General principles when involving people with dementia

- Pay a lot of attention to the practicalities. For example, transport (booking taxis, etc); choosing the venue; time of day; refreshments; support; reminders, etc. This can be expensive and requires time and patience.
- Use a range of methods to help people with dementia to understand the issue or the engagement activity. This might include visual prompts to reinforce the discussion (for example discussing menus in a dining room or kitchen), using photos and pictures, using flip charts and posters to record ideas, summarising discussions at regular intervals so that people can reconnect to the ideas.
- > Check and double-check people's viewpoints. It may be that your own expectations or feelings colour what you think you are hearing people say or communicate.
- > Think about the words you use to talk about dementia (see DEEP guidance notes).
- > Allow sufficient time for any specific involvement activity. Give people the space to communicate their ideas and ensure people who need support to contribute receive the support they need.
- Be aware that involvement can be challenging it may raise emotions, cause people to be cross or anxious or invite people to think about tricky issues. This doesn't mean you should avoid these tricky issues, but pre-empt as much as possible the issues that may arise and ensure you have thought through how you might respond.
- Make any involvement experience as accessible as possible but without being patronising! Ensure any written materials are accessible, that straightforward language is used without any acronyms and that events and meetings are structured well - with restricted agendas and good approaches for a range of people with dementia to participate fully.
- Involving people with dementia can feel challenging. It needs time, creativity, flexibility, strong listening skills and, often, a real drive to keep it a priority within stretched organisational settings. Create your own support by linking with organisations who are working to support people with dementia to be more involved.
- > Make it enjoyable friendly supporters, good food, frequent comfort breaks, time to socialise, nice venue, laughter.
- > Be prepared to provide information (perhaps on an individual basis at the end). People often turn up because they need to find something out.
- If you are also planning to involve family carers, ensure that the voices of people with dementia can be heard separately. Sometimes it can help to split people into different groups (with support) to have discussions and then bring people back together to share these discussions.
- > Remember to keep people informed about what happened because of their involvement. What changed? What were you not able to change and why?
- Ensure people with dementia are consenting to be involved and engaged. Involvement isn't something that should be *done* to people. Follow an appropriate consent procedure that is accessible for people with dementia.