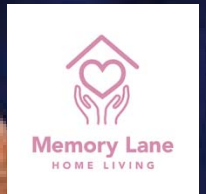


Changing Seasons: Finding Grace in Dementia



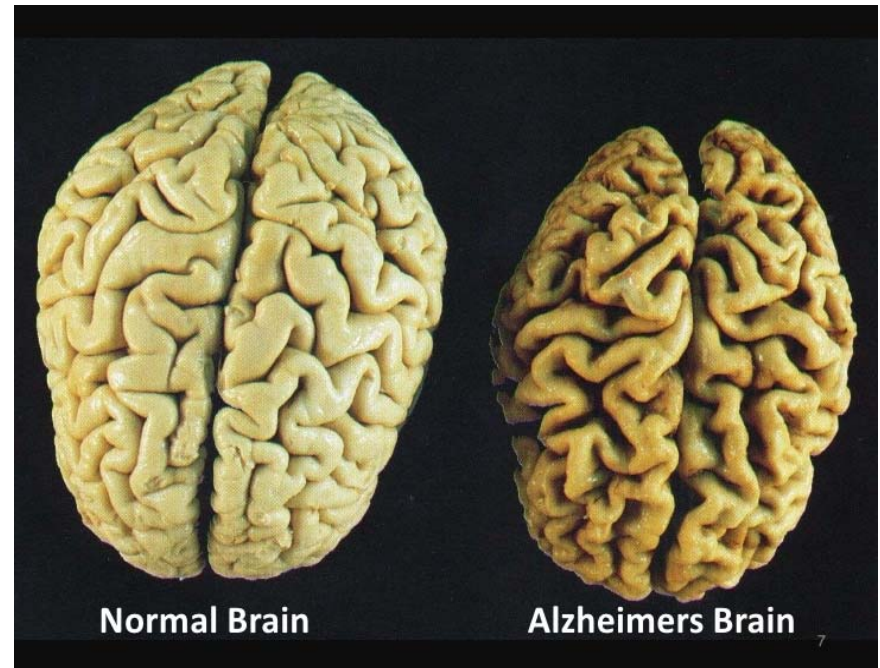
Dementia

What is it?

Dementia is a disease of the brain with individuals over 65 being most susceptible. The most common type is Alzheimer's.

What are some symptoms?

- Loss of memory
- Loss of judgement and reasoning
- Change in mood and behavior



Caring for Seniors with Dementia

1. Traditional Models in Canada
 - Home Environment
 - Retirement Home
 - Long Term Care
2. Ontario 'Aging in Place' Dementia Care Strategy Fund. Discussed by Jaime Cruz of the Alzheimer's Society of York Region
3. Not For Profit Person-Centred Care Homes



Traditional Model – Home Environment

- Ontario Government support in place for one to two hours/day (approximately \$1,000/month)
- Who helps out with the other 22 hours/day?
- Loneliness/isolation of senior and caregiver
- Wait lists for social day programs



Traditional Model – Retirement Home

- Monitored by the Retirement Home Act
- 1 PSW to 16 residents
- Approximately 90 minutes of care per day
- Low staffing ratios do not promote person centered care
- **Assisted living not adequate for seniors with dementia (\$5000/month)**
- **Memory units are the new initiative to provide better care (7,000/month)**



Traditional Model – Long Term Care (LTC)

- Monitored under the Long Term Care Act
- Medical model of care
- 1 PSW to 10 residents in daytime, fewer at night.
- Long term care costs approximately \$13,000/month (\$7,000 government + \$2,600 resident + \$2,400 for family extra costs)
- 30,000 seniors on wait list for LTC



Traditional Model Sustainability, A Red Flag

Emerging Trends

- Cost of Public Care is unsustainable in the current form – need \$1.3 Trillion over the next 15 years – Bean counters tell us they have \$590 Million.

As relayed to Don Fenn, CEO, OmniMedia by Premier Kathleen Wynne

- Inefficiencies in care are costing taxpayers more

Righting the Sinking Ship

- Address your concerns to all levels of government (MP, and MPP). One phone call represents 10,000 voices
- A different care approach can reduce or eliminate the length of time an individual needs long term care.

Not For Profit Person-Centred Care Homes

- A new model of care imported from Europe
- Modeled after “Freunde alter Menschen e.V. les petits freres des pauvre” in Berlin, Germany and managed by sociologist Klaus Pawletko for the past 20 years.
- Higher quality care over traditional models in Ontario
- Non-medical in approach



Sociologist Klaus Pawletko

Not For Profit Person-Centred Care Homes

Memory Lane Home Living Inc.
Richmond Hill, Ontario



Our Cooperative Model

For the residents:

- Small familiar environment
- Everyday household activities
- Skilled round-the-clock professionals

Collaboration in the home:

- Shared use of the house
- Shared household costs
- Shared care costs

Our role at Memory Lane:

- House rental
- Co-ordination of volunteers
- Support relatives in organizing everyday life and care for their loved ones



Memory Lane Home Living Principles

Memory Lane House:

- works to normalize dementia
- works with the families on the dementia journey
- Addresses pillars of the National Seniors Strategy for Canada
- Addresses the goals of the Ontario Dementia Care Strategy



I've learned that people will forget what you have said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel.

Maya Angelou

