# **Delirium Action Plan**



Delirium is a sudden inability to think clearly and pay attention. It is common among older people. Delirium can be a sign of a serious underlying medical problem. It may be mistaken for dementia or depression. **If you notice any sudden changes, think of a delirium**. Prompt medical attention may help to prevent a hospital admission.

| What to look out for:   |                                  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Delirium can develop quickly, usually over hours or days.  A person with delirium may:  Become confused and forgetful  Become unable to pay attention  Become different from their normal selves  Become either very agitated or quiet and withdrawn  Become unsure of the time of day or where they are  Have garbled or confused speech  Have difficulty in following a conversation  Have changes to their sleeping habits, such as staying awake at night and being drowsy during the day  See or hear things that are not there, but which are very real to them  Lose control of their bladder or bowels. |                                  |  |  |
| If you notice signs of delirium:  Call the patient's GP   | GP phone number:  Doctor's name: |  |  |
| <ul><li>immediately.</li><li>Tell the practice you suspect delirium and</li></ul>   | Which practice?                  |  |  |
| request an appointment that day.  | After hours phone number:        |  |  |

## What causes delirium?

Delirium can have many causes. Most commonly it is caused by:

- Infection
- Constipation
- Dehydration

- Strong pain
- Medicines

## What else can family or carers do?

Once the person has appropriate medical care, you can still help care for them.

- Encourage and assist someone with delirium to have enough food and fluids.
- Knowing the time of day can reduce confusion. Remind the person where they are, and what day and time it is.
- It is reassuring for people with delirium to see familiar people. Visit as often as you can and try to be available to help with their care.
- Let staff know any special personal information that may help calm and orient someone with delirium, such as the names of family and friends.
- Discuss current medications and effects of any recently started medications with GP

### Other contacts

#### Health Direct - 1800 022 222

Speak to a registered nurse or doctor 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to get health advice you can trust. This is a free service.

Medicinewise - https://www.nps.org.au/

Information to help you make the best decisions about your medicines and medical tests.

| Notes |      |  |
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