

ECHO case presentation template

ECHO ID: DCOP002

Key Questions For the Network

- Management of night terrors/distress
- Assessment and management of periods of agitation
- Pain management
- How else could we support / help carers, Who else can we involve?

Background

Age: 100	Gender: Male
Main diagnosis and approximate date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosed 2016 Alzheimers Dementia (98yr) • Referred to St Christophers Oct 2018 by GP (carer support, ? whether now parkinsonian symptoms) • Main concerns are – inc agitation at night including hallucinations (sees bees/wasps in room), son disturbed nights as consequence and carer stress increasing
Other diagnoses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet macular degeneration (poor vision) • Bilateral hearing loss (no hearing aids) • Chronic renal impairment (stage 3) • Left leg injury during war – pins/plates – does not bend and now resultant ulcers/pain – DNs dressing wounds
Treatment and significant investigation to date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgery for bowel obstruction (hernia) and afterward was inc frail and bedbound prior to referral to St christophers (2017) • Medications for agitation – low dose Haloperidol at night, low dose lorazepam at night, ‘trialled by GP but ineffective’ – (? This precipitated parkinsonian signs). Current trial of low dose zopiclone (3.75mg ineffective inc to 7.5mg) BUT sleeps next day with reduced oral intake/interaction so not helpful • Given advice re environment (separating day and night) • Leg ulcers being dressed twice a day by DNs. Family reluctant for inc in analgesia (opioids) • Other medications – laxative, prn paracetamol and oramorph, aspirin/simvastatin (?stop). Travoprost eye drops.

Holistic Assessment (Brief) *(If no issues leave blank)*

<p>Physical: (Drugs discussed only if related to key issue)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedbound • Needs assistance with all ADLs • Feeding – family support but can still swallow. Fortisip supplements. Intake variable. SALT assessment suggested thicken fluids. • Continence – uses pads, skin intact • Pain – mainly from legs, taking oramorph pre dressing changes. Not on regular pain meds- paracetamol prn. • Struggles to move himself in bed – hospital bed. In a microenvironment downstairs.
<p>Psychosocial/Family:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Son lives with him and is main carer • Daughter visits twice a week to support son and give some respite • Care package – doublehanded TDS, private funding. SS assessment.
<p>Spiritual:</p>	<p>Christian - nonpracticing</p>
<p>Ethical:</p>	<p>Capacity – decisions made in best interest. Son has LPA for health and finance</p> <p>DNACPR (GP discussion), Coordinate my Care.</p> <p>PPC home PPD home. Ceilings of treatment – keep comfortable at home, would have oral antibiotics only</p>
<p>Communication:</p>	<p>Patinet can be talkative but conversation confused. Will sometimes request food.</p> <p>When awake - responds to touch, aware of family around</p> <p>Pain – will self report but stoical – DNs report ‘tears in eyes when doing dressing but wont complain’.</p>
<p>Collaboration/Partnership</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNs • Carers • GP • St Christophers Bromley Care Coordination Team (CNS/CSN/HCA with medical support) • Signposting to Dementia Hub • Offered SW support for son (? Compassionate neighbours, ? Coach for Care, Community volunteer sitter)