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Communication with people with Alzheimer disease**Hissa Mohammed***University of Doha for Science and Technology, Qatar*

People with Alzheimer's disease have difficulty remembering things, which makes it difficult for them to communicate. Because of a lack of vocabulary, people may struggle to express themselves. Alzheimer's disease can also lead some elderly persons to be unable to speak fluently in their native tongue. People with dementia or Alzheimer's have difficulty learning new knowledge because of a variety of physiologic changes in the brain. It affects the psychology of the person as it affects the thinking, mood behaviour and the overall personality. Deterioration in the capacity to comprehend and process visual information, poor judgement, confusion and restlessness are all symptoms of the illness. They may notice that they are forgetting things or getting lost a lot, and this may cause them to get upset or angry (DeTure, and Dickson, 2019). Additionally, they may get sad as a result of their constant irritation and sense of deterioration. Patience, understanding, and strong listening skills are all necessary while communicating with someone who has Alzheimer's disease. Thus, it is necessary for the children to learn the basic skills about how to communicate with the elderly people in home having the Alzheimer disease. Thus, the main aim of the paper is to find out the various ways the children could effectively communicate a person having Alzheimer. The effective communication process at the home may be divided into the primary, intermediate and advance level of communication. At the preliminary stage children could learn to communicate with patience and care as it is necessary for a person having Alzheimer to understand that the person is interested in to hear their perspective and opinion (Klimova et al., 2015). At this stage it is recommended to allow enough time for a response. In the second or at the intermediary stage children should be taught how to converse one-on-one with a single person in a peaceful, distraction-free environment. Avoid criticizing or correcting the patient at this point is required. Instead, paying attention to what the other person is saying and try to decipher what they are trying to express is vital. At the last stage, it is possible to promote nonverbal communication. Pointing or gesturing can help people grasp what a speaker is saying.

Biography

Hissa Mohammed is a medical radiography instructor in University of Doha for Sciences and Technology. Here she develops the efficiency of training the children in communication with people with Alzheimer disease in home. She has master in Medical Imaging from University of Aberdeen. Currently engaged at UDST in training the clinical Students in communication with all types of patients effectively.