

Memory difficulties and communication

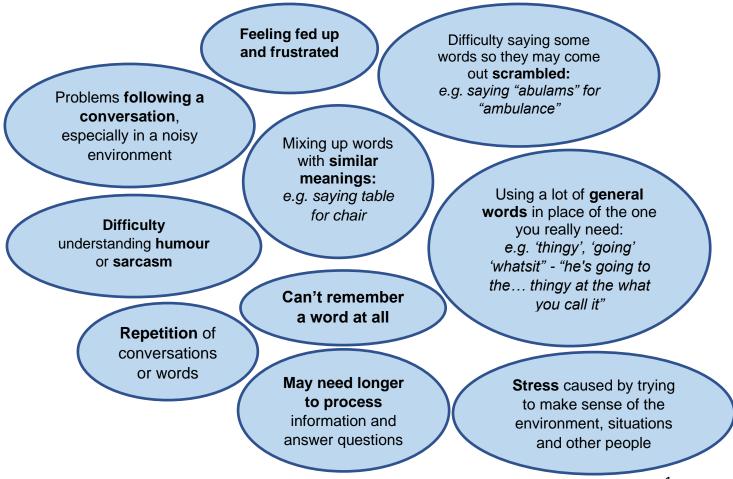
People with memory problems find it **hard to store and remember information** that they know.

This affects skills such as word finding, remembering people's names, remembering recent conversations and events.

The part of the brain that allows new information to be processed may be damaged which makes it harder for the person to form new memories and learn new information.

What can it look like?

When someone has memory problems, it can affect their ability to talk to their loved ones. **Some common difficulties include:**





General practical tips

Memory aids:



• Use a **diary** to record important events & appointments. This could be a written diary or on your phone.



• Set an **alarm** on your phone to remind you to complete specific tasks, e.g. to take your medication, to meet friends, or attend an appointment.



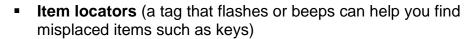
 Label your cupboards to help you remember where things are kept in the house / kitchen



• Written prompts e.g. Place a written reminder on your door to remember to lock the door and put the alarm on when you go out. Have notes around the house to help jog your memory.



• Electronic memory aids, such as:





- Vibrating watches (programmable to buzz at set times and play pre-recorded messages)
- Motion activated memory aids (that play a voice message when you move near them)
- Digital voice recorders (record and store voice notes)



Communication books / white boards:

These can be useful to document a conversation, a visit or an important event. They can also be a good memory jogger.

Life story or memory books:

Making a book that captures memories and stories about a person's life can help communication. It can be referred to over and over again to help remember forgotten memories and prompt conversation.

Routine and organisation:

Many people find routines help their memory. It builds familiarity in situations. Simple things such as keeping the keys in the same place can be helpful. Consider a 'memory basket' to keep important items in one place e.g. keys, glasses, wallet/purse, phone. Also try focus on one thing at a time and avoid multitasking.



Strategies to support memory difficulties and communication:

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1	Limit distractions: Turn off background noise and get the person's attention before you start speaking to them.
	Be specific: Avoid using personal pronouns or vague language, even if you have just mentioned the name.
	e.g. say "We are going to see <u>your daughter Sarah</u> " rather than "we are going to see <u>her</u> ")
	Speak slowly, clearly and in short sentences:
3	It can take longer for the person to follow the conversation. Take your time and don't rush. Keeping it simple will aid understanding.
	Give plenty of time: It may take longer for the person to answer or think what to say so count to 5 before
4	repeating the question.
	Break down tasks into smaller steps:
	Give one piece of information at once. Too much information can be confusing and easily forgot.
	e.g. "Get your shoes" (wait), "now get your coat" (wait), "the red one".
	Gesture or action:
6	Use your hands or body to act out what you're saying. e.g. "Do you want a cup of tea (mimics drinking with hand)?"
	Draw:
7	Use drawing/pictures to illustrate what you're saying e.g. show a picture of Tesco's logo when you say you're going out shopping
	Avoid asking too many questions: If someone is having difficulty remembering certain information or a specific word, they
(8)	may find too many questions is frustrating.
	Questions that only need a yes/no response are the easiest to answer.
	Provide opportunities for communication: Some people have difficulty starting a convergation. They may enjoy it and have a let to
9	Some people have difficulty starting a conversation. They may enjoy it and have a lot to say once you start them off.
	Stay calm and smile! If they are having problems communicating and begin to get upset over it, let them know it's
(10)	okay. Be comforting and encourage them.