

## **Dementia Makes All the Difference: Learning to Recognize Dementia in "At Risk" Elder Care Situations and How to Have Positive & Effective Impact - Enduring - (ONLINE COURSE)**

**Date:** Ongoing

**Location:** Online Course

**OVSEC-Course #** 0844

**Approved Credit Hours:** 4.0

**Act 141 Approved Training %:** 100

**Core Courses:** This training covers the following portion(s) of the Core Requirements for **BASIC** VSPs:

- 2.0 hours – Case Management
- 2.0 hours – Communication

**Sponsor:** Pee Dee AHEC

**Contact:** Cheryl Neuner at [cneuner@mcleodhealth.org](mailto:cneuner@mcleodhealth.org) or 843.777.5347 or Kay Lambert at [klambert@mcleodhealth.org](mailto:klambert@mcleodhealth.org) or 843.777.5352

### **Training Information:**

This is a FREE online training. Participants must go onto the website ([www.scahec.net/schools](http://www.scahec.net/schools)) and create a profile the first time they take a SCAHEC online training. For information on creating a profile and registering, please click [here](#).

Once a participant finishes viewing the training, they will be required to complete a brief post-test (on which they must score at least 75%), complete the training evaluation, and then print their certificate for their records. Participants will select their discipline with their profile and registration which will determine how their certificate prints out.

**IMPORTANT:** There will be no OVSEC Sign-Out sheets for this training as it is online. SCAHEC will provide OVSEC with a list of everyone who completed this training in order for participants to obtain credit. For this online training, VSPs may also submit their certificate of completion for credit.

### **Training Information:**

By the completion of this online course, learners should be able to:

- Compare and contrast behaviors that are indicative of normal aging changes versus those related to dementia and may require ‘special’ approaches and handling
- Identify selective techniques that reduce distress, encourage acceptance of assistance, and improve outcomes for both people living with dementia and support/care providers
- Describe common abuse and neglect ‘risky’ situations compared to difficult and challenging care situations that are optimized
- Identify dynamic verbal and non-verbal information gathering techniques to better identify situations that require intervention, remediation, or emergency action.