





What is dementia?

Introduction: The power of words

Statement of purpose

How to use these guidelines



Principles and definitions

Person-centred language

I. Personhood

II. Dignity and respect

III. Acceptance and understanding

IV. Relationships

V. Recognition and individuality

VI. Relationships of trust



Human rights for people living with dementia

Language and behaviours

Cultural Awareness

What terms should you use when talking with and about people with dementia?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Day Care Centre/ Day Care 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acting out / Aggressive behaviour • Agitation • Challenging behaviour • Difficult/Problem behaviour • Hoarder/Hoarding • Violent • Screamer • Sundowning/Sundowner • Wandering/Wanderer 		Describe the behaviour.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bib 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burden of caregiving • Caregiver burden 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal caregiver • Professional caregiver 		

• Cases		
• Challenging behaviour		
• Deal with (as in deal with difficult behaviours)		
• Demented • Demented person • Senile dementia		
• Diapers		
• Difficult/Problem behaviour		
• Early onset dementia • Pre-senile dementia		
• Feeders (and similar terms for other needs)		
• Handle (as in handle people with dementia)		
• Homemakers		
• Illness •		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placement (Nursing home placement) • Placement planning • Place/put 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufferer • Victim • Burden 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support group leader 		

Useful Resources