



Thank you for taking part in this survey exploring dementia-specific training for allied health professionals, assistants and students. This survey should take 10-15 minutes and must be completed prior to taking part in the Enabling EDIE Training course run by Dementia Australia. This survey and associated research is a collaborative project between South Eastern Sydney Local Health District and Macquarie University.

By continuing to complete this survey, you confirm your consent for your non-identifiable information to be collected and used for research purposes. Your anonymity will be maintained in the dissemination of findings.

If you have any questions or decide to withdraw your responses at any stage, please contact one of the following members of the research team:

Dr Lindsey Brett (lindsey.brett@mq.edu.au)

Dr Daniel Treacy (daniel.treacy@health.nsw.gov.au)

Mr Matthew Webb (matthew.webb@health.nsw.gov.au or mwebbpt@gmail.com)

We very much appreciate your involvement in our research. Thank you.

Please supply your SESLHD staff number or your University student number (Note: This will only be used for the purpose of linking your pre/post and follow-up survey)
What year were you born in?
What gender do you identify as?
Male
Female
Prefer not to say
Other
Please indicate your professional or student status:
Physiotherapist
Physio Assistant
Occupational Therapist
OT Assistant
Nurse
Assistant in Nursing
Student
Other

< 2 years
2-5 years
5-10 years
> 10 years
Current Student
Have you attended previous dementia-specific training?
Yes
No
How many years have you worked in your profession?
< 2 years
< 2 years 2-5 years
2-5 years
2-5 years 5-10 years
2-5 years 5-10 years > 10 years
2-5 years 5-10 years > 10 years Current Student
2-5 years 5-10 years > 10 years Current Student

Please specify the training attended and when you received this training:		//
Please list any barriers you have faced when treating a patient with dementia. If possible, examples.	please provide spe	ecific
Are there any strategies that you have implemented when treating someone with dement	ia? Please elabora	te.
Dementia Knowledge		
	True	False
Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life	0	0
Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form of dementia $$	0	0
People can recovered from the most common forms of dementia	0	0
Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process	0	0
Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain	0	0
Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia	0	0
Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia	0	0
It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced dementia	0	0
A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment	0	0
It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused	0	0
People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate through body language	0	0
Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs	0	0
Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia	0	0
People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems making decisions	0	0
Movement is generally affected in the later stages of dementia	0	0

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Dementia Attitudes

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
It is rewarding to work with people who have dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am afraid of people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
People with dementia can be creative.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel confident around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am comfortable having physical contact with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel uncomfortable being around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
Every person with dementia has different needs.	0	0	0	0	0
I am not very familiar with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I would avoid an agitated person with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel relaxed around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel frustrated because I do not know how to help people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I cannot imagine caring for someone with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0

Dementia Care

How well do you feel you can...

	Not at all	A little bit	Quite a lot	Very much
Understand the feelings of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Understand the way a person with dementia interacts with the people and the things around them?	0	0	0	0
Engage a person with dementia in a conversation?	0	0	0	0
Balance the needs of the person with dementia with their relative's wishes and the service's limitations?	0	0	0	0
Use information about their past (such as what they used to do and their interests), when talking to a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Change your work to match the changing needs of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Protect the dignity of a person with dementia in your work?	0	0	0	0
Deal with behavior that challenges in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Decide what to do about risk (such as harm to self or others) in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Offer stimulation (for the mind, the senses and the body) to a person with dementia in your daily work?	0	0	0	0
Offer choice to a person with dementia in everyday care (such as what to wear, or what to do)?	0	0	0	0
Engage a person with dementia in creative activities during your normal working day?	0	0	0	0

Post-Survey.

Please supply your SESLHD staff number or your University student number (Note: This will only be used for the purpose of linking your pre/post and follow-up survey) Which Hospital/community district and in which area (ward/specialty) do you currently work? Are there any new strategies that you plan to implement when treating someone with dementia, following the enabling EDIE workshop? Please elaborate. Dementia Knowledge False True 0 Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life \circ Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form 0 0 of dementia People can recovered from the most common forms of dementia 0 0 0 Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process 0 Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced dementia A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond \bigcirc to changes in their physical environment It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate 0 through body language Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia

People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems

Movement is generally affected in the later stages of dementia

making decisions

Difficulty eating and drinking generally occurs in the later stages of dementia	0	0
People with advanced dementia have difficulty speaking	0	0
People experiencing dementia often have difficulty learning new skills	0	0
Daily care for a person with advanced dementia is effective when it focuses on providing comfort	0	0
Having high blood pressure increases a person's risk of developing dementia	0	0
Maintaining a healthy lifestyle does not reduce the risk of developing the most common forms of dementia	0	0
Symptoms of depression can be mistaken for symptoms of dementia	0	0
The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia	0	0
Exercise is generally beneficial for people experiencing dementia	0	0
Early diagnosis of dementia does not generally improve quality of	0	0

Dementia Attitudes

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
It is rewarding to work with people who have dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am afraid of people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
People with dementia can be creative.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel confident around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am comfortable having physical contact with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel uncomfortable being around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
Every person with dementia has different needs.	0	0	0	0	0
I am not very familiar with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I would avoid an agitated person with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel relaxed around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel frustrated because I do not know how to help people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I cannot imagine caring for someone with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0

Dementia Care How well do you feel you can...

	Not at all	A little bit	Quite a lot	Very much
Understand the feelings of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Understand the way a person with dementia interacts with the people and the things around them?	0	0	0	0
Engage a person with dementia in a conversation?	0	0	0	0
Balance the needs of the person with dementia with their relative's wishes and the service's limitations?	0	0	0	0
Use information about their past (such as what they used to do and their interests), when talking to a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Change your work to match the changing needs of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Protect the dignity of a person with dementia in your work?	0	0	0	0
Deal with behavior that challenges in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Decide what to do about risk (such as harm to self or others) in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0
Offer stimulation (for the mind, the senses and the body) to a person with dementia in your daily work?	0	0	0	0
Offer choice to a person with dementia in everyday care (such as what to wear, or what to do)?	0	0	0	0
Engage a person with dementia in creative activities during your normal working day?	0	0	0	0

Enabling EDIE Evaluation

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
The content of the enabling EDIE workshop was relevant to my profession?	0	0	0	0	0
I have gained new skills from the Enabling EDIE workshop that I can incorporate in clinical practice?	0	0	0	0	0
The virtual reality component of the workshop provided me with a greater understanding of what people with dementia may experience.	0	0	0	0	0
The virtual reality component of the training had a greater impact on my knowledge compared to the group discussion component.	0	0	0	0	0
The virtual reality component of the training had a greater impact on my attitude towards people with dementia compared to the group discussion component.	0	0	0	0	0

Overall, I would rate the workshop as:

Excellent	
Good	
Average	
Poor	
Very Poor	
What component of the workshop was most beneficial?	
	//
What component of the workshop was <u>least</u> beneficial?	
	//
Are there any other comments or suggestions you have related to this workshop?	
	//

Follow-Up Survey.

Please supply your SESLHD staff number or your University student number (Note: This will only be used for the purpose of linking your pre/post and follow-up survey) Which Hospital/community district and in which area (ward/specialty) do you currently work? Are there any strategies that you have implemented when treating someone with dementia, as a result of attending the enabling EDIE workshop? Please elaborate. Dementia Knowledge True False Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life 0 0 Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form of dementia 0 People can recovered from the most common forms of dementia 0 Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are 0 confused People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate through body language Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems making decisions Movement is generally affected in the later stages of dementia

Difficulty eating and drinking generally occurs in the later stages of dementia	0	0
People with advanced dementia have difficulty speaking	0	0
People experiencing dementia often have difficulty learning new skills	0	0
Daily care for a person with advanced dementia is effective when it focuses on providing comfort	0	0
Having high blood pressure increases a person's risk of developing dementia	0	0
Maintaining a healthy lifestyle does not reduce the risk of developing the most common forms of dementia	0	0
Symptoms of depression can be mistaken for symptoms of dementia	0	0
The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia	0	0
Exercise is generally beneficial for people experiencing dementia	0	0
Early diagnosis of dementia does not generally improve quality of life for people experiencing the condition	0	0

Dementia Attitudes

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
It is rewarding to work with people who have dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am afraid of people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
People with dementia can be creative.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel confident around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I am comfortable having physical contact with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel uncomfortable being around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
Every person with dementia has different needs.	0	0	0	0	0
I am not very familiar with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I would avoid an agitated person with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel relaxed around people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I feel frustrated because I do not know how to help people with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0
I cannot imagine caring for someone with dementia.	0	0	0	0	0

Dementia Care How well do you feel you can...

	Not at all	A little bit	Quite a lot	Very much				
Understand the feelings of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0				
Understand the way a person with dementia interacts with the people and the things around them?	0	0	0	0				
Engage a person with dementia in a conversation?	0	0	0	0				
Balance the needs of the person with dementia with their relative's wishes and the service's limitations?	0	0	0	0				
Use information about their past (such as what they used to do and their interests), when talking to a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0				
Change your work to match the changing needs of a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0				
Protect the dignity of a person with dementia in your work?	0	0	0	0				
Deal with behavior that challenges in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0				
Decide what to do about risk (such as harm to self or others) in a person with dementia?	0	0	0	0				
Offer stimulation (for the mind, the senses and the body) to a person with dementia in your daily work?	0	0	0	0				
Offer choice to a person with dementia in everyday care (such as what to wear, or what to do)?	0	0	0	0				
Engage a person with dementia in creative activities during your normal working day?	0	0	0	0				
Would you be interested in potentially participating in a focus group (within the next 6-12 months) aimed at improving dementia education for allied health professionals?								
Yes								
No								
Please provide email address and/or contact number to liaise with you regarding the focus group								
Email Address								
Phone Number		i						