

# *CERTIFICATE IN THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMENTIA CARE*

## Module B assessment

**After completing your assessment please return it to your tutor/assessor**

### **ADVICE TO ALL CANDIDATES**

- Please complete your personal details and candidate statement below.
- Complete all questions in this assessment.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided. Add any additional work for any of the questions on plain paper and attach to this assessment.
- You do not need to return your completed activities for the units – just this assessment.
- If you require any assistance or guidance please contact your tutor/assessor.

### **PERSONAL DETAILS**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone no. (evening) \_\_\_\_\_ (day) \_\_\_\_\_

Email (home) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) \_\_\_\_\_

### **CANDIDATE STATEMENT**

I Certify that I began the learning materials for Module B on \_\_\_\_\_ \* and have completed all sections in this assessment. I confirm that this is my own work.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Please insert the date you started working through the course materials for the module.



**3. Describe how dementia can affect a person's ability to understand others ('receptive communication'). (1.1)**

**4. Dementia is not the only factor that can influence a person's ability to communicate and interact with others. Identify at least four other factors that health and social care staff need to be aware of. (2.1)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

**Assessment 3.2: Understanding how a person-centred approach may encourage positive communication with people with dementia**

**1. Describe four ways in which health and social care staff can identify the communication strengths and abilities of a person with dementia. (2.1)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

**2. Although some people with dementia may be unable to understand what you are saying verbally they may still be able to translate your message by 'reading' your body language. Describe three forms of non-verbal communication and state how each can be effective in getting your message across. (2.2)**

a)

b)

c)

**3. Define the term 'alternative and augmentative communication' and explain how this might support people with dementia to communicate. (2.2)**

4. Explain what 'active listening' means to you. Outline the various skills required by the listener.  
(2.2)

**5. Describe three ways in which a person's preferred method of communication can help to reinforce their sense of identity and uniqueness. (2.3)**

a)

b)

c)

## **Assessment 3.3: Facilitating positive interactions with people with dementia**

Life history work has many potential benefits.

**1. Describe five ways in which understanding a person's biography/life history can help to promote positive interactions between them and others. (3.1)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

**2. Identify different techniques or qualities that can be used to facilitate positive interactions with people with dementia. List as many techniques as you can. (3.2)**

**3. Select any five health and social care professionals that may come into contact with people with dementia. Explain how involving these professionals may promote positive interactions with a person with dementia. (3.2)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

**Understand equality, diversity and inclusion in dementia care**

**Unit 4**

**Assessment 4.1: Appreciating the importance of diversity in dementia care**

(The reference in brackets at the end of each question refers to the learning outcome within the syllabus of this qualification and is for your assessor's use.)

**1. Explain four reasons why it is important to recognise that people with dementia have unique needs and preferences. (1.1)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

**2. Describe five ways that health and social care staff can help family carers and other colleagues to understand that a person with dementia has unique needs and preferences. (1.2)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

3. In the table below you will find three examples of false beliefs and misunderstandings about dementia. In the space provided, explain how these things can affect people's attitudes towards individuals with dementia. (1.3)

False belief or misunderstanding	Explanation of how this belief or misunderstanding can affect attitudes towards peoples with dementia
'Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process.'	
'People with dementia lose the ability to remember anything.'	
'Dementia means aggressive and dependent.'	

**4 Describe various ways in which a person with dementia may feel excluded. (2.2)**

**5. Outline the types of language sometimes used by those who support people with dementia which can result in the person feeling excluded. (2.2)**

**6. Explain why it is important to include the person with dementia in all aspects of their care. (2.3)**

**7. Describe four ways in which health and social care staff can support a person with dementia to feel valued, included and able to engage in daily life. (2.1)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

**8. Describe two ways in which you could support a person with dementia to maintain their relationships with each of the following people: (2.1)**

a) Their partner.

i)

ii)

b) Their family and friends.

i)

ii)

c) Another resident/service user who they have become friends with.

i)

ii)

**Assessment 4.2: Working with a range of people who have dementia to ensure diverse needs are met**

1) In the table below, outline various ways in which the experience of an older person with dementia may differ to that of a younger person with dementia. (3.1)

Older person's experience	Younger person's experience

**2. Identify some of the possible needs and preferences of people with dementia from different ethnic backgrounds. (3.2)**

a)

b)

c)

d)

**3. Describe what steps could be taken to gain a knowledge and understanding of the needs and preferences of people with dementia from different ethnic backgrounds. (3.2)**

4. Using the 'dementia equation', describe examples of the knowledge and understanding that would be required to support a person with a learning disability and dementia in a person-centred way. Provide at least one example of each factor. (3.3)

Factor affecting experience of dementia	Example of knowledge and understanding needed
Personality (P)	
Biography (B)	
Health (H)	
Neurological impairment (NI)	
Social Psychology (SP)	

Well Done!

You have now completed the assessment questions for Module B. Please make sure the header sheet is attached to you answer sheets before submitting them to you tutor/assessor for their assessment decision and feedback. If you require any guidance please contact your tutor/assessor.