

"I will keep my father's room dark at night to help him sleep."

The client's room should be dimly lit at night to prevent falls in case of wandering. Light can also help the client re-orient to environmental surroundings when he awakes.

"I will make sure my father knows his address in case he wanders outside and gets lost."

Since the client who has dementia has short-term memory loss, it would be difficult to assure that he will remember identifying information if he becomes lost. Instead, non-removable permanent identification bracelets can assist in identifying the client if he wanders outside the house. Safety measures to prevent the client from wandering outside alone are also vital.

"I will place loose wrist restraints on my father at night to remind him not to get out of bed."

Restraints should be avoided in clients who have dementia and should only be used as a last resort. There is a high risk for injury due to falls if the client who has dementia is unable to get out of bed easily. Less restrictive alternatives to restraints for a client who wanders include putting the mattress on the floor or obtaining sensors to alert caregivers to wandering.

"I will have new locks installed at the tops of our outside doors."

Installation of complex locks or locks placed at the tops of doors can prevent clients from wandering outside. In moderate to late stages of dementia, the ability to look and reach upward is lost.

Question: 4 of 5

CORRECT

- Time Elapsed: 00:12:19
 - Pause Remaining: 08:20:00
- PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is admitting an older adult client who fell at home and is disoriented to time, place, and person. Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the client is experiencing delirium?

The client is experiencing rapid mood swings.