

Dementia Patient Safety Training

Quick bedside guide for nurses and care teams

Common safety risks

- Delirium mistaken for baseline dementia
- Agitation triggered by noise, pain, fear, or overstimulation
- Falls during toileting, transfers, or nighttime confusion
- Restraint-related injury or worsening distress

Bedside safety actions

- Compare behavior to baseline and screen for delirium
- Reduce noise, clutter, and unnecessary room traffic
- Use familiar routines, plain language, and validation
- Document triggers, successful responses, and family guidance

Escalate when

- Behavior creates immediate risk to patient, staff, or others
- New confusion, fever, dehydration, hypoxia, or medication side effects appear
- Non-drug interventions are not enough to maintain safety