a person’s individual care needs: |
| **Anxiety** | **Depression** | **Psychosis** | **Dementia** | **Learning Disabilities** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Part ii) Why is it important to understand that the causes and people’s support needs are different depending on whether they have a mental health condition or dementia or a learning disability?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**9.2a** When working with individuals with mental health conditions, dementia and/ or learning disabilities, your attitude can have both positive and negative impacts. In the boxes below identify one example of a negative attitude and the impacts it may have. Then give an example of how to positively change and the impacts it could have on the individual.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Impacts** |
| **Negative attitude:** |  |
| **Positive change:** |  |

**9.2b** Describe what is meant by the social model of disability and how it supports positive attitudes of workers and person-centred practice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The social model of disability suggests that… |  |
| It supports person-centred practice because… |  |

**9.3a** When supporting an individual with mental health conditions, dementia or learning disabilities, changes or adjustments might need to be made to a service in order to provide the best quality of care.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Condition** | **Actions to be taken** | **What is it and why it would be useful?** |
| Psychosis | Additional training forworkers |  |
| Depression/Mood Disorder | Access to informationsuch as helplines |  |
| Anxiety | Emotional supportprovided by workers |  |
| Dementia | Access to supportgroups |  |
| LearningDisability | An occupational therapyassessment |  |

**9.3b** Reporting: Using your own organisation’s agreed procedure (where possible), describe how to report concerns associated with any unmet needs which may arise from mental health conditions, dementia or learning disability through agreed ways of working

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**9.4a** An early detection of mental health conditions, dementia or learning disabilities can support an individual to maximise their quality of life. List and explain the benefits of early detection.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**9.4a** Care and support might need to be adjusted when mental health conditions, dementia or learning disabilities are identified. For each of the examples below, state how and why care and support might need to be adjusted.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activity Examples** | **Adjustment** |
| **How** | **Why** |
| **Mental health - anxiety** Rashid suffers from an anxiety disorder called claustrophobia. He is afraid of being in small spaces, which makes it impossible for him to go in a car or a bus or use a lift. Rashid finds using the bathroom challenging at times. Next week he has an appointment he needs to go to. |  |  |
| **Dementia**Paul has difficulties with activities such as preparing meals and eating regularly. This is because he loses track of time and forgets what time he needs to eat. |  |  |
| **Learning disability** Eliza is living with Down’s Syndrome and is finding it difficult to communicate verbally with others around her. |  |  |

**9.5a & b** There are a number of pieces of legislation and polices that have been developed to promote the human rights, inclusion, equal life chances and citizenship of individuals with mental health conditions, dementia or learning disabilities.

Complete the table below that identifies four examples of legislation and policies, along with their main requirements and how these can influence the day-to-day experiences of individuals with mental health conditions, dementia or learning disabilities and their families. Examples have been started for you to complete

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Legislation & Policies** | **Requirements** | **Influence to individual’s daily experience** |
| The Human Rights Act 1998 | This Act sets a number of basic human rights that all people have, including the right to life, the right to freedom from torture and degrading treatment, and the right to respect for private and family life. |  |
| Mental Capacity Act 2005 | This act …. |  |
|  | This act ensures that those who hold personal information such as organisation’s and public bodies keep it confidential, accurate and only as long as necessary. |  |
|  |  | This act helps to improve individuals’ independence and wellbeing, allowing individuals access to the care they need before they develop into more serious needs and access to information to make informed decisions. |

.

**9.6a** In your own words explain what is meant by the term capacity.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**9.6b** At times you might be unsure whether individuals to whom you give care and support fully understand the choices they have or what type of support and care they need. Explain why it is important to assume that someone has capacity to make decisions unless there is evidence that they do not.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**9.6c** You will frequently come across the term consent and informed consent when working in health and social care. Answer the questions below to show your understanding of consent.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What is meant by the term ‘consent’? |  |
| What is meant by the term ‘informed consent’? |  |
| Write two examples to show how consent may change depending on the decision that is being made: |  |

**9.6d** Complete the boxes below to describe where an assessment of capacity might need to be carried out and describe the meaning and significance of ‘advance statements’ or ‘advance care planning’ regarding future care.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| An assessment of capacity might need to be carried out where… |  |
| Advance statements (or plans) are very important and significant for future care because… |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Assessor Feedback: Date:** |

Candidate Signature: ……………………………………………….. Date: ………………….

Assessor Signature: …………………………………………………. Date: ………………….