West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership





Delirium can be prevented and treated. Delirium is a medical emergency!

Prevent it

- Calculate risk
- Assess for clinical factors
- Daily care plan and actions

Suspect it

- New or worse confusion/ drowsiness/behaviour
- Do SQiD, 4AT or CAM

Stop it

- Treat causes
- Explain and reassure
- Physical needs

Single Question in Delirium - 'Do you think [patient] has been more confused lately?' ask a friend or family member.

TIME AND SPACE

- T Toilet
- Infection
- M Medication
- E Electrolytes

- A Anxiety/Depression
- **N** Nutrition/Hydration
- **D** Disorientation

- S Sleep
- P Pain
- A Alcohol/Drugs
- **C** Constipation
- E Environment

Do

- Follow Delirium guidelines
- Re-orientate frequently
- Use calming speech. Involve family/ friends and familiar staff
- Walk to toilet frequently
- Be kind, calm, patient and mindful of emotional needs.

Don't

- Change bed/ward
- Argue/confront
- Catheterise unless essential
- Restrain do allow to wander with supervision
- Sedate unless part of treatment plan.

