Resists Bathing or Showering

Identify the	PROBLEM: Resists Bathing or Showering
Problem	
	GOAL/EXPECTED OUTCOME: To reduce resistance to bathing or showering
<u>E</u> ducate	ASSESS FURTHER:
Yourself	Understand the possible triggers of the problem:
	 Does the person not recognize who you are?
	 Does the person not recognize his or her self in the bathroom mirror?
	Is the person scared?
	 Is the temperature of the room uncomfortable?
	 Is the temperature of the water uncomfortable?
	 Is there poor lighting?
	 Is the person sensitive to the noise of the running water?
	 Does the person have difficulty with vision or hearing?
	 Is there a breakdown in communication? Does the person not understand
	your directions?
	 Is the person kept waiting too long while the bath is being prepared?
	 Is the person fatigued?
	Is the person in pain?
	 Are the tasks involved in bathing too complicated?
	Understand the possible meaning of the problem to the person with Alzheimer's:
	 Is the person feeling embarrassed about getting undressed in front of you?
	 Is the person uncomfortable?
	 Is the person scared or confused?
	Understand the possible meaning of the problem to the caregiver:
	 Is the caregiver frustrated?
<u>A</u> dapt	TEACH PROBLEM-SOLVING STRATEGIES TO CAREGIVER:
	Preparing the bathroom:
Problem	 Make sure the room is warm enough for the person
solve with	 Run the water so it is not too hot or too cold
interventions and actions	 Do not use bright lights if possible
	\circ Have a towel, clean clothing, and non-slip socks ready for use when
	the person steps out of the tub or shower
	\circ Try covering the mirror if the person gets agitated around it
	 Try playing the person's favorite calming music
	 Make sure the bathroom is safe to reduce fear
	Use a non-slip mat in the tub or on the bathroom floor so the person feels
	more safe
	Consider a tub or shower seat. Make it comfortable with a warm towel
	Fill the tub with only 4 inches of water to make water seem less scary

Communicating officially
Communicating effectively
 Assure the person you are there to help them
• Use a calm and reassuring tone of voice
 Be direct: "Your bath is ready now," instead of "Do you want to take a bath?"
 Explain what you are doing right before you do it
 Use simple instructions, one at a time, and demonstrate for the
person, i.e., pretend to wash your arm so the person can copy you
Other
 Try to be patient and do not rush the person
• Let the person participate, by giving him/her a washcloth to use
 Be gentle and look for signs of pain
 Consider a sponge bath instead of a shower if needed
 If the person does not want to bathe, try at another time. Also
realize that daily bathing may be too much
 Find the best time of the day when the person is not too tired or
anxious
• Give the person as much privacy as possible, but keep safety in mind
CLINICAL SUPPORT:
If the person refuses to bathe because of pain, refer to PCP
Discuss with PCP appropriate hygiene
CAREGIVER SUPPORT AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES:
Listen empathically to caregiver and evaluate for level of distress
Refer to IHSS
Refer to Alzheimer's Greater Los Angeles for support groups, disease
education, and care consultation
 ALZ Direct Connect referral
 Provide 24/7 Helpline #: 844.HELP.ALZ 844.4357.259
 Website: www.alzgla.org
Send literature:
 Quick Fact Sheet – Bathing (English and Spanish)
 Topic Sheet – "Difficulty with Bathing"
FOLLOW UP:
 Schedule a phone call with caregiver to discuss outcomes and provide additional support
NOTES: