2019/03 EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

WHAT **YOU** NEED TO KNOW

BEHAVIOURAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF DEMENTIA





WHAT IS BPSD?

Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) define the assortment of symptoms and signs of "disturbed perception, thought content, mood or behaviour" related to dementia. Most patients with dementia will experience at least one BPSD during its course.

SYMPTOMS OF BPSD

Symptoms, ranging from mild to very severe, are common in long-term care (LTC) facilities and may include aggression, agitation, depression, anxiety, delusions and hallucinations, pacing, screaming, sexual or social disinhibition, wandering and apathy. Agitation may worsen in the evening ("sundowning").

MANAGEMENT

Assessments should be completed when a resident presents symptoms of BPSD such as, delirium, pain, constipation, infection, paranoia, substance abuse or withdrawal, hearing/vision problems, boredom, change of routine and adverse drug reactions, to rule out any other causes. .

Both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment are often required to manage the resident with BPSD. Non-pharmacological treatment should be trialed first whenever possible. Each treatment implemented should be assessed for efficacy and evaluated to determine when no longer needed.

EXAMPLES OF NON-PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENT

- schedule for bathing, meals, and medication pass times may need to be more flexible
- reassure and redirect allow behaviours that are not problematic
- sensory stimulation, such as aromatherapy or music

EXAMPLE OF PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENT

- antipsychotics (e.g. risperidone, olanzapine, aripiprazole): monitoring is required for anticholinergic effects, sedation, orthostatic hypotension/falls, increased weight, extrapyramidal symptoms, infection, and QT-prolongation
- antidepressants (citalopram, escitalopram, sertraline, venlafaxine XR): monitoring is required for QT-prolongation and sodium depletion
- cognitive enhancers (donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine, memantine)

For more information on BPSD and deprescribing, please speak with your MediSystem pharmacist.

medisystempharmacy.com

REFERENCES

 $http://www.bsa.ualberta.ca/sites/default/files/___IPA_BPSD_Specialists_Guide_Online.pdf$

Module 8 – The IPA Complete Guides to Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia. Accessed May 2019. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3345875/

Behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia. Cerejeira, J., et al. Frontiers in Neurology May 2012.

https://www.health.gov.bc.ca/library/publications/year/2012/bpsd-guideline.pdf

Best Practice Guideline for Accommodating and Managing Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia in Residential Care: A Person-Centered Interdisciplinary Approach. October 25, 2012.

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1756285617712979

Best practice in the management of behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia. Tible, O. et al. Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders. 2017, Vol. 10(8) 297-309.

http://www.hqontario.ca/portals/0/documents/evidence/quality-standards/qs-dementia-clinical-guide-1609-en.pdf

Behavioural Symptoms of Dementia: Care for Patients in Hospitals and Residents in Long-Term Care Homes. Health Quality Ontario. 2016.

https://www.rxfiles.ca/rxfiles/uploads/documents/psych-bpsd-newsletter.pdf

 $Behaviour\ Management\ in\ Dementia:\ Where\ Do\ Antipsychotics\ Fit?\ October\ 2011.$

https://www.rxfiles.ca/RxFiles/uploads/documents/members/GeriRxFiles-BPSD.pdf

Dementia: Behavioural & Psychological Symptoms. Accessed May 2019.