

Question #	Student Name: <u>Cassidy</u>
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: <u>Neurocognitive disorder / Dementia</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Dementia is a broad term used to describe progressive deterioration of cognitive functioning with no change in consciousness. ◦ When progressive the disorders can interfere with daily functioning and independence. ◦ Dementia affects other areas of cognitive functioning like problem solving, and complex attention. ◦ Alzheimer's disease is most common type of dementia, disease can occur at a young age but most with disease are 65 years or older ◦ Cause is unknown <p>The most important thing to remember is to prioritize safety for dementia patients, give support to the caregiver and determine dementia from delirium.</p>	

Question #	
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: <u>Personality Disorders / Delusions</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Delusions come from brains physiology, current environment stimuli, and the person's frame of reference about the world. ◦ A delusion is a personal belief that is based on an incorrect internal or external reality. ◦ You want to try to get the person having delusions to understand what they are thinking is not a reality. you do this by having them focus on reality based activities and events occurring in the present. ◦ To communicate with your patient effectively you have to build trust, be open and honest, avoid debating the delusional content, ask patient to describe beliefs ◦ Help patient find ways to avoid stressful triggers and reduce anxiety <p>The most important thing for me to remember is ways to communicate effectively with patients having delusions and teaching family coping skills to help the patient.</p>	