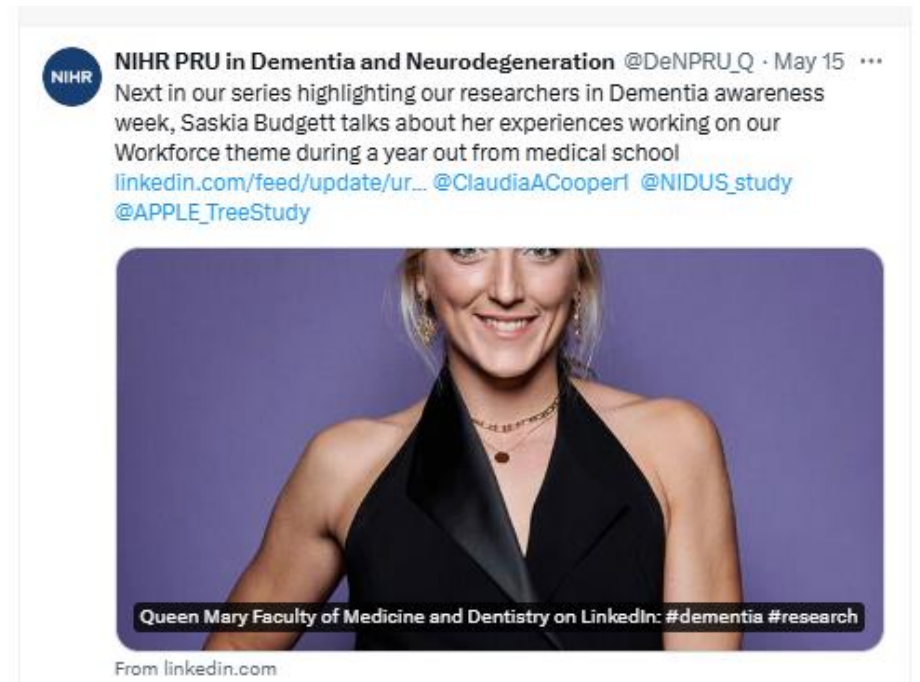


Systematic policy and evidence review: How is dementia education and training best delivered in the social care workforce?



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on behalf of DeNPRU-Queen Mary



SOCIAL CARE WORKERS



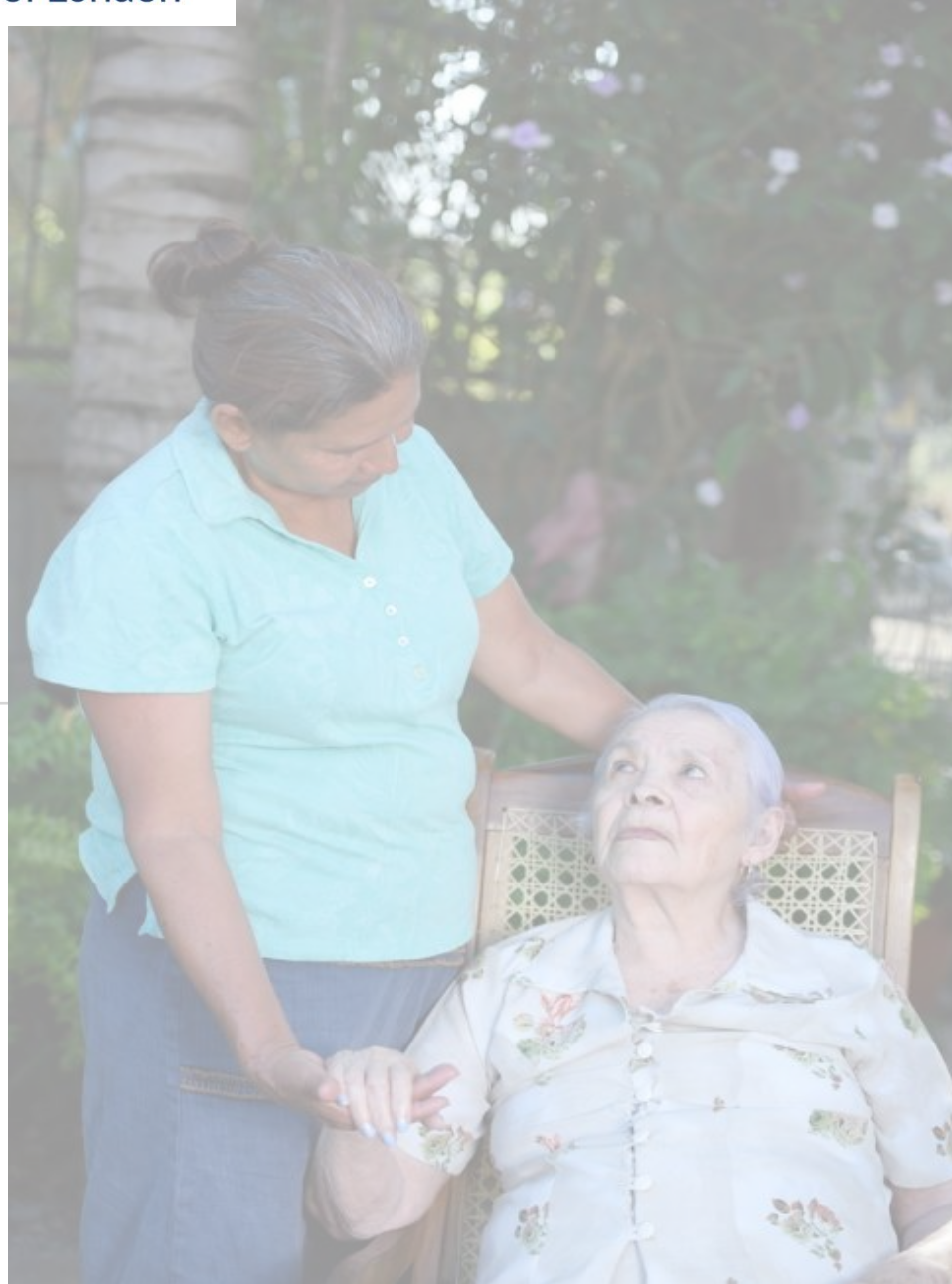
COMMUNITY

A crucial role in
community care



CARER

Help the person
with dementia stay
at home



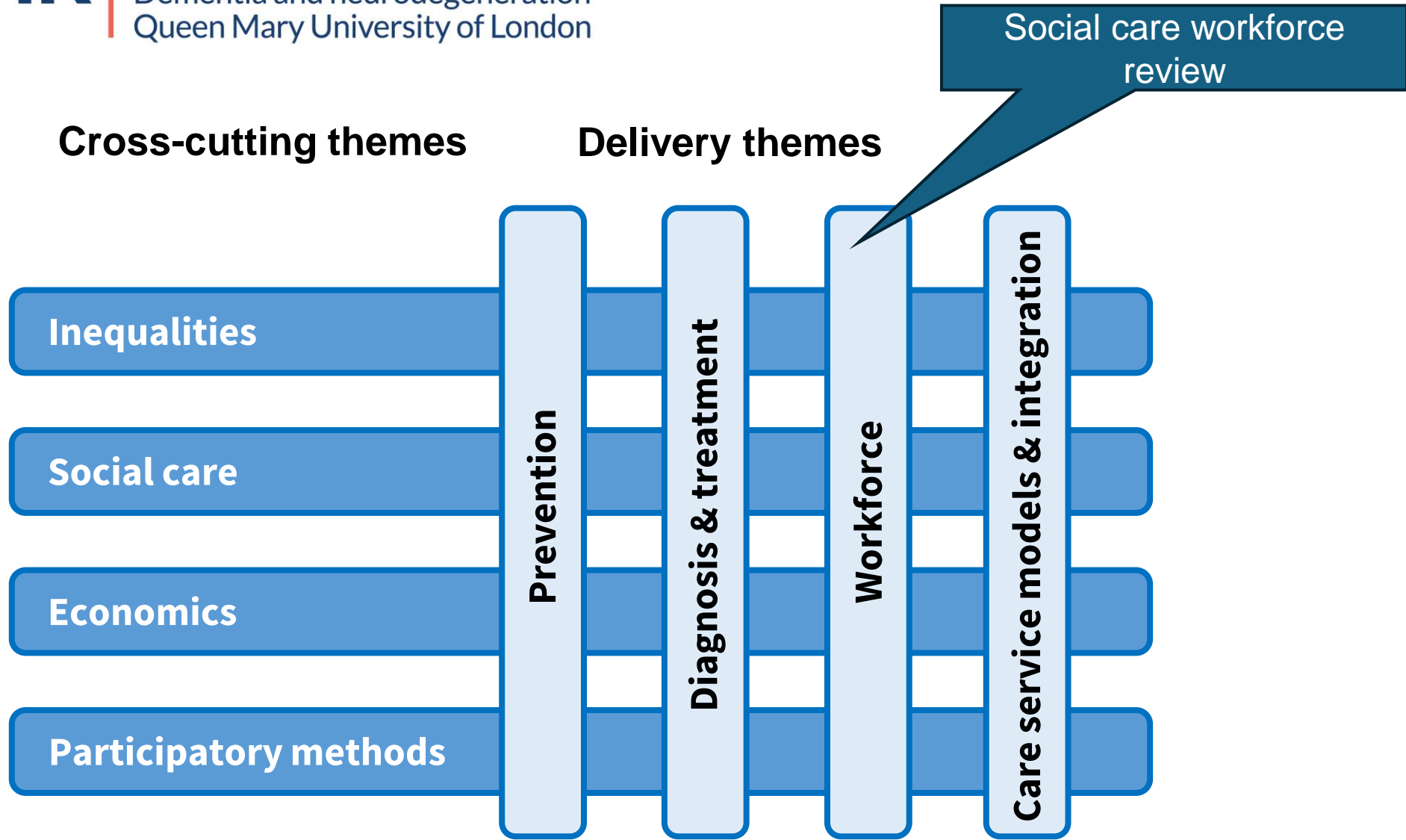
ADVOCATE

Improve quality of life and
promote independence



SUPPORT

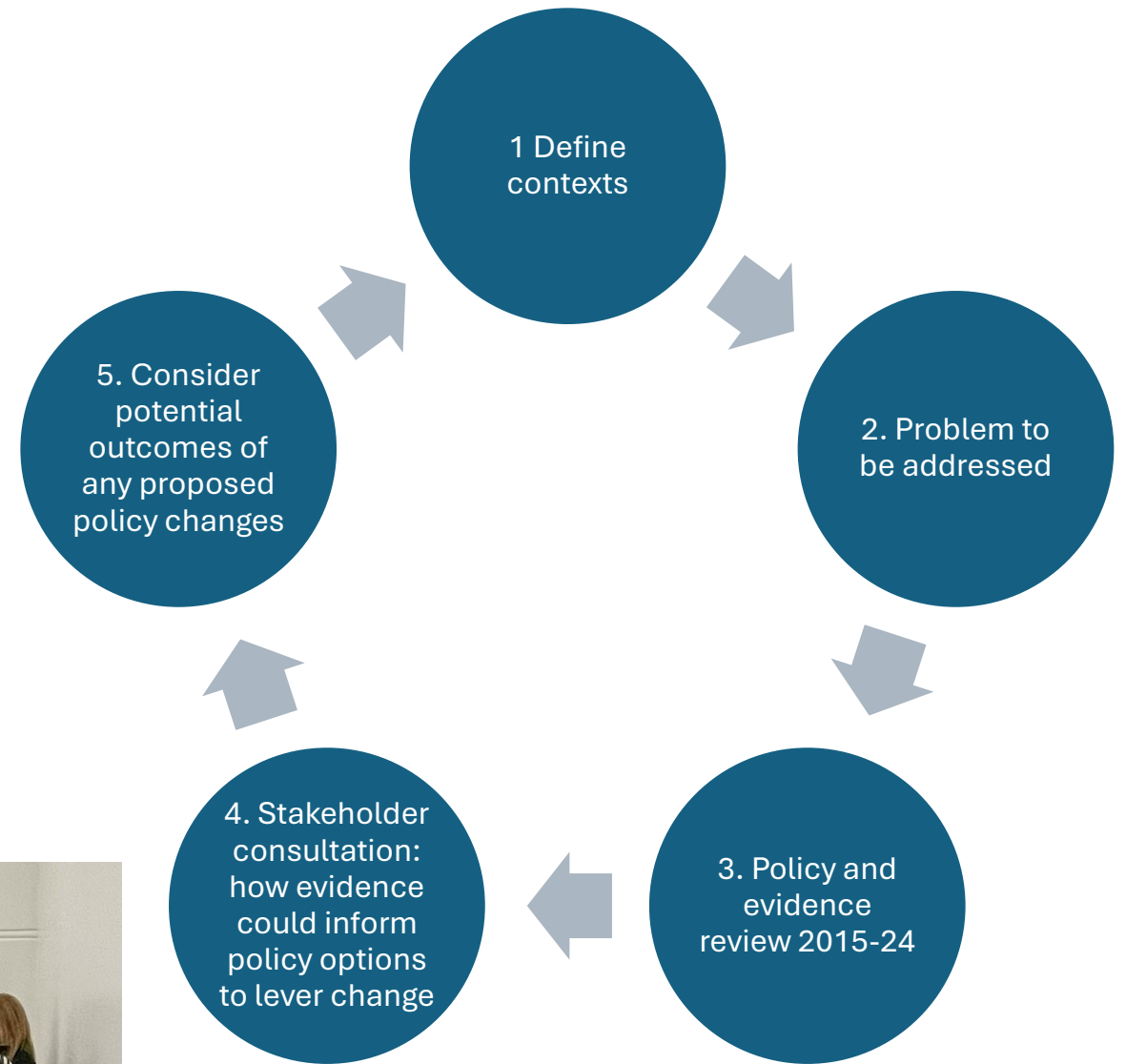
Reduce stress for
family carers



Research questions

1. What is the social and policy context determining how dementia training is delivered to social care workers in England?
2. What is the current evidence on how dementia training is best delivered to improve care quality and care worker wellbeing?
3. How do stakeholders consider current evidence might inform future policies to positively change social care workforce training?

Five step policy review



Summary of good quality evidence

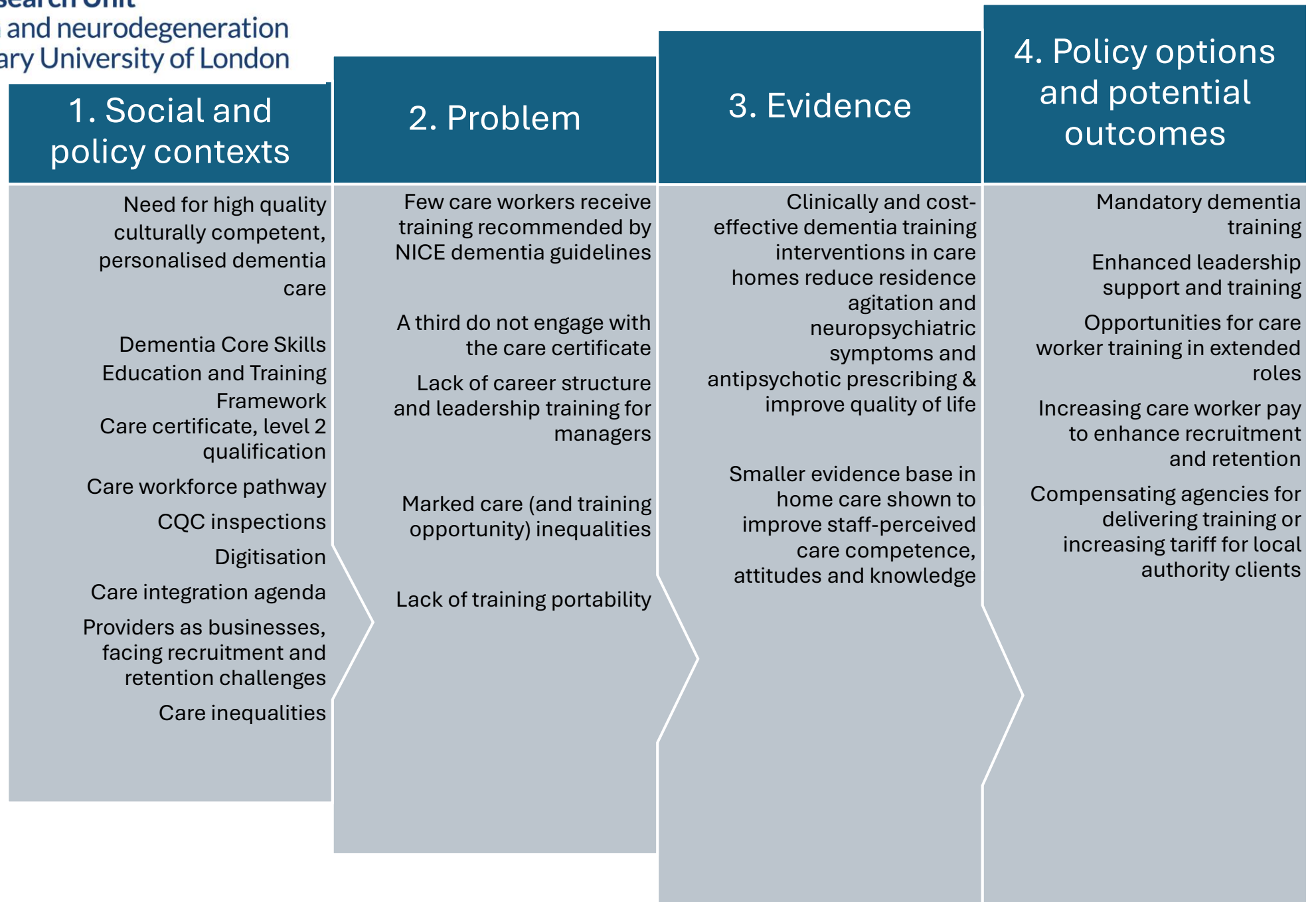
Home Care evidence (6 studies)

- Two days of group, expert training, client behaviour monitoring and monthly case conferences were better than case conferences alone at reducing neuropsychiatric symptoms;
- Six hours of group training with an expert trainer improved staff sense of competence, attitude, knowledge and empathy in dementia care.

Summary of high priority Care home evidence (50 studies)

- Three studies: training in person-centred care approaches reduced resident agitation and neuropsychiatric symptoms and improved quality of life.
- Methods to embed learning in team meetings and care: staff champions, video-call case conferences with project experts, project coordinator visits.
- One study: WHELD cost £8,627 more than usual training; but was cost-effective from a health and social services perspective.
- Two studies: interventions comprising initial training, then video-conference case-based discussions reduced antipsychotic prescribing.

27 policies
and related
documents:



Findings

- Dementia training interventions in care homes that engaged staff “champions” to integrate practice-based learning reduced agitation, neuropsychiatric symptoms and antipsychotic prescribing and improved life quality of residents with dementia.
- In home care, evidence was limited; group training was valued, and improved staff sense of dementia care competence in one study.



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The Future Dementia Workforce

When: Tuesday 21st January 2-4pm

Where: The Guildhall York

Join us and an expert panel, chaired by Professor Yvonne Birks, to discuss how dementia training and education can best be delivered across health and social care sectors in the coming years, and to consider how policy could be developed to increase the quality of training provided in these sectors.

Panel members include:

- Dr Zena Aldridge, Regional Clinical Lead for Dementia, NHS England
- Prof Sube Banerjee, Pro-Vice Chancellor & Professor of Dementia, University of Nottingham
- Sarah Gribbin, Head of Learning and Development, Home Instead.
- Mark Macdonald, Associate Director of Advocacy and System Change, Alzheimer's Society
- Dr Mohammed Akhlak Rauf, Founder and Director of Meri Yaadain

Registration via Eventbrite



Thank you



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