

Dementia				
Task / Activity	Self-Assessment / Date	Competency Assessed Y / N	Competency Achieved	Signed off by Clinical Assessor / Date
Tier 3				
<p>Knowledge and Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate an understanding of the pharmacological interventions, used in the management of dementia, including their modes of action and side effects²⁸¹ • Demonstrate an understanding of how to manage the non-cognitive symptoms of dementia²⁸² <p>Patient Management</p> <p>At diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to take a full history of the cognitive, behavioural and psychological symptoms the patient is experiencing and the impact of these on their lives²⁸³ • Be able to elicit the patient and their carers understanding of the diagnosis and provide explanations where needed and signpost to appropriate resources and information²⁸⁴ 				

²⁸¹ [https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-](https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-summaries/dementia/#:~:text=Alzheimer%E2%80%99s%20disease%20is%20the%20most%20common%20type%20of,with%20Lewy%20bodies%2C%20mixed%20dementia%2C%20and%20frontotemporal%20dementia.)

[summaries/dementia/#:~:text=Alzheimer%E2%80%99s%20disease%20is%20the%20most%20common%20type%20of,with%20Lewy%20bodies%2C%20mixed%20dementia%2C%20and%20frontotemporal%20dementia.](https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-summaries/dementia/#:~:text=Alzheimer%E2%80%99s%20disease%20is%20the%20most%20common%20type%20of,with%20Lewy%20bodies%2C%20mixed%20dementia%2C%20and%20frontotemporal%20dementia.)

²⁸² <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng97/chapter/Recommendations#managing-non-cognitive-symptoms>

²⁸³ <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng97/chapter/Recommendations#diagnosis>

²⁸⁴ <https://www.dementiauk.org/about-dementia/types-of-dementia/>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to discuss the pharmacological interventions available for dementia including mode of action and potential side effects²⁸⁵ • Be able to support the patient and their carer to manage the non-cognitive symptoms of dementia including but not limited to²⁸⁶: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agitation ○ Aggression ○ Distress ○ Psychosis ○ Sleep disturbance • Be able to provide the patient and their carer flexible needs-based palliative care from the point of diagnosis that takes in to account the unpredictable nature of dementia progression^{287 288} • Be able to identify when patient complexity exceeds competence and refer on to appropriate senior clinician or specialist service 				
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²⁸⁵ [https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-](https://bnf.nice.org.uk/treatment-summaries/dementia/#:~:text=Alzheimer%E2%80%99s%20disease%20is%20the%20most%20common%20type%20of,with%20Lewy%20bodies%2C%20mixed%20dementia%2C%20and%20frontotemporal%20dementia.)

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²⁸⁶ <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng97/chapter/Recommendations#managing-non-cognitive-symptoms>

²⁸⁷ <https://cks.nice.org.uk/topics/dementia/management/management-of-end-stage-dementia/>

²⁸⁸ <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng97/chapter/Recommendations#palliative-care>