An Education Intervention to Improve Attitudes Towards Dementia and Sense of Competency in Dementia Care Among Nurses in Acute **Care Settings: A Mixed Methods Study**

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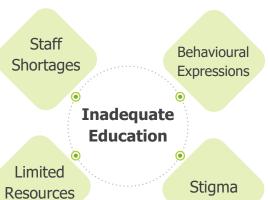
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INTRODUCTION



20-30% of total inpatients in Canadian hospitals are older adults living with dementia.¹ Exacerbated by the pandemic, this care context has produced challenging outcomes:

Care Context:1-5



METHODS

Objectives:

Inappropriate use of physical & chemical restraints

Lower quality

Existing Education:

- Professionalism
- General communication principles
- Falls and delirium prevention/management

Educational Gaps:

- Personhood
- Person-centred care
- Behavioural expressions
- Unmet needs
- Care planning
- Meaningful engagement

Demographics:

INTERVENTION

participants were provided with:

1 Workshop (8 hours)

5 Weekly virtual check-ins

Completed intervention (n = 50)Provided demographic information (n = 46)

Weekly reflection activities

ROLE	RN	22
	RPN	24
GENDER	FEMALE	39
	MALE	6
	OTHER	1
AGE	18 to 24	6
	25 to 34	18
	35 to 44	14
	45 to 54	5
	55 to 64	3

Acute care Registered Nurse (RN) & Registered Practical Nurse (RPN)

- (1) Understanding dementia
- (2) Humanism and personhood

Content Covered

- (3) Dementia-specific communication and relationship building techniques
- (4) Strategies to respond to behavioural expressions
- (5) Person-centered care approaches in the care context
- (6) Developing and implementing behavioural care plans
- (7) Self-care strategies

of participants reported no previous education on caring for persons living with dementia

For years and years, and I thought I know pretty much about it, I know how to do it [...] [After the training], I knew that I don't know \P

RESULTS

Themes:

Attitude of non-judgmental curiosity and awareness

- More holistic assessments
- Asking more questions

"Whenever they are acting out, there might be some reason"

Ongoing self-reflection: Being

Advancing person-centred care for persons living with dementia and

part of the change

Enhanced capacity for empathy

Renewed understanding of the significance of personhood and

as a behaviour, not labeling them"

Developed sense of competence and confidence

Actively applying new strategies in practice

✓ Without the awareness and the dementia education that we have [...]

15 To allow it.

15 To allow it.

16 To allow it.

16 To allow it.

17 To allow it.

18 To allow it. I wouldn't have handled it the way I handled it

Post-intervention, statistically significant improvements (p < 0.001) were found in:

Nurses' attitudes towards dementia

(as measured using DAS)

Nurses' competence in providing dementia care

(as measured using SCIDS)

Large effect size (d = 1.35)

Large effect size (d = 1.36)

Education grounded in personhood and humanism supported nurses in advancing their approach to person-centred care.

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 Cohen's D was calculated to measure the magnitude of the intervention

Quantitative

Design: Convergent mixed methods

 Two questionnaires were administered to participants pre- and postintervention:

(1) Evaluate the preliminary effects of the intervention on nurses' attitudes towards

persons living with dementia and their

sense of competency in dementia care

- Dementia Attitudes Scale (DAS)⁶
- Sense of Competence in Dementia Care Staff Scale (SCIDS)7
- Paired t-tests were conducted to examine change in questionnaire scores.
- effects.

Qualitative

(2) Explore the participants' experiences

with the intervention and their **perception**

of its applicability to their practice and

intention to use in nursing practice

- Qualitative descriptive design.
- Interviews were completed with 14 participants after the intervention.
- Thematic analysis was conducted.

Forty-five of the 50 participants completed both the pre- and post-