

DEMENTIA EDUCATION AND LEARNING THROUGH SIMULATION 2 (DEALTS 2) PROGRAMME

Pre and Post Evaluation Form - Staff

Dementia Education And Learning Through Simulation 2 (DEALTS 2) is a national project funded by Health Education England and being evaluated by Bournemouth University. This short questionnaire aims to explore if attending dementia training has increased your knowledge of dementia and your intentions regarding changes to your working practices as a result of the training. There are no right or wrong answers we are interested in hearing your thoughts and experiences. Please take the time to complete this questionnaire before and after your training session as the findings from this questionnaire will help to inform the future development of dementia training to ensure that it is meeting the needs of staff, patients and health service providers across England.

Part A – to be completed before training session

You are just about to attend a Dementia Training Session. Before the training session begins please can you complete Part A of this questionnaire. Part A of the questionnaire should take approximately five minutes to complete. Thank you for your time.

Q1. Date		Q2. Venue		Q3. Name of trainer				
Q4. Please circle or state the type of organisation you work for?								
Primary care	Hospital	Community	Care home	Other, please specify:				
Q5. Please circle or state your occupational group?								
Nurse	General Practitioner	Health Care Assistant	Occupational Therapist	Other, please specify:				
Q6. Do you have face to face contact with patients /clients at work? (please circle)								
Yes			No					
Q7. Do you have regular contact with people with dementia at work? (please circle)								
Yes			No					
Q8. Is your role clinical or non-clinical? (please circle)								
Clinical			Non-clinical					
Q9. Please tick whether you feel that the following statements are:				False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
a. Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life				False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
b. Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form of dementia				False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
c. People can recover from the most common forms of dementia				False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
d. Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process				False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know

Q9. Please tick whether you feel that the following statements are:	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
e. Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
f. Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
g. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
h. It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
i. A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
j. It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
k. People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate through body language	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
l. Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
m. Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
n. People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems making decisions	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
o. Movement is generally affected in the later stages of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
p. Difficulty eating and drinking generally occurs in the later stages of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
q. People with advanced dementia may have difficulty speaking	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
r. People experiencing dementia often have difficulty learning new skills	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
s. Daily care for a person with advanced dementia is effective when it focuses on providing comfort	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
t. Having high blood pressure increases a person's risk of developing dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
u. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle does not reduce the risk of developing the most common forms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
v. Symptoms of depression can be mistaken for symptoms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
w. The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
x. Exercise is generally beneficial for people experiencing dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
y. Early diagnosis of dementia does not generally improve quality of life for people experiencing the condition	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know

Thank you for taking the time to complete Part A of this questionnaire. Please enjoy the training session and don't forget to complete Part B at the end and then return this form to the trainer.

Part B – to be completed after training session

You have just attended a Dementia Training Session. Please can you now complete Part B of this questionnaire. Part B of the questionnaire should take approximately five minutes to complete. Thank you for your time.

Q10. Please rate the following parts of the training session:	Very good	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	n/a
a. Risk reduction activity 1 (Joined up sentences activity and discussion)						
b. Risk reduction activity 2 (Positive changes to your own practice activity and discussion)						
c. Person-centred care activity 1 (3 minute life story activity and discussion)						
d. Person-centred care activity 2 (Patient, caregiver and observer role play activity and discussion)						
e. Communication activity 1 (Origami activity and debrief)						
f. Communication activity 2 (Gerry Robinson video activity and discussion using Humanising Values Framework)						

Q11. What are the three most important things that you learnt during today's dementia training?
1.
2.
3.

Q12. What do you think you might do differently in your practice/work as a result of this training?

Q13. Please tick whether you feel that the following statements are:	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
a. Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
b. Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
c. People can recover from the most common forms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
d. Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
e. Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
f. Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
g. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know

Q13. Please tick whether you feel that the following statements are:	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
h. It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
i. A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
j. It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
k. People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate through body language	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
l. Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
m. Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia	False	Probably false	Probably true	True	Don't know
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Q14. Do you have any suggestions to improve the training you received today?

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Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. Please return this form to the trainer. We would like to hear how the training you have undertaken today has impacted on your practice/work in the future. If you would be willing to complete one further questionnaire in 3 months time please leave your details below.

Name	
Email address	
Telephone number	