10 Steps to Approach Memory Concerns

What to do when you notice changes in others

If you notice changes in friends, family or others close to you and are concerned for their health — particularly when it involves changes in memory, thinking or behavior — it can be difficult to know what to do or say. Although it's natural to be uncertain or nervous about how to offer support, these are significant health concerns. The steps below can help you feel more confident as you assess the situation and take action.

ASSESS THE SITUATION

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W	/hat else is going on?
Vá	arious conditions can cause changes in memory, thinking and behavior. What health or lif sues could be a factor? E.g., family stress or health issues like diabetes or depression.
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14	earn about the signs of Alzheimer's and other dementias and the benefits of a
	arly diagnosis.
W	isit alz.org/10signs to educate yourself on the 10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer's and hy it's important to know if dementia is causing the changes. Do you notice any of the sign the person you're concerned about?
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	Find out if friends and family have seen changes. What are they?
TAKE	ACTION THROUGH CONVERSATION
5.	Who should have the conversation to discuss concerns? It could be you, a trusted family member or friend, or a combination. It's usually best to speak one-on-one so that the person doesn't feel threatened by a group, but use your understanding of the person to determine what might work best.
	Name(s):
6.	What is the best time and place to have the conversation? Have the conversation as soon as possible. In addition to choosing a date and time, consider where the person will feel most comfortable.
	Date:
	Time of day:
	Location:
7.	What will you or the person having the conversation say? Try the following:
	» I've noticed [change] in you, and I'm concerned. Have you noticed it? Are you worried?
	» How have you been feeling lately? You haven't seemed like yourself.
	» I noticed you [specific example] and it worried me. Has anything else like that happened
	Write additional conversation starters below.

8. Offer to go with the person to the doctor.

Write your own ideas below:

Ask the person if he or she will see a doctor and show your support by offering to go to the appointment. Some words of encouragement may include:

- » There are lots of things that could be causing this, and dementia may or may not be one of them. Let's see if the doctor can help us figure out what's going on.
- » The sooner we know what's causing these problems, the sooner we can address it.
- » I think it would give us both peace of mind if we talked with a doctor.

9.	If needed, have multiple conversations.
	The first conversation may not be successful. Write down some notes about the experience
	to help plan for the next conversation.
	» Location took place:
	» Date/time of day:
	" Date time of day.
	» What worked well?

- » What didn't? _____
- » What was the result?
- » What can be done differently next time?

REACH OUT FOR HELP

10. Turn to the Alzheimer's Association for information and support.

- » Visit alz.org/education to take our free <u>Dementia Conversations</u> online program. Learn how to have honest and caring conversations about common concerns including driving, doctor visits, and legal and financial planning when someone begins to show signs of dementia.
- » Call our 24/7 Helpline (800.272.3900) to speak with a master's-level clinician who can provide more information about how to discuss memory concerns with someone close to you.
- » Visit <u>Community Resource Finder</u> (alz.org/CRF) to find local resources, such as a health care professional and your closest Association chapter.
- » Explore <u>Evaluating Memory and Thinking Problems: What to Expect</u> (alz.org/evaluatememory) to learn what a typical medical evaluation may include.

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