



Global Dementia Legacy Event Japan

New care and prevention models

Topic3 : Information and Communication Technology

Expectations of ICT to support the TSUDOI

06/Nov/2014 14:15~

Roppongi Academyhills, Roppongi Hills Mori Tower 49F

Director board Member,
Association of Persons living with dementia and their Families
(Alzheimer's Association Japan (AAJ))

Sadao Katayama MD, PhD

Organizer: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare



Cognitive Impairment and Hardships in Life

- Depending on the core cause of Cognitive impairment, the disease can move from phase (1) through phase (3)
- Depending of the level of necessary medication, the physical condition, level of understanding of the surrounding, the level of hardships that one faces in life change.

(1) During the initial phase of the disease, the level of hardships that one will face will vary from case to case.

Some may see an immediate impact on life, some may not see an impact at first

Some may not be able to perform if they feel that the expectation on them is high. If they do not feel the expectation to perform, it can often be easier to do so. Often people confuse the disease with “a fact of life due to old age”.

(2) The phase in where all affected feel the full impact of the disease.

Not able to remember who one is, not being able to understand, feeling frustration due to not being able to do what one once could. Not being able to ask for help.

Condition will worsen without risk management, especially for large changes in life such as being hospitalized, going on a trip, moving home, being swindled, a change of medication, etc.



Dementia:

The need for peace of mind

(3) The phase in where one cannot see beyond ones self.

When one loses their role in life/when one starts being “monitored”

Without family and friends in where one can depend upon and smile with, one will start to get bottled up, and wont be able to see beyond ones self.

One begins to stop thanking, or caring about others.

To “own” ones life, it means that one has a role in society and in family, is trusted, is confident, lives ones life in peace, and has time that one considers fun.

The complete requirement is to “know”, the acceptable requirement is to have the peace of mind. Knowledge (information), is a requirement for gaining the peace of mind.

Basic information for when signs start showing.

Loss of confidence, uncertainty

If misunderstood, can lead to a loss of trust in others

If unable to control this feeling, this leads to a decline in function

When one does not know how to react to a situation, or cannot react in a way that is thoughtful of others....: The stress level of those with cognitive impairment will heighten, along with the feeling of uncertainty and lack of trust.

In turn, this raises the stress level and uncertainty of those around the patient.



TSUDOI (meeting)

TSUDOI is a place for when you feel lost and don't know what to do

To feel and understand how one with dementia feels.

To feel and understand how one who is assisting feels.

One starts to understand how it feels to not remember, and how to live with someone who is losing their memory.

What is expected: To be able to go back to the family one was

Family consultation: Peer counseling

Conversation between patients: Ability to talk about dreams and hopes.

A place where the patient and the family of the patient can be at ease, a place with knowledge (medical, welfare, and life information) and experience.

A place where the patient and family of the patient can remember what it is to be a family, and build/re-build the trust and family ties.

To be able to share and smile with one's partner



ICT, support TSUDOI

1) To supplement the loss of recognition

The type of cognitive function: What functions remain? What functions are being used?

2) The goal is to get the peace of mind: Supplement the loss of cognitive function in order to attain the peace of mind.

3) It is important give the family comfort and ease of mind

The use of IT in case distance is a barrier to connect.

Forgetfulness

Forgetting the meeting days **Can a reminder be posted on the TV?**

Reminders for medication and/or hospital days by writing or visits/calls

Not being confident that the clothes are coordinated correctly.

To have someone give feedback **To have family members give positive feedback while looking in the mirror.**

Not knowing where to go **Navigation to the site by family from afar (via technology?)**

Not remembering how to get home once one leaves the meeting

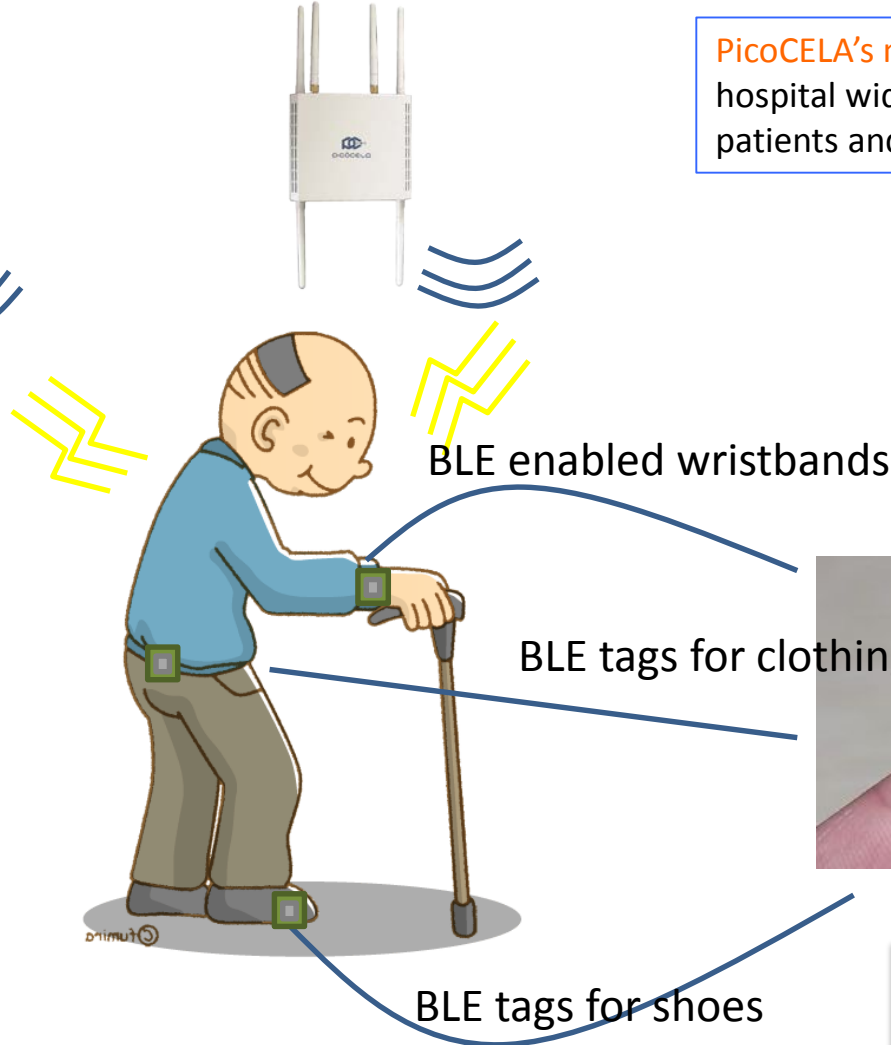
One may forget why one is there the moment he/she leaves the building

Have a sensor device notify once one leaves a building.



BLE tracking solutions for Tsudoi(meeting)

PicoCELA's multi-hop Wi-Fi solutions allow seamless hospital wide Wi-Fi zones, enabling real-time tracking of patients and employees with BLE tags



The BLE tags can run for over a year on small button batteries



- Works hand in hand with security/monitoring camera systems.
- Combine with PicoAppServer database for “historical” routing/tracking of specific tags

Contact:

www.kpnetworks.jp

h.shannon@kpnetworks.jp



To participate, not only monitor a meeting

1. Even with ICT, progressive dementia means that the current functions may not remain functional.

2. The need for financial aid to gain access to necessary hardware and software

3. In the case of Japan, the need to be able to use ICT via rental depending on necessary functions, while these costs being covered by Public nursing care insurance

It is also important to support and give encouragement to the “non family members” who give and show support.

To support the functions and give mental care for the patient and his/her family is also of grave importance.